

# C# - RELATIONAL OPERATORS

Following table shows all the relational operators supported by C#. Assume variable **A** holds 10 and variable **B** holds 20, then:

Operator	Description	Example
<code>==</code>	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if yes then condition becomes true.	$A == B$ is not true.
<code>!=</code>	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if values are not equal then condition becomes true.	$A != B$ is true.
<code>&gt;</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$A > B$ is not true.
<code>&lt;</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is less than the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$A < B$ is true.
<code>&gt;=</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than or equal to the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$A >= B$ is not true.
<code>&lt;=</code>	Checks if the value of left operand is less than or equal to the value of right operand, if yes then condition becomes true.	$A <= B$ is true.

## Example

The following example demonstrates all the relational operators available in C#:

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int a = 21;
        int b = 10;

        if (a == b)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 1 - a is equal to b");
        }
        else
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 1 - a is not equal to b");
        }

        if (a < b)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 2 - a is less than b");
        }
        else
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 2 - a is not less than b");
        }

        if (a > b)
```

```
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Line 3 - a is greater than b");  
}  
else  
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Line 3 - a is not greater than b");  
}  
/* Lets change value of a and b */  
a = 5;  
b = 20;  
  
if (a <= b)  
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Line 4 - a is either less than or equal to b");  
}  
  
if (b >= a)  
{  
    Console.WriteLine("Line 5-b is either greater than or equal to b");  
}  
}  
}
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result:

```
Line 1 - a is not equal to b  
Line 2 - a is not less than b  
Line 3 - a is greater than b  
Line 4 - a is either less than or equal to b  
Line 5 - b is either greater than or equal to b  
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js
```