

C# - RELATIONAL OPERATORS

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/csharp/csharp_relational_operators.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

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

Operator	Description	Example
==	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if yes then condition becomes true.	$A == B$ is not true.
!=	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not, if values are not equal then condition becomes true.	$A != B$ is true.
>	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.
<	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.
>=	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.
<=	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

```