LUA - OPERATORS PRECEDENCE

Operator precedence determines the grouping of terms in an expression. This affects how an expression is evaluated. Certain operators have higher precedence than others.

Example

Try the following example to understand all the precedence of operators in Lua programming language −

```
a = 20
b = 10
c = 15
d = 5

e = (a + b) * c / d;-- ( 30 * 15 ) / 5
print("Value of (a + b) * c / d is   :",e )

e = ((a + b) * c) / d; -- (30 * 15 ) / 5
print("Value of ((a + b) * c) / d is :",e )

e = (a + b) * (c / d);-- (30) * (15/5)
print("Value of (a + b) * (c / d) is :",e )

e = a + (b * c) / d;  -- 20 + (150/5)
print("Value of a + (b * c) / d is   :",e )
```

When you build and execute the above program, it produces the following result −

```
Value of (a + b) * c / d is   : 90
Value of ((a + b) * c) / d is : 90
Value of (a + b) * (c / d) is : 90
Value of a + (b * c) / d is   : 50
```