

Java - PostFix or PreFix

1. Postfix (Post-increment / Post-decrement)

```
Post - Increment ⇒ i++

post - decrement ⇒ i--
```

- Operator is written after the variable.
- First, the value is used in the expression,
 then the operation is performed.

Example:-

```
int x = 5;
int y = x++; // Post-increment
System.out.println("x = " + x); // 6
System.out.println("y = " + y); // 5
```

Explanation:-

- $x++ \rightarrow use x first (5) for assignment to y.$
- Then increment $\sqrt{(5 \rightarrow 6)}$.
- So x = 6, but y = 5.

2. Prefix (Pre-increment / Pre-decrement)

```
Pre - Increment ⇒ ++i
pre - decrement ⇒ --i
```

- Operator is written **before** the variable.
- First, the operation is performed (increment/decrement),
 then the value is used in the expression.

Example:-

```
int x = 5;
int y = ++x; // Pre-increment
System.out.println("x = " + x); // 6
System.out.println("y = " + y); // 6
```

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Explanation:-

- \rightarrow increase x first (5 \rightarrow 6).
- Then assign to y.
- So both \overline{x} and \overline{y} become $\overline{6}$.

Summary

- **Prefix**: Update first, then use.
- Postfix: Use first, then update.

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