DSA with Java

First Video week(1st)

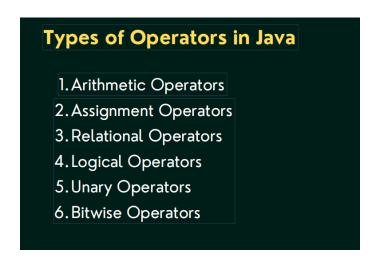
Second Video week(1st)

- 1. Binary number system.
 - a. decimal to Binary.
 - b. Binary to decimal.

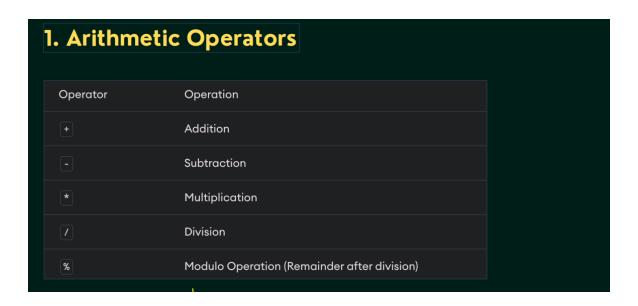
1Byte -> 8 bits
MSB -> Most Significance Bits
LSB -> Least Significance Bits

- a. Binary addition.
- b. Binary Subtraction.

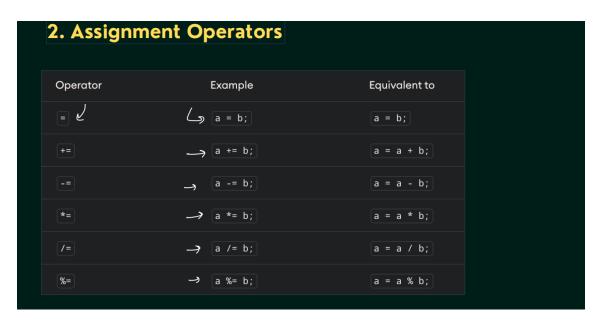
2. Operators in java



a. Arithmetic Operator.

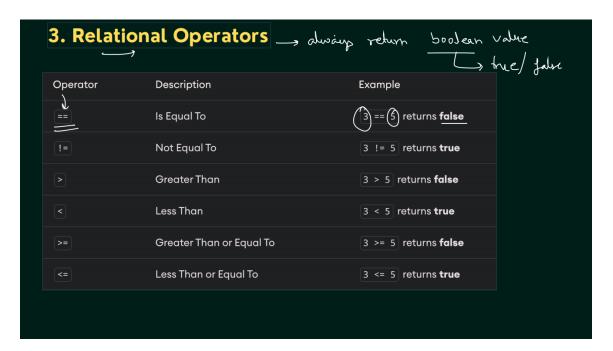


B. Assignment operator

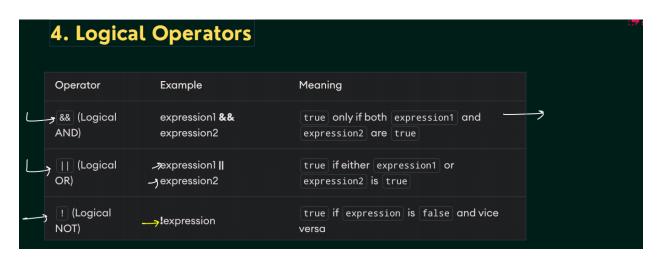


C. Relational operator.

Relational operator always Return bool value



D. Logical operator:



E. Bitwise operator:

Read in future

5. Bitwise Op	perators	357 SHÚTTLE
Operator	Description	5-> (01 >> Bitwine operation Ls Bit manipulation
	Bitwise Complement	
<<	Left Shift	
>>	Right Shift	
>>>	Unsigned Right Shift	
&	Bitwise AND	
	Bitwise exclusive OR	

3. Take Input from user.

```
/*taking input as string*/
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter your age");
int age = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("My age is : " + age);

System.out.println("Enter your float no.");
float myFloatNo = sc.nextFloat();
System.out.println("my float no is : " + myFloatNo);

System.out.println("Enter Your address : ");
String myString = sc.next();
System.out.println("My first time string is : " + myString);

sc.close();
```

Various Input Types using Scanner

We can use nextLong(), nextFloat(), nextDouble(), and next() methods to get long, float, double, and string input respectively from the user.

Note: It is recommended to close the scanner object once the input is taken using the close() method