What is var datatype in java?

1. var data type got introduced in JDK 1.10

2. var datatype can store any kind of value in it

3. var datatype cannot be static variable, it has to be only local variables

4. var datatype can store objects address

Example 1:

public class A {

public static void main(String args[]) {

var i = 10;

var j = 20.3;

var k = 'a';

var z = "Pankaj Sir Academy";

var t = true;

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println(j);

System.out.println(k);

System.out.println(z);

System.out.println(t);

}

}

Output:

10

20.3

a

Pankaj Sir Academy

true

Example 2:

public class A {

static var i = 10;

public static void main(String args[]) {

System.out.println(A.i);

}

}

Output: Error because var datatype cannot be a static variable

Example 3:

public class A {

public static void main(String args[]) {

var i = new A();

System.out.println(i);

}

}

Output:

Will print Objects Address

3. Non Static Variables in Java?

1. They are created outside all the methods but inside a class without static word

2. non static variables cannot be accessed without creating objects

3. It is not mandatory to initialize non static variables, If we donot initialize then auto initialization of the variable would happen depending on the datattype

Example 1:

public class A {

int i = 10;

public static void main(String args[]) {

System.out.println(i);

}

}

Output: Error

Example 2:

public class A {

int i = 10;

public static void main(String args[]) {

A a1 = new A();

System.out.println(a1.i);

}

}

Output:

10

Example 3:

public class A {

boolean i ;

public static void main(String args[]) {

A a1 = new A();

System.out.println(a1.i);

}

}

Output:

False

Unary Operators in Java ?

1. ++

1.1 Post Increment: increment the value of the variable by one when next time you see the same variable in yout program:

Example 1:

public class A {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i = 10;

int j = i++ + i++;

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println(j);

}

}

Output:

12

21

Example 2:

public class A {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i = 10;

int j = i++ + i++ + i++;

10++ 11++ 12++

System.out.println(i);

13

System.out.println(j);

}

}

Output:

13

33

Example 3:

public class A {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i = 10;

int j = i++;

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println(j);

}

}

Output:

11

10

1.2 Pre Increment