Looping :

1. While loop

   Initialization

   while(condition) {

           do some task

           increment or decrement

   }

2. Do while loop
3. For loop
4. For each loop or enhanced loop.
   Generally for each loop we use with array or collection of classes.

==Reference data types or non primitive data types==

It is use to store value as well as reference of another data types.

4 types.

1. array
2. class
3. interface
4. enum

array : array is use to store more than one value of same types. In java array is known as fixed in memory size.

Array declaration

datatype arrayName[];

int abc[];   declaration

float xyz[];

array declaration with initialization

int abc[]={10,20,30,40,50,60};   declaration with initialization

memory creation for array in java

int xyz[]=new int[10];   xyz is a type of int array which can hold 10 number of type int.

array variable value start with index with 0.

Default value for array variable

int family →0

float family 0.0

char → space character

boolean → false

retrieve element using for each or enhanced loop
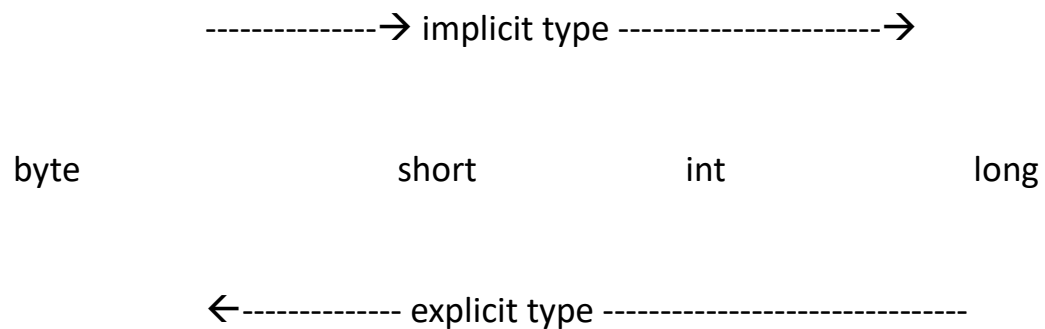
syntax

for(datatype variableName : arrayName) {

}

==Type casting== : converting from one data type to another data type is known as type casting.

2 types

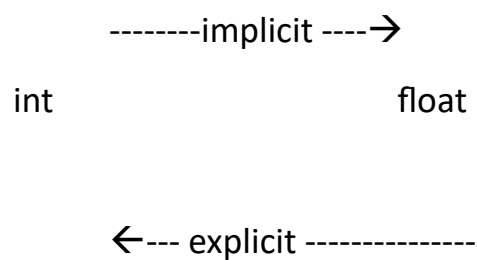   1. implicit type casting
    2. explicit type casting

       int family

          --------------→ implicit type ---------------------→

    byte   short   int   long

         ←-------------- explicit type -------------------------------

byte a=10;

short b=a;   // implicit type casting

short c = 10;

==byte d = c;==   Error

byte d = (byte)c;   // explicit type casting

      int to float

          --------implicit ----→

    int   float

         ←--- explicit ---------------

By default any decimal number in java double consider.