**-IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION**

> public class first{}

at very start whatever your filename is, you have to name the class with same name too.

like in this case "first.java" was my filename so i wrote "public class first{}"

**-START SYNTAX**

public class first {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

       System.out.println("lo World bitchooooo");

this is code syntax

**-COMMENTS**

> // thats how you do comments

> /\* thats a multi line comment\*/

**-VARIABLES**

**-string**

> datatype variable\_name = value

Note (string “S” should be capital )

String name = "mohsin";

    System.out.println(name);

**-integer**

int i = 56;

     System.out.println(i);

**-float**

 float a = 5.99f;

       System.out.println(a);

**-boolean**

      boolean brown = true;

       System.out.println(brown);

**-multi line variable**

int w = 7, e=90, t=4, y=56;

       System.out.println(y);

**-char**

char gg = 's';

    System.out.println(gg);

**-printing out decimals**

  // float only prints few decimals

        float hh = 33.888787654f;

        System.out.println(hh);

        //while double prints more than few decimals

        double ggf = 33.8880787654d;

        System.out.println(ggf);

**-OPERATORS AND OPERANDS**

  int k =6, b=4;

        System.out.println("the sum of k & b is: ");

        System.out.println(k + b);

// to print the value in same line just remove 'ln'

        int ke =6, be=4;

        System.out.print("the sum of ke & be is: ");

        System.out.println(ke + be);

// subtraction

        int num1 =6, num2=4;

        System.out.print("the sub val of num1 & num2 is: ");

        System.out.println(num1 - num2);

        // **division**

        int num3 =10, num4=2;

        System.out.print("the divisal of num3 & num4 is: ");

        System.out.println(num3 / num4);

**// multiplication**

        int num5 =6, num6=4;

        System.out.print("the product of num5 & num6 is: ");

        System.out.println(num5 \* num6);

**// modulus**

        System.out.print("the modulus of num5 & num6 is: ");

        System.out.println(num5 % num6);

**// increment/decrement**

        System.out.println(num5++); //here num5 has become 7 but its not printed coz of sign

        System.out.println(++num5); //here num5 has become 8 and is printed coz it has

already became 7 and coz of sign its printed

        System.out.println(num5--); //here num5 has become 7 but its not printed coz of sign

        System.out.println(--num5); //here num5 has become 6 and is printed coz it has already became 7 and coz of sign its printed

**-ASSIGNMENT OPERATORS**

  int numb=16, numc=30;

        numb += 4;

        numc -= 6;

        numb \*= 2;

        numc /= 2;

        numb %= 15;

        System.out.println("new val of numb is: " + numb);

        System.out.println("new val of numc is: " + numc);