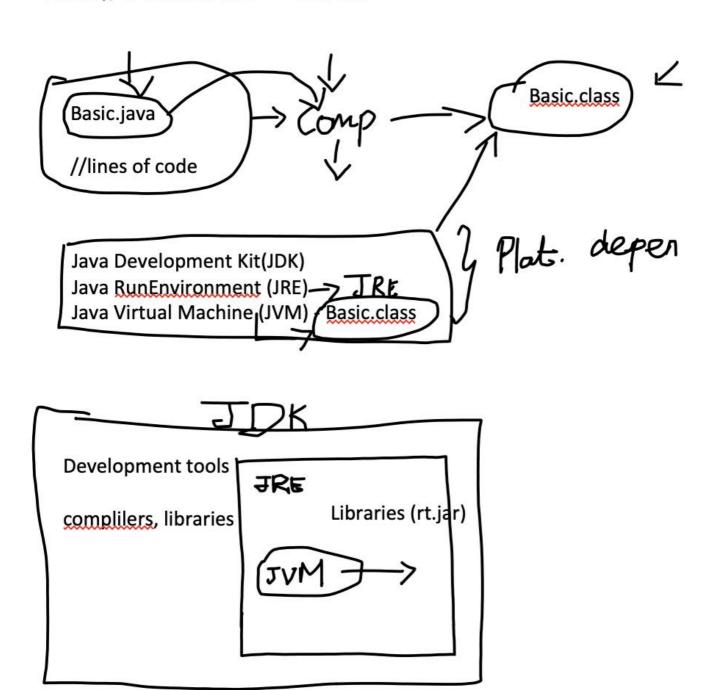
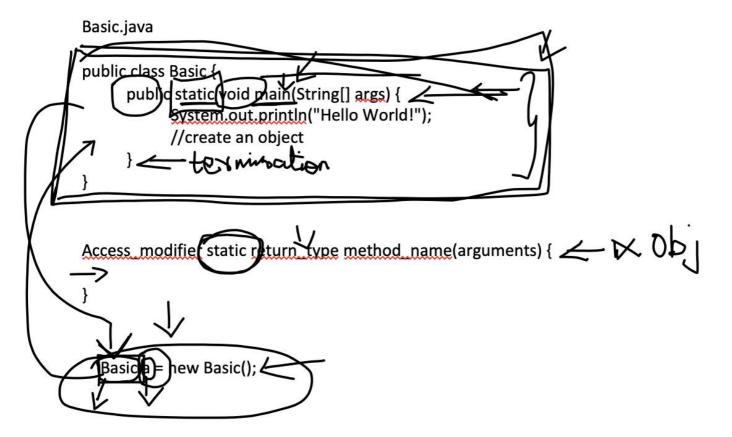
# Introduction to Java - Basics

Tuesday, 12 October 2021

8:50 PM



#### **Java Structure**



## Conditional Statements - If, If-else, If-else if

#### **DataTypes**

```
//number = 2, 50, 0.76, 2.78888, -5
//words/sentences/letters = "xvz", "add"
```

### **Primitive Data Types & Non-primitive Data Types**

int, byte, char, short, long, float, double, boolean

int = -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 - 32 bits

byte = -128 to 127 - 8 bits

char = 'a'.'b', - 16 bits 0 to 255

short = -32,768 to 32, 767 - 16 bits

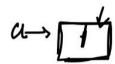
long = 64 bits

float = 13.455667 - 32 bits

double = 1.4534635633565 - 64 bits

boolean = true or false - 1 bit

int a=



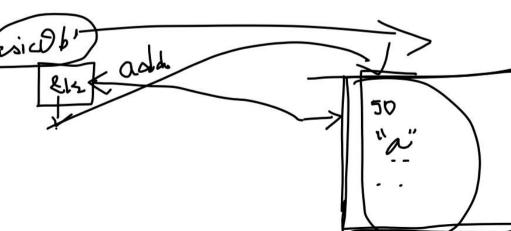
### Non-primitive data-type

String name = "abc"



Integer - int Long

Basic basicObj = new Basic();



```
Operators
```

Arithmetic - +-/\* int a = 5, int b = 5;

boolean c = a != b //true

**Relational Operators** - <, >, >=, <=, ==, !=

**Ternary Operator - ?:** 

boolean isEven = (a %2 == 0) ? System.out.println("even") : System.out.println("odd");

## **Assignment Operator**

Int a = 5;

A += 4; // a = a + 4;

-= //a = a-4;

\*= //a = a\*4;

## Bitwise operator - &, ^, |

Int a = 5 - 0101

Int b = 7 - 0111

a & b - 0101 - 5

A | b = 0111 - 7

 $a^b = 0010 - 2$ 

[3,0,1] - 0 to sizeofArray output = 2

[9,6,4,2,3,5,7,0,1] = 0 to 9 = output = 8

```
Shift Operators = >>, <<
 int a = 10;
 Int b = 2;
 10 << 3 - (10*( 2 ^ 3)) = 80
 10 >> 2 - (10/2 ^2) = 10/4 = 2
 Unary Operators - ++, --, !
 int a = 10;
 Int b = 12
 int a = 12;
 System.out.println(a++ +++a); //(10 + 12) - 22
 (b+++b++)//(10+11)//21
 a++;
          ++a;
 10
           11
Boolean c = true;
System.out.println(!c)
Int a = 10;
Int b = 1;
System.ouut.println(!(a<b));
```