Data Types in Java

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| In java, there are two types of data types   * primitive data types * non-primitive data types |

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| **Data Type** | **Default size** |
| boolean | 1 bit |
| char | 2 byte |
| byte | 1 byte |
| short | 2 byte |
| int | 4 byte |
| long | 8 byte |
| float | 4 byte |
| double | 8 byte |

# Operators in java

**Operator** is a special symbol that is used to perform operations. There are many types of operators in java such as unary operator, arithmetic operator, relational operator, shift operator, bitwise operator, ternary operator and assignment operator.

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| **Precedence of Operators** | |
| **Operators** | **Precedence** |
| Postfix | expr++ expr-- |
| Unary | ++expr --expr +expr -expr ~ ! |
| Multiplicative | \* / % |
| Additive | + - |
| Shift | << >> >>> |
| Relational | < > <= >= instanceof |
| Equality | == != |
| bitwise AND | & |
| bitwise exclusive OR | ^ |
| bitwise inclusive OR | | |
| logical AND | && |
| logical OR | || |
| Ternary | ? : |
| Assignment | = += -= \*= /= %= &= ^= |= <<= >>= >>>= |

### Useful Programs:

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| There is given some useful programs such as factorial number |

### 1) Program of factorial number.

class Operation{

static int fact(int number){

int f=1;

for(int i=1;i<=number;i++){

f=f\*i;

}

return f;

}

public static void main(String args[]){

int result=fact(5);

System.out.println("Factorial of 5="+result);

}

}

### - Program of swapping two numbers without using third variable.

class SwapTwoNumbers{

public static void main(String args[]){

int a=40,b=5;

a=a\*b;

b=a/b;

a=a/b;

System.out.println("a= "+a);

System.out.println("b= "+b);

}

}