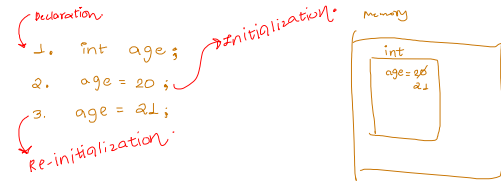○ string is a group of character

    char x = '*' ;
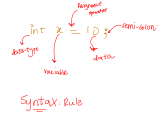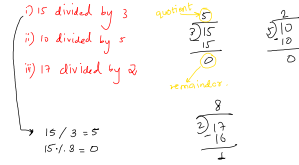
      "****" ;

concatenation: when we want to join data of different types, we '+'.

## ○ Declaration vs Initialization vs Re-initialization

Declaration

1. int age;

2. age = 20 ;  → Initialization:

3. age = 21;

Re-initialization.

Memory

int
age = 20
21

---

○ Operators:

→ I) Arithmetic operators: i) + (addition operator)
                            ii) − (subtraction −)
                            iii) * (multiplication −)
                            iv) / (division operator) → quotient
                            v) % (modulo operator) → remainder

referred as
BODMAS.

asterisk

i) 15 divided by 3          quotient  5
ii) 10 divided by 5              3)15
iii) 17 divided by 2             15
                                 0      remainder

                                 2
                              5)10
                                 10
                                 0

15 / 3 = 5
15 % 3 = 0

                              8
                           2)17
                             16
                              1

int x = 10 ;  ← semi-colon
data-type    variable    data

Syntax Rule

II) Assignment operator: Operator that assign data to the variable.

→ i) = (simple equals operator).
   ii) +=   iii) −=   iv) *=   v) /=
   vi) %=

III) Relational operator:

→ i) == (double-equal operator).
   ii) <   iii) >   iv) <=   v) >=
   vi) !=

---

○ floor value:

    5.66
  3)17
    15
    20
    18
    20
    18
     2
     :

    ⇑
  5.6666...

5.999999
= 5 ✓

5.5
5.6
6