

6	<p><b>Define Operator? List and explain different operators available in Java?</b></p>	
	<p><b>Solution:</b> An operator in Java is a special symbol that is used to perform specific operations involving one or more operands. For example, + is an operator used for addition, and - is an operator used for subtraction.</p>	2
	<p>Java supports several types of operators, some of which are listed below:</p>	2
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Arithmetic Operators:</b> These are used to perform basic mathematical operations. They include + (addition), - (subtraction), * (multiplication), / (division), and % (modulus).</li> <li><b>Assignment Operators:</b> These are used to assign values to variables. They include = (assign), += (add and assign), -= (subtract and assign), *= (multiply and assign), /= (divide and assign), and %= (modulus and assign).</li> <li><b>Relational Operators:</b> These are used to compare two values. They include == (equal to), != (not equal to), &lt; (less than), &gt; (greater than), &lt;= (less than or equal to), and &gt;= (greater than or equal to).</li> <li><b>Logical Operators:</b> These are used to form more complex conditions by combining boolean expressions. They include &amp;&amp; (logical AND),    (logical OR), and ! (logical NOT).</li> <li><b>Unary Operators:</b> These are used to perform various operations such as incrementing/decrementing a value by one, negating an expression, or inverting the value of a boolean. They include ++ (increment), -- (decrement), - (negate), and ! (logical complement).</li> <li><b>Bitwise Operators:</b> These are used to perform operations at the bit level. They include &amp; (bitwise AND),   (bitwise OR), ^ (bitwise XOR), ~ (bitwise complement), &lt;&lt; (left shift), &gt;&gt; (signed right shift), and &gt;&gt;&gt; (unsigned right shift).</li> <li><b>Ternary Operator:</b> Also known as the conditional operator, this is used to make a decision based on two different conditions. The operator is ? :. It's a shorthand for if-else statement.</li> <li><b>InstanceOf Operator:</b> This is used to check whether an object is an instance of a specific class or an interface. The operator is instanceof.</li> </ol>	6
	<p>Here are a few examples:</p>	
	<pre>int a = 10, b = 20; // Assigning values using assignment operator int c = a + b; // Arithmetic operator boolean d = a &gt; b; // Relational operator boolean e = (a &gt; 5) &amp;&amp; (b &gt; 5); // Logical operator a++; // Unary operator int f = a &amp; b; // Bitwise operator int g = (a &gt; b) ? a : b; // Ternary operator String str = "Hello, World!"; boolean h = str instanceof String; // InstanceOf operator</pre>	