

1.What Are The Operator in Java?

- Various Type of Operator present in java Such as –Unary Operator
 - Arithmetic Operator
 - Relational Operator
 - Bitwise Operator
 - Logical Operator
 - Assignment Operator
 - Ternary Operator
 - Misc Operator

2.What is Type Casting And Why To Use Explicit Type Casting in Java?

- Assigning a value of one type to a variable of another type is Known as Type Casting
- It is Two Types in Java –Implicit Casting (Widening Conversion)
 - Explicit Casting(Narrowing Conversion)
- A Data Type of Higher Size can not be Stored to a Data Type of Smaller Size this is Called as Explicit Type Casting
- Explicit Casting Use To Store Higher Data Type into Smaller Data Type Also Explicit Casting Will Never done By JVM

What Is Instance_Of Operator?

- The Instance Of Operator is used to Test Whether the Object is an Instance of the Specified Type(Class or Sub-Class or Interface)
- The Instance Of Operator is also known as type comparison operator because it Compares the Instance with Type

What Is The Difference Between The >> and >>> Operator?

- All are Shift Operator
- >> -It Indicates The Shift Right Operator
- >>> -It Indicates The Unsigned Shift Right Operator

What Is The Use Of Dot Operator ?

- Dot(.) It comes Under Misc operator
- Dot operator can be used to access the member , class or package
- An Example of this is the dot between 'System' and 'out' in The Statement we use to print output to the console window.
- System is the name of Class and out is the Object Reference

What Is Ternary Operator? Give An Example.

- The Ternary Operator is Denote as (?:)
- Earns its name as ternary because it's the only operator to take three operands and it is known as Conditional Operator
- This Operator is The replacement of if else Statement

E.g- Class Test {
 public static void main(String arg[]) {
 Boolean result=true;
 String mood=result==true ? "U' r Happy" : "U' r Said";
 System.out.println(mood);
 }
}

Difference Between & and | Operator in Java?

- AND (&) –It Returns true if both Of the Operands Evaluate to true
- OR(|)-It Returns true if at least one of the operands evaluate to true .
- Bitwise OR performs a bitwise inclusive OR operation and if one of the operand evaluates true then returns true value

Difference Between && and // Operator?

- Conditional AND Operator(&&) –It is same as & , but if the operand on the left returns false , it returns false without evaluating the operand on the right
- Conditional OR Operator(||) –It is same as |, but if the operand on the left returns true , it returns true without evaluating the operand on the right

How To Use (X-OR) Operator?

- X-OR Operator denoted as (^)
- It is one Type of Bitwise Operator
- X-OR Returns true if one and only one of the Operands evaluates to true , Returns false if both operands evaluate to true or both operands evaluate to false

What Is The Role Of Precedence and Associativity in Operator?

- Precedence Of Operator Means –A Higher Precedence operator always evaluated before a lower precedence operator.
- If the level of the precedence is same , then the order of evaluation depends on their associativity.

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