E - 2011. Final Value of Variable After Performing Operations

There is a programming language with only four operations and one variable X:

- ++X and X++ increments the value of the variable X by 1.
- --X and X-- decrements the value of the variable X by 1.
- Initially, the value of X is 0.

Given an array of strings operations containing a list of operations, return the final value of X after performing all the operations.

Example 1:

Input: operations = ["--X","X++","X++"]
Output: 1

Explanation: The operations are performed as follows:
Initially, X = 0.
--X: X is decremented by 1, X = 0 - 1 = -1.
X++: X is incremented by 1, X = -1 + 1 = 0.
X++: X is incremented by 1, X = 0 + 1 = 1.

Example 2:

Input: operations = ["++X","++X","X++"]
Output: 3

Explanation: The operations are performed as follows:
Initially, X = 0.
++X: X is incremented by 1, X = 0 + 1 = 1.
++X: X is incremented by 1, X = 1 + 1 = 2.
X++: X is incremented by 1, X = 2 + 1 = 3.

Example 3:

Input: operations = ["X++","++X","--X","X--"]
Output: 0

Explanation: The operations are performed as follows:
Initially, X = 0.
X++: X is incremented by 1, X = 0 + 1 = 1.
++X: X is incremented by 1, X = 1 + 1 = 2.
--X: X is decremented by 1, X = 2 - 1 = 1.
X--: X is decremented by 1, X = 1 - 1 = 0.

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int finalValueAfterOperations(String[] operations) {
        int val=0;
        for(int i=0;i<operations.length;i++){
            if(operations[i].charAt(0)=='+' || operations[i].charAt(2)=='+')
                val++;
            else
                val--;
        }
        return val;
    }
}
```