Java Operator Precedence & Associativity Cheat Sheet

Level	Operators	Description	Associativity	/ Example
1	[].()	Array index, member access, method call	$L \rightarrow R$	arr[i], obj.method()
2	++ (postfix)	Post-increment / post-decrement	$L \rightarrow R$	x++, y
3	++ + - ~ ! (preffine)-incr	ement, unary plus/minus, bitwise NOT, log	ical R O∓ L	++x, -y, !flag
4	(type)	Type casting	$R \rightarrow L$	(int)3.14
5	* / %	Multiplication, division, modulus	$L \rightarrow R$	a*b/c
6	+ -	Addition, subtraction	$L \rightarrow R$	a + b - c
7	<< >> >>>	Shift operators	$L \rightarrow R$	x << 2
8	< <= > >= instanceof	Relational, instanceof	$L \rightarrow R$	a < b
9	== !=	Equality operators	$L \rightarrow R$	a == b
10	&	Bitwise AND	$L \rightarrow R$	a & b
11	۸	Bitwise XOR	$L \rightarrow R$	a^b
12	I	Bitwise OR	$L \rightarrow R$	a b
13	&&	Logical AND	$L \rightarrow R$	a && b
14	II	Logical OR	$L \rightarrow R$	a b
15	?:	Ternary conditional	$R \rightarrow L$	(a > b) ? a : b
16	= += -= *= /= %=	Assignment operators	$R \rightarrow L$	a += b
17	,	Comma (expression separator)	$L \rightarrow R$	(x = 1, y = 2)

Rules to Remember:

- 1. Parentheses override everything.
- 2. Postfix (++/--) happens after using the value.
- 3. Prefix (++/--) happens before using the value.
- 4. Most binary operators are Left → Right associative.
- 5. Assignments and ternary are Right \rightarrow Left associative.