Operator and Loops-Assignment

Question 1: -**What are the conditional Operator in Java?**
Ans: -In Java,**conditional operators** check the condition and decide the desired result on the basis of both conditions.

In Java there are three types of conditional Operator.
1.Conditional AND(**&&**)
2.Ternary Operator(**?:**)
3.Conditional OR(**||**)

Question 2 -**What are the types of Operator based on the number of Operants?**
Ans: -Java operators are symbols that are used to perform operations on variables and manipulate the values of the operands. Each operator performs specific operations. Let us consider an expression 5 + 1 = 6; here, 5 and 1 are **operands,** and the symbol + (plus) is called the **operator**.

There are some types of Operators.
1. Unary Operators
2. Arithmetic Operators
3. Assignment Operators
4. Logical Operators
5. Shift Operators
6. Bitwise Operators
7. Ternary Operators
8. Relational Operator

Question 3: -**What is the use of switch cases in Java programming?**

Ans: -The **switch statement** is a multi-way branch statement. In simple words, the Java switch statement executes one statement from multiple conditions. It is like an if-else-if ladder statement. It provides an easy way to dispatch execution to different parts of code based on the value of the expression.

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Question 4 -**What are the priority levels of arithmetic Operator in Java?**

Ans: -Multiplication, division, and modulo operations have precedence over addition and subtraction operations.

Priority Levels of arithmetic Operator.

Operator	Type	Precedence
= += -= *= /= %=	Assignment Addition assignment Subtraction assignment Multiplication assignment Division assignment Modulus assignment	Right to left

-	Subtraction	Left to right
+	Addition	

*	Multiplication	Left to right
/	Division	
%	Modulus	

Question 5: -What are the conditional statements and use of conditional statements in Java?

Ans: -Conditional statements in Java are the executable block of code (a specific code) dependent on given conditions. These statements are also known as decision statements or selection statements in Java.

There are three types of conditional statements.

1.If Statement:-If a statement executes a set of statements based upon certain conditions.

Syntax:

If(condition){
//Execution block
}

2.If-else Statement: -If-Else statement is a control structure that selects or chooses a set of statements depending upon certain conditions.

Syntax:

If(condition){
//Execution block
}
Else{   //else execution block}

3.Switch Statement:-the switch has multiple paths of execution. Moreover, it evaluates the expression based on some of the primitive types.

Syntax:-

Switch(Expression){
case expression_value1:Execute statement1
case expression_value2:Execute statement2
case expression_value3:Execute statement3
….
….
Default:default statement execute
}

Question 6: -**What is the syntax of if-else statement?**
Ans: -**If-else Statement: -**If-Else statement is a control structure that selects or chooses a set of statements depending upon certain conditions.
Syntax:

```
If(condition)
{
//Execution block
}
Else
{
   //else execution block
}
```

Question 7: -**What are the three types of iterative statements in java?**

Ans: -Iteration statements cause statements (or compound statements) to be executed zero or more times, subject to some loop-termination criteria.

There are three types of iterative statements.
1. 'while' loop
2. 'do while' loop
3. 'for' loop

Question 8: -**Write the difference between for loop and do-while loop ?.**
Ans: -

For loop	Do-While loop
Statement(s) is executed once the condition is checked.	Condition is checked after the statement(s) is executed.

For the single statement, brackets are not compulsory.	Brackets are always compulsory.

for (init ; condition ; iteration) { statement (s); }	do { statement(s); } while (condition);

Question 9: -**Write a program to print number 1 to 10?**
Ans: -

```java
public class test {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {

            System.out.println(i);

        }

    }

}
```