Java Tokens

Smallest unit in a program is called token, except comment, and space (white space). Any word or value programmer type in a program is called token

1. Reserve word
2. Identifier
3. Separator
4. Operator
5. Literals

Literals is constant value; it is used in variable assignment.

Type of Literals

1. Integer literal
   Decimal   base10   0-9
   0, 12, 3535
   Binary   base2   0-1   0B_____/ 0b_____
   0B111, 0b0110
   Octal   base8   0-7   0___
   0157, 0335
   Hexadecimal   base16   0-9, a-f/A-F   0x___/0X_____
   0x12af, 0Xadf
   Long   0-9 l/0-9L   ___l/ ___L
   123l, 145L

   12_23_445/ 1_223_445
2. Floating Literal
   Float   .0-9f/ .0-9F/ .0-9e0-9f/ .0-9e0-9F
   124.78f/ 343.34F/ 244.23e3f/ 456.34e4F
   Double   .0-9d/ .0-9D/ .0-9e0-9d/ .0-9e0-9D
   124.78D/ 343.34d/ 244.23e3D/ 456.34e4d
3. Character literal
                                     ''   'a', 'b'
   Unicode   '\uXXXX'   '\u000d'
4. String literal
                                     ""   "message"
            Escape   \n, \t, \b, \r, \f \', \'', \\
5. Class literal
        .class   String.class

Operator

 An operator is a special type of symbol that is used to perform operation

Separator

(,), {, }, [,], ;, ,, :, ::, ., ...