**OPERATORS IN JAVA**

In Java, operators are symbols or keywords used to perform specific operations on one or more values, variables, or expressions. Java operators can be classified into several categories.

* Unary Operator,
* Arithmetic Operator,
* Shift Operator,
* Relational Operator,
* Bitwise Operator,
* Logical Operator,
* Ternary Operator and
* Assignment Operator.

Unary Operators

Post fix- x++ , x- -

Pre fix- --x, ++x

Arithmetic Operators

These operators are used to perform basic mathematical operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Relational Operators

These operators are used to compare two values and return a boolean result, either true or false.

==, !=, >, <, >=, <=.

Logical Operators

These operators are used to combine multiple conditions and return a Boolean result. Some examples of logical operators in Java are && (logical AND), || (logical OR), and! (Logical NOT).

Assignment Operators

These operators are used to assign a value to a variable. Some examples of assignment operators in Java are =, +=, -=, \*=, /=, %=.

a+=5 ie a=a+5

a-=5 ie a=a-5

Bitwise Operators

These operators are used to perform operations on the binary representation of integers. Some examples of bitwise operators in Java are &, |, ^, ~, <<, >>, >>>.

**COMMAND LINE ARGUMENT**

* The java command-line argument is an argument that is passed at the time of running the java program.
* The arguments passed from the console can be received in the java program and it can be used as an input.
* We need to pass the arguments as space-separated values.
* We can pass both strings and primitive data types (int, double, float, char, etc) as command-line arguments.