

Operator

* It is a keyword which describes that how a calculation will be performed or operated.

Type Of Operator

Category	Description
Arithmetic Operators	Used for arithmetic calculations.
Logical Operators	Used for logical operations.
Bitwise Operators	Used for bitwise operations.
Assignment Operators	Used for assignment operations.

Basic Java Programs on Operator

Code snippet:

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    sum += i;
}
System.out.println("Sum = " + sum);
```

Output:

```
Sum = 55
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a++;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 11
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a--;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 9
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a + 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 20
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a - 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = -10
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a * 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 100
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a / 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 1
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a % 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 0
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a & 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 10
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a ^ 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 0
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a | 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 10
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a ~ 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = -10
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a >= 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 1
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a <= 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 1
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a == 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 1
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a != 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 0
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a < 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 0
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a > 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 0
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a * 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 100
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a / 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 1
```

Note: In increment & decrement Operator we can apply with any data type except boolean.

Output:

```
int a = 10;
a = a % 10;
System.out.println(a);
```

Output:

```
a = 0
```