

DAY - 35, DAILY REPORT, 05 -01 -2022 (WEDNESDAY)

Today, I had an experience. When I woke up in the morning, it gave me a positive vibe, and the cab came to the apartment and I went to the office. In the morning session of my internship day, they have thought about how the operator and types of operators like arithmetic operator, relational operator, assignment operator, bitwise operator, unary operator, access operator and logical operator. The Java programming language supports various arithmetic operators for all floating-point and integer numbers. These operators are + (addition), - (subtraction), * (multiplication), / (division), and % (modulo). A logical operator is a symbol or word used to connect two or more expressions such that the value of the compound expression produced depends only on that of the original expressions and on the meaning of the operator. Common logical operators include AND, OR, and NOT. Relational operator has greater than, greater than or equal to, less than, less than or equal to, equal to, not equal to operator, less than the right side operand. Greater Than Operator - Greater Than Operator (>) checks if the left operand is greater than the right side operand. Greater Than or Equal to Operator - Greater Than or Equal To Operator (>=) checks for two things namely Greater Than and Equal To. Less Than Operator - Less Than operator (<) checks if the left side operand is less than the right side operand. Less than or Equal to Operator (<=) checks for two things namely Less Than and Equal To. Equal to operator is whether the left operand and

right hand operand is equal or not. Not Equal To Operator (!=) checks the opposite condition of the Equal To (==) operator. It checks for Unequal or Not Equal to Condition first and returns either **true** or **false**. An assignment operator assigns a value to its left operand based on the value of its right operand. The simple assignment operator is equal (=), which assigns the value of its right operand to its left operand. That is, `x = f()` is an assignment expression that assigns the value of `f()` to `x`. A bitwise operator treats their operands as a set of 32 bits (zeros and ones), rather than as decimal, hexadecimal, or octal numbers. For example, the decimal number nine has a binary representation of 1001. Bitwise operators perform their operations on such binary representations, but they return standard JavaScript numerical values. The access operator has to access the data etc. unary operator has only one operand.

In the afternoon session the culture talk happened with Abraham - co founder of the company or office. A culture norm codifies acceptable conduct in society; it serves as a guideline for behavior, dress, language, and demeanor in a situation, which serves as a template for expectations in a social group. Accepting only a monoculture in a social group can bear risks, just as a single species can wither in the face of environmental change, for lack of functional responses to the change. Thus in military culture, valor is considered a typical behavior for an individual and duty, honor, and loyalty to the social group are counted as virtues or functional responses in the continuum and conflicts. In the practice of religion, analogous attributes can be identified in a social group. Thank you, that's all for today.

