Operators

Definition:

* Operator is a symbol to perform operations on variables and values.

Type of operators:

Arithmetic Operators

* +,-,\*, / (quiescent) right, %( reminder) down value return.

Unary operators

* Only with one value we can increase or decrease.

++ (increment)

Pre increment (first value increase and then print in console)

++i;

* E.g. System.out.println (i); //10

System.out.println (++i); //11

Post increment (First value will increase internally, then if you want to use again that value then that increment value will print.)

i++;

* E.g. System.out.println (i++); //10 but internally i value is 11

System.out.println (i); // 11

-- (decrement)

Pre decrement (First value will decrease and print in console)

--i;

Post decrement (here value will decrease internally, but print same i value. If you call i value in next line then decrement value will print).

i--;

* E.g. int i =10;

System.out.println (i); //10

System.out.println (--i); //9

System.out.println (i--); //10 but internally i value is 9

System.out.println (i); // 9

Relational operators:

* Used to compare between two values/variables.
* Output will be Boolean value.

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

Conditional Operators:

* Used to check two conditions.
* && -->AND
* || -->OR

AND

* T T T
* T F F
* F T F
* F F F

OR

* T T T
* T F T
* F T T
* F F F

Assignment Operators

* Used to assign a value to variable by using operator.
* =,+=,-=,\*=,/=,%=
* e.g. i =i+5
* By using assignment operator we can write i +=5;