Dt : 25/8/2022

Ex-program :

wap to read and display UserDetails(userName,mailId,phNo)?

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

class DemoMethods1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);//Connecting Input

        System.out.println("Enter the UserName:");

        String name = s.nextLine();//read String data

        System.out.println("Enter the MailId:");

        String mailId = s.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Enter the PhoneNo:");

        long phNo = s.nextLong();

        System.out.println("====UserDetails====");

        System.out.println("UserName="+name);

        System.out.println("MailId="+mailId);

        System.out.println("PhoneNo="+phNo);
    }
}
```

o/p:

Enter the UserName:

Alex

Enter the MailId:

Alex@gmail.com

Enter the PhoneNo:

9898981234

====UserDetails====

UserName=Alex

MailId=Alex@gmail.com

PhoneNo=9898981234

 ==

Assignment-1:

wap to read and display Product details(code,name,price,qty)?

Assignment-2:

wap to read and display Customer details(id,name,mailId,phNo,city)

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Operators in Java:

  =>Operator is a Special symbol which is used to perform

operations.

  =>The following are some important operators from JavaLang:

   1.Arithmetic Operators

   2.Relational Operators

   3.Logical Operators

   4.Increment-Decrement Operators

1.Arithmetic Operators:

   =>The operators which perform basic operations or fundamental

operations are known as Arithmetic Operators.

   Operator   Meaning

     +   Addition

     -        Subtraction

     *   Multiplication

     /   Division =====> Quotient

     %   ModDivision ====> Remainder

2.Relational Operators:

   =>The operators which are used to compare two values and

generate boolean result,are known as Relational Operators.

   Operator   Meaning

     >   Greater Than

     >=   Greater Than or Equal

     <   Less Than

     <=   Less Than or Equal

     ==   Is equal to

     !=   Not Equal to

3.Logical Operators:

   =>The Operators which are used to compare two comparisions

and generate boolean result,are known as Logical Operators.

Operator	Meaning
&&	Logical AND
||	Logical OR
!	Logical NOT

Logical AND(&&):

A	B	A&&B
T	T	T
F	T	F
T	F	F
F	F	F

Logical OR(||):

A	B	A||B
T	T	T
F	T	T
T	F	T
F	F	F

Logical NOT(!):

A	!A
T	F
F	T

4.Increment-Decrement Operators:

 =>Increment Operator is used to increment the value by 1 and

Decrement Operator is used to decrement the value by 1.

   Operator   Meaning

    ++   Increment

    --   Decrement

 ==

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Control Structures in Java:

  =>The Structures which are used to control the part of the

program for execution are known as Control Structures.

  =>These Control Structures are categorized into the following:

    1.Selection Statements

    2.Iterative Statements

    3.Branching Statements

1.Selection Statements:

  =>The statements which are used to select one part of the

program for execution are known as Selection Statements;

  =>Types:

    (a)Simple if

    (b)if-else

    (c)Nested if

(d)Ladder if-else

(e)switch-case

2.Iterative Statements:

=>The statements which are used to execute some lines of

program repeatedly are known as Iterative Statements or

Repeatitive Statements or Looping Structures.

=>Types:

(a)while loop

(d)do-while loop

(c)for loop

3.Branching Statements:

=>The statements which are used to transfer the execution

control from one location to another location are known as

Branching Statements or Transfer Statements.

=>Types:

(a)break

(b)continue

(c)exit

(d)return

Note:

=>"goto" statement not available in Java.

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