

Unary Operators:-

Java unary operators are the types that need only one operand to perform any operation like increment, decrement etc. It consists of various arithmetic, logical and other operators that operate on a single operand. Let's look at the various unary operators in detail and see how they operate.

Operator	Description
+	Unary plus operator; indicates positive value (numbers are positive without this, however)
-	Unary minus operator; negates an expression
++	Increment operator; increments a value by 1
--	Decrement operator; decrements a value by 1
!	Logical complement operator; inverts the value of a boolean

```
public class UnaryDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int result = +1;  
        System.out.println(result); // result is now 1  
  
        result--;  
        System.out.println(result); // result is now 0  
  
        result++;  
        System.out.println(result); // result is now 1  
  
        result = -result;  
        System.out.println(result); // result is now -1  
  
        boolean success = false;  
        // false  
        System.out.println(success); // result is now -1  
        // true  
        System.out.println(!success); // true  
    }  
}
```

Conditional Statements :-

“If” statement is used to apply a condition before the code execution if the condition is true then only the code will be executed.

Syntax:-

```
if(condition)
{
    statement/logic
}
```

Eg :- int a=5;
int b=6;

```
if(a>b)
{
    System.out.print ("The condition is true ")
}
```

If else statement :-

‘If’ holds a condition and only if the condition is true then the code written inside if will be executed.

But if the condition is false the code will not execute written under ‘if statement’ and then if we want to execute a block of code if the condition fails then we use ‘else’ in this case.

Syntax :-if (condition) // agar ye condition true hai to execute the statement

```
{
    block of code/statement
}
else //nahi to else ki statement execute karega.
{
    block of code/statement
}
```

Ex :-

```
int a = 5;
int b = 6;
if (a>b) //false
{
    System.out.println("if is passed ")
}
else
{
    System.out.println("If failed so else statement executed")
}
```