1. What are the Conditional Operators in Java ?

Ans : In Java, conditional operators check the condition and decides the desired result on the basis of both conditions. In this section, we will discuss the conditional operator in Java.

If

Else

Nested if else

2. What are the types of operators based on the number of operands ?

Ans :- (1)assignment operator

(2) relational operator

(3) logical operator

(4) ternary operator

(5) conditional operator

3. What is the use of Switch case in Java programming ?

Ans : In Java, the switch statement allows for efficient multiple branching based on the value of a single expression, which can be a byte, short, char, int, enumerated types, or even a String object[1].

Syntax of switch case is : -

```
Switch ( exp )
 {
   Case exp1 : statement1 ;
   Case exp2 : statement2 ;
```

Case exp3 : Statement3 ;

Break;

Default;

}

3. What are the priority levels of arithmetic operation in Java?
4. Ans : There are two priority levels of arithmetic operation in java. They are as follows: High priority ⇒ * / % Low priority ⇒ + – 4.
5. What are the conditional Statements and use of conditional statements in Java ?

Ans : - Conditional statements in Java are one of the significant parts of "Control Structure" in Java. Conditional statements are based on certain conditions and generate decisions accordingly.

If – else

Nested if-else

6. What is the syntax of if else statement ?

Ans:

If(condition1){

}

Else if(condition2){

}

Else if (condition3){

}

Else {

}

7. What are the 3 types of iterative statements in java?

Ans : the three main iterative constructs in Java: the "for" loop, the "while" loop, and the "do-while" loop.

8. Write the difference between for loop and do-while loop ?

Ans :

for loops allow running through the loop in the case you know the start- and endpoint in advance.

While loops are more flexible. While-Loops do not necessarily need an adjusted endpoint.
The do-while-loops first executes the code ones and after that, it checks if the statement(s) is/are still true and if the loop has to continue or has to stop when the statement(s) is/are not true anymore (in other words, if the statement is false).

9. Write a program to print numbers from 1 to 10.

```
public class PrintNumbers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```