**DETAIL NOTES** 

# INCREMENT OR DECREMENT

Operators



# **INCREMENT OR DECREMENT**

Increment and Decrement operators are used to increase or decrease a value by 1.

- Increment Operator (++)
  - ightarrow increases the value by 1

- Decrement Operator (--)
  - $\rightarrow$  decreases the value by 1
- There are two types of Increment and Decrement operators:

## 1.Pre-Increment / Pre-Decrement -

First, the operation is performed (value changes first), then the result is used or assigned.

## Syntax -

```
++variable; // Pre-increment
--variable; // Pre-decrement
```

#### Example (Pre-Increment):

```
int a = 5;
int b = ++a; // first increase a, then assign
```

Output :- a = 6, b = 6

## Example (Pre-Decrement):

```
int a = 5;
int b = --a; // first decrease a, then assign
```

Output :- a = 4, b = 4

## Program:

```
public class PreIncrement{
   public static void main(String x [])
   {
      int a = 10, b;
      b = ++a;
      System.out.print("a = "+a+" b "+b);
   }
}
```

## Output:

```
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>javac PreIncrement.java
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>java PreIncrement
a = 11 b 11
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>
```

## 2. Post-Increment / Post-Decrement -

First, the current value is used or assigned, then the operation (increase or decrease) is performed.

#### Syntax -

```
variable++; // Post-increment
variable--; // Post-decrement

SHRIDDHESH PEDNEKAR
```

## Example (Post-Increment):

```
int a = 5;
int b = a++; // first assign a to b, then increase a
```

Output: a = 6, b = 5

## Example (Post-Decrement):

```
int a = 5;
int b = a--; // first assign a to b, then decrease a
```

output :- a = 4, b = 5

# Program:

```
public class PostIncrement{
    public static void main(String x [])
{
       int a = 10, b;
       b = a++;

       System.out.print("a = "+a+" b "+b);
}
```

## Output:

```
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>javac PostIncrement.java
D:\SHRADDHESH-08>java PostIncrement
a = 11 b 10
```