# Operators And Loops

**Q1. What are the conditional operators in java ?**

**Ans.** Logical operators we can say the conditional operators in java.

It has 3 types:-

* Logical AND (&&)
* Logical OR (||)
* Logical Not (!)
* **Logical && :-** In this operator suppose we have a 3 conditions for checking ,true answer will come only if all 3 condition will true if any condition will false final answer will be false.
* **Logical (||):**- In this if given 2 condition is false and 1 condition is right then answer will be true. If all 3 condition will come false then will final result is false.
* **Logical (!**):- !false = true; (Final answer)

!true = false; (Final answer)

**Q2. What are the types of operators based on the number of operands?**

**Ans.** 6 types of Operators are:-

* Arithmetic Operator
* Assignment Operator
* Relational Operator
* Logical Operator
* Unary Operator
* Bitwise Operator

**Q3. What is the use of switch case in java programming?**

**Ans.** Example:-

package switchbreak;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Switch {  
 public static void main(String[]args) {  
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 int button = sc.nextInt();  
 switch(button){  
 case 1 :  
 System.*out*.println("hello");  
 break;  
 case 2 :  
 System.*out*.println("Namaste");  
 break;  
 case 3 :  
 System.*out*.println("Ram Ram ji");  
 break;  
 default:  
 System.*out*.println("Invalid");  
 }  
 }  
}

Here above as I attached my practice code so , as I execute the programme if any case will meet the right input given by user , means if 1 pressed by user then “Hello” will only print and break will help to exit from the entire code , otherwise need to check all the conditions. Also if case 1 or 2 is correct and below these cases many conditions is also written so it will print all conditions among correct one if break is not use.

**Q4. What are the priority levels of arithmetic operators in java?**

**Ans.** Our java is not following a BODMAS rule , in java the priority of multiplication (\*) , Dividations (/) and modulo (%) is always prior than subtraction and additions.

**Q5. What are the conditional statements and uses of conditional statements in java?**

**Ans.** There are 3 conditional statements in java are:-

* If
* Else
* Else – if

**Example:-**

* package conditions;  
  import java.util.Scanner;  
  public class condition{  
   public static void main (String[]args){  
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
   int a = sc.nextInt();  
   int b = sc.nextInt();  
   if (a==b){  
   System.*out*.println("A and b are equal");  
   } else if (a>b) {  
   System.*out*.println("A is greater");  
   }  
   else{  
   System.*out*.println("A is lesser");  
   }  
   }  
  }

As above mentioned practice code there are 3 conditions in which (if, else, else if)are been used , and basically these condition are used for reducing the complexity of programme and became it easy for understand as well as execute too, because we can access or check many conditions by using conditional statements.

If any condition will true it will execute , and if 1st condition is not true then it will check second, third until to find the right condition.

**Q6. What is the syntax of if else statement?**

**Ans.** The syntax of if else statement are:

If ( Condition ) {

* - - - - - - - - ( **BODY** )
* - - - - - - - -

} else {

* - - - - - - - - ( **BODY** )
* - - - - - - - -

}

**Q7. What are the 3 types of iterative statements in java?**

**Ans.** The loop is also known as iterative statement in java. It has basically 4 types :-

* For loop
* While loop
* Do while loop
* Nested loop
* **For loop syntax:-**

For (initialisation; condition; updation) {

// **do something body**

}

* **While loop syntax :-**

initialisation;

while (condition){

// **do something body**

Updations;

}

* **Do while loop**

Initialisation;

do {

// **do something body**

Updation;

} while (condition);

**Q8. Write the difference between for loop and do while loop?**

**Ans. For loop syntax:-**

For (initialisation; condition; updation) {

// **do something body**

}

* **Do while loop**

Initialisation;

do {

// **do something body**

Updation;

} while (condition);

So the main difference between both them are if we want to execute our programme according to as per **conditions ,** we will use for loop and if we want to execute our programme atleast one time whether condition is true or false doesn’t matter we will use do while loop.

In do while loop condition will check after the execution of programme of atleast 1 time , whether in for loop condition will check at starting of loop.

**Q9. Write a programme to print the number from 1 to 10 ?**

**Ans.** Here I’m using for loop for writing the code:-

class PrintNumber {

public static void main(String[] args) {

for ( int i=1; i<=10; i++){

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}