



Rahul

@rahul\_codes

# Java

## tips & tricks



save & share

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## Use of Single and Double Quotes

single quotes are used for literal chars  
while double quotes are for literal Strings



```
System.out.println("M" + "Y");  
System.out.println('M' + 'Y');
```

### *output*

MY

166

here, the ASCII values are added that's why 166 is shown instead of MY

*tips*

instead of using this everytime



```
String str2 = new String("I am a string via a constructor");
```

use this



```
String str1 = "I am a string";
```



# *tips*

if you are dealing with large numbers  
instead of using **Float**  
Use **Double**

```
float x = 1.0f, y = 3.0f;  
float z = x / y;
```

*less precise*

*output = 0.333333334*

```
double x = 1.0, y = 3.0;  
double z = x / y;
```

*more precise*

*output = 0.33333333333333333333*

but double takes more memory  
use it wisely

## comment down the output



```
int num1 = 5;
```

```
int num2 = 5;
```

```
Integer wrapNum1 = 3;
```

```
Integer wrapNum2 = 3;
```

```
System.out.println(num1 == num2);
```

```
System.out.println(wrapNum1 == wrapNum2);
```

answer and explanation in the next slide

*tips*

## answer

1 **TRUE**

2 **FALSE**

two variables are being compared in the 1st line that why it returned **true**

objects are being compared in the 2nd line thats why it returned **false**