Operators & Assignment

- 1. Increment & decrement operators
- 2. Arithmetic operators
- 3. String concatenation operators
- **4. Relational Operators**
- **5. Equality Operators**
- **6. instance of Operators**

- **7. Bitwise Operators**
- 8. Short circuit Operators
- 9. Type cast Operators
- 10. assignment Operators
- 11. Conditional Operators
- 12. new Operators

- 13. [] Operators
- **14. Precedence of java Operators**
- **15.** Evaluation order of java Operands
- 16. new Vs newInstance()
- 17. Instanceof Vs isInstance()
- 18. ClassNotFoundException
 Vs
 NoClassDefFoundError

Increment:

Pre-increment

Post-increment

Pre-increment

$$+ + X$$

Example:

Post-increment

$$X + +$$

Example:

Expression	Initial value of x	value of y	Final value of x
y = ++x	5	6	6
y = x++	5	5 D Sl	6 JRSCRIBE

Decrement:-

Pre-decrement

Post-decrement

Pre-decrement

Example:

Post-decrement

Example:

Expression	Initial value of x	value of y	Final value of x
y = x	5	4	4
y = x	5	5	4

1. We can not apply increment and decrement operator on value or constant.

Example:

2. We can not apply increment and decrement operator on Final Variable.

Example:

final int
$$x = 2$$
;
 $y + x$;



3. We can not perform nesting of increment and decrement operator.

Example:

final int
$$x = 2$$
;
 $y \neq + (+ + x)$

Note:

If we are applying any arithmetic operators b/w 2 operands 'a' & 'b' the result type is

```
max(int, type of a, type of b)
```

Example:

```
byte a = 10;
byte b = 20;
byte c = a + b;
System.out.println(c);

byte byte
max(int, byte, byte)
int c = a + b;
```

Example:

System.out.println(b);