I.T Study Materials for Class 12
(NCERT Based Revision Notes)
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Operators in Java

Operator in <u>Java</u> is a symbol which is used to perform operations. For example: +, -, *, / etc.

There are many types of operators in Java which are given below:

- o   Unary Operator,
- o   Arithmetic Operator,
- o   Shift Operator,
- o   Relational Operator,
- o   Bitwise Operator,
- o   Logical Operator,
- o   Ternary Operator and
- o   Assignment Operator.

Java Operator Precedence

Operator Type	Category	Precedence
Unary	postfix	`expr++ expr--`
	prefix	`++expr --expr +expr -expr ~ !`
Arithmetic	multiplicative	`* / %`
	additive	`+ -`
Shift	shift	`<< >> >>>`

Relational	comparison	`<   >   <=   >=` `instanceof`
	equality	`== !=`
Bitwise	bitwise AND	`&`
	bitwise exclusive OR	`^`
	bitwise inclusive OR	`|`
Logical	logical AND	`&&`
	logical OR	`||`
Ternary	ternary	`? :`

Assignment	assignment	`= += -= *= /= %=`
		`&= ^= |= <<= >>=`
		`>>>`

Java Unary Operator

The Java unary operators require only one operand. Unary operators are used to perform various operations i.e.:

- incrementing/decrementing a value by one
- negating an expression
- inverting the value of a boolean

Java Unary Operator Example: ++ and --

```
1. class OperatorExample{
2. public static void main(String args[]){
3. int x=10;
4. System.out.println(x++);//10 (11)
5. System.out.println(++x);//12
6. System.out.println(x--);//12 (11)
7. System.out.println(--x);//10
8. }}
```