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FACULTY OF Engineering &
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Operators

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

Types of operators in Java

1. Unary Operator,
2. Arithmetic Operator,
3. Shift Operator,
4. Relational Operator,
5. Bitwise Operator,
6. Logical Operator,
7. Ternary Operator and
8. Assignment Operator.

Keywords

A list of Java keywords or reserved words are given below:

abstract: Java abstract keyword is used to declare abstract class. Abstract class can provide the implementation of interface. It can have abstract and non-abstract methods.

boolean: Java boolean keyword is used to declare a variable as a boolean type. It can hold True and False values only.

break: Java break keyword is used to break loop or switch statement. It breaks the current flow of the program at specified condition.

byte: Java byte keyword is used to declare a variable that can hold an 8-bit data values.

case: Java case keyword is used to with the switch statements to mark blocks of text.

catch: Java catch keyword is used to catch the exceptions generated by try statements. It must be used after the try block only.

char: Java char keyword is used to declare a variable that can hold unsigned 16-bit Unicode characters

class: Java class keyword is used to declare a class.

continue: Java continue keyword is used to continue the loop. It continues the current flow of the program and skips the remaining code at the specified condition.

default: Java default keyword is used to specify the default block of code in a switch statement

do: Java do keyword is used in control statement to declare a loop. It can iterate a part of the program several times.

double: Java double keyword is used to declare a variable that can hold a 64-bit floating-point numbers.

else: Java else keyword is used to indicate the alternative branches in an if statement.

enum: Java enum keyword is used to define a fixed set of constants. Enum constructors are always private or default.

extends: Java extends keyword is used to indicate that a class is derived from another class or interface.

final: Java final keyword is used to indicate that a variable holds a constant value. It is applied with a variable. It is used to restrict the user.

finally: Java finally keyword indicates a block of code in a try-catch structure. This block is always executed whether exception is handled or not.

float: Java float keyword is used to declare a variable that can hold a 32-bit floating-point number.

for: Java for keyword is used to start a for loop. It is used to execute a set of instructions /functions repeatedly when some conditions become true. If the number of iteration is fixed, it is recommended to use for loop.

if: Java if keyword tests the condition. It executes the if block if condition is true.

implements: Java implements keyword is used to implement an interface.

import: Java import keyword makes classes and interfaces available and accessible to the current source code.

instanceof: Java instanceof keyword is used to test whether the object is an instance of the specified class or implements an interface.

int: Java int keyword is used to declare a variable that can hold a 32-bit signed integer.

interface: Java interface keyword is used to declare an interface. It can have only abstract method