Unary Operators

The unary operators require only one operand to perform different kind of operations such as increasing/decreasing a value, negating an expression, or inverting a boolean value. These operators can not be used with final variables.

Operator	Description	Example
+	Unary plus operator; indicates positive value (numbers are positive without this, however)	int number = +1;
-	Unary minus operator; negates an expression	number = - number;
++	Increment operator; increments a value by 1	number = ++ number;
--	Decrement operator; decrements a value by 1	number = -- number;
!	Logical complement operator; inverts the value of a Boolean	

For Example:

```
class UnaryOperator
{
 public static void main(String[] args){
  int number = 1;
  int number1 = 0;
  System.out.println("result is now:" + number);

  number = -number;
  System.out.println("result is now:" + number);

  ++number;
  System.out.println("result is now:" + number);

  number1=number++;
  System.out.println("result is now:" + number);
  System.out.println("result of number1 is:" + number1);

  boolean result = (2>1);
  System.out.println("2 is geater than 1: " + result);
  System.out.println("2 is geater than 1: " + !result);
 }
```

}

Out Put Screen:

C:\Chandini>javac UnaryOperator.java

C:\Chandini>java UnaryOperator

result is now:1

result is now:-1

result is now:0

result is now:1

result of number1 is:0

2 is geater than 1: true

2 is geater than 1: false