Appendix 2 Precedence and Associativity Rules

| PRECEDENCE | ASSOCIATIVITY |
|---|---------------|
| From highest at top to lowest at bottom. Operators in the same group have equal precedence. | |
| Dot operator, array indexing, and method invocation: ., [], () | Left to right |
| ++ (postfix, as in x++), (postfix) | Right to left |
| The unary operators: $+$, $-$, $++$ (prefix, as in $++x$), $$ (prefix), $!$, \sim (bitwise complement) ^a | Right to left |
| new and type casts (Type) | Right to left |
| The binary operators *, /, % | Left to right |
| The binary operators +, — | Left to right |
| The binary operators <<, >>, >>> (shift operators) ^a | Left to right |
| The binary operators <, >, <=, >=, instanceof | Left to right |
| The binary operators ==, != | Left to right |
| The binary operator & | Left to right |
| The binary operator ^ (exclusive or) ^a | Left to right |
| The binary operator | Left to right |
| The binary operator && | Left to right |
| The binary operator | Left to right |
| The ternary operator (conditional operator) ?: | Right to left |
| The assignment operators =, $*=$, $/=$, $%=$, $+=$, $-=$, $\&=$, $ =$, $^=$, $<<=$, $>>=$, $>>=$ | Right to left |

a Not discussed in this book.