

1.What is statically typed and Dynamically typed Programming Language?

Ans: There are two main differences between dynamic typing and static typing that you should be aware of when writing transformation scripts.

- First, dynamically-typed languages perform type checking at runtime, while statically typed languages perform type checking at compile time. This means that scripts written in dynamically-typed languages (like Groovy) can compile even if they contain errors that will prevent the script from running properly (if at all). If a script written in a statically-typed language (such as Java) contains errors, it will fail to compile until the errors have been fixed.
- Second, statically-typed languages require you to declare the data types of your variables before you use them, while dynamically-typed languages do not

2. What is the variable in Java?

Ans: A variable is a container which holds the value while the Java program is executed. A variable is assigned with a data type.

3. How to assign a value to Variable?

Ans.`type variableName = value;`

always written variable left side & value right side just like this `a=5`

4. What are Primitive Data types in Java?

Ans: integer, float, character & boolean are the four primitive data types in java.

5. What are the Identifiers in Java?

Ans: Identifiers in Java are names that distinguish between different Java entities, such as classes, methods, variables, and packages.

6. List the Operators in Java?

Ans: Java supports the following types of operators: ● Arithmetic Operators. ● Assignment Operators. ● Logical Operators. ● Relational Operators. ● Unary Operators. ● Bitwise Operators. ● Ternary Operators. ● Shift Operators.

7. Explain about Increment and Decrement operators and give an examples

Ans: the increment operator ++ increases the value of a variable by 1.

Similarly,

the decrement operator -- decreases the value of a variable by 1.

Eg: a = 5

++a; // a becomes 6

a++; // a becomes 7

--a; // a becomes 6

a--; // a becomes 5.