## **Java Variables and Data**

# **Types Assignment**

#### Q1. What is statically typed and Dynamically typed Programming Language?

Ans:- The terms statically typed and dynamically typed refer to how a language handles type checking (the process of determining the type of a variable) during the execution of a program. These concepts are important in understanding how variables are declared and how errors related to variable types are detected.

#### Q2. What is the variable in Java?

Ans:- A variable is a container used to store data or values. It is a named memory location that holds a value which can be modified during the execution of a program. Variables are fundamental to the program as they represent data that can change or be used in calculations.

#### Q3. How To Assign a Value To Variable?

Ans:- Assigning a value to a variable means giving the variable a value of the appropriate type. This is done using the assignment operator (=). You can assign a value to a variable either at the time of declaration or after the variable has been declared.

#### Q4. What are Primitive Data types in Java?

Ans:- Primitive data types are the most basic data types that hold simple values directly. These data types are predefined by the Java language and are not objects. They represent the raw values in memory and are used for basic operations like arithmetic and comparisons.

#### Q5. What are the Identifiers in Java?

Ans:- Identifiers are the names given to various program elements such as variables, methods, classes, interfaces, packages, and other entities. Identifiers are used to uniquely identify these elements in the program.

#### Q6. List the Operators in Java?

Ans:- Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Logical Operators, Assignment Operators, Unary Operators, Bitwise Operators, Ternary Operator.

### Q7. Explain about Increment and Decrement operators and give an examples?

Ans:- The increment and decrement operators are unary operators in Java that are used to increase or decrease the value of a variable by 1, respectively. These operators are often used in loops or to modify counter variables.