Java With DSA And System Design

Name: Chaitanya K Assignment : Day 7

Assignment Questions

- 1. What is statically typed and Dynamically typed programming languages?
- 2. What is the variable in Java?
- 3. How to assign a value to a variable?
- 4. What are primitive data types in Java?
- 5. What are the identifiers in Java?
- 6. List the operators in Java?
- 7. Explain about Increment and Decrement operatoes and give examples?

Answers

1. What is statically typed and Dynamically typed programming languages? Statically Typed Programming Language:

It is a programming language in which the variables need to be mentioned it's type before it's compilation. The memory of the variable will be given during compilation itself. Examples: C, C++

Dynamically Typed Programming Language:

It is a programming language in which the variables need not to be mentioned it's type before it's compilation.he memory of the variable will be given during execution time.

Examples: Python and Javascript

2. What is the variable in Java?

A variable is a name to a storage location in the memory. A variable will be used to store the data. The size of the memory which variable is pointing depends on the type of its datatype.

Syntax for declaring a variable in Java:

Type variable name = value;

3. How to assign a value to a variable?

The value to a variable can be assigned using the "equal to" operator.

Example:

Variable_type variable_name = value;

int Age = 23:

4. What are primitive data types in Java?

A primitive type is predefined by the language and it is named by a reserved keyword. Generally integer, float, character and boolean are termed as the primitive data types.

5. What are the identifiers in Java?

An identifier is a name given to a class, method, interface or variable. All identifiers must have different names.

- 6. List the operators in Java?
- Arithmetic Operators
- Relational Operators
- Logical Operators
- Assignment Operators

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- Unary Operators
- Bitwise Operators
- 7. Explain about Increment and Decrement operatoes and give examples?

Increment Operator:

This operator is used to increase the value of the variable.

Example:

int a = 10;

a++;

Now the value of a will increase by 1.

It has two types called pre-increment and post-increment operators.

++ var is used as pre increment and the value will be incremented first and then it will be assigned.

var ++is used as post increment and the value will be incremented after the value will be assigned.

Decrement Operator:

This operator is used to decrease the value of the variable.

Example:

int a = 10;

a-;

Now the value of a will decrease by 1.

It has two types called pre- decrement and post- decrement operators.

- - var is used as pre decrement and the value will be decremented first and then it will be assigned.

var - - is used as post decrement and the value will be decremented after the value will be assigned.