1. What is Statically typed and Dynamically typed programming language?

~> Statically typed: statically typed is the process where the memory of a variable is allocated at the time of compilation.

Dynamically typed: dynamically typed is the process where the memory of a variable is allocated at the time of execution.

1. What is the variable in java?

~> Variable is basically the address/location of the memory.

1. How to assign a value to a variable?

~> To assign a value to a variable first it is necessary to assign it a data type and then assign any value to a variable by providing an assignment operator.

Eg: int a=29; Here the data type is int and the variable is ‘a’ and a assignment operator ‘=’ is used to assign the value to the variable

1. What are primitive data types in java?

~> A primitive data type is the registered or reserved keyword and the primitive data types in java are as follows:

1.byte

2.short

3.int

4.long

5.float

6.double

7.char

8.boolean

1. What are identifiers in java?

~> Identifiers are the name given to the variable, class or method.

There are basic rules to write them and they are:

1.It shouldn’t start with numbers

2.Only $ and \_ can be used in special characters

3.It cannot have the same name as keywords

4.White spaces are not allowed

Eg; int age=39; here the ‘age’ is the identifier.

1. List the operators in java?

~> There are totally 6 operators in java and they are:

1.Arithmetic operator

2.Logical operator

3.Relational operator

4.Assignment operator

5.Unary operator

6.Bitwise operator.

1. Explain about increment and decrement operators and give an examples?

~> These operators helps the programmer to save the time for example if a value is to be incremented then the user has to use

int a=3;

int x=a+1;

system.out.println(x);

output=4

Instead of these steps increment operator is used which is simple

Example: int a=4

a++;

system.out.println(a);

output =5

Ther are two types of increment operator they are:

1.Post increment operator(a++)

2.Pre increment operator(++a)

Similarly, There are two types of decrement operator they are:

1.Post decrement operator(a--)

2.Pre decrement operator(--a)

Example: int a=7;

int b=a++ + ++a + a-- + --a + a++;

system.out.println(a);

system.out.println(b);

Output:

a=8

b=39.