- 1. What is statically typed and dynamically typed programming language?
- 2. What is a variable in java?
- 3. How to Assign a Value to a Variable?
- 4. What are the primitive datatypes in java?
- 5. What are the identifiers in java?
- 6. List the operators in java?
- 7. Explain about the increment and decrement operators and give examples?

1(Ans) . In statically typed programming language we **have** to mention the datatype of the variable which we have declared.

And dynamically typed programming language is we **have not** mentioned the datatype of the variable.

2(Ans) . A variable is a container that holds the value of the program. A variable is the title of the reserved region allocated in memory. In other words, it may be referred to as the name of the memory location.

3(Ans). We assign a value to a variable by = (this operator).

4(Ans). There are 7 primitive data types in java.

In whole number there are 4 data types in java.

- a. Byte
- b. Short
- c. Int
- d. long

In real number there are 2 data types in java

- a. Float
- b. Double

In character there are 1 data type in java

a. char

5(Ans). An identifier is a name given to a package, class, interface, method, or variable. All identifiers must have different names in java.

- a. All identifiers should begin with a letter (A to Z or a to z), \$ and \_ and must be unique.
- b. After the first character/letter, identifiers can have any combination of characters
- c. A keyword cannot be used as an identifier
- d. The identifiers are case sensitive
- e. White Spaces are not permitted.

6(Ans). There are 6 types of operators in java.

- a. Arithmetic operators
- b. Relational operators
- c. logical operators
- d. Assignment operators
- e. Unary operators
- f. Bitwise operators

7(Ans). There are two types of increment and decrement operators in java.

- a. Post increment(a++)
- b. Pre increment(++a)
- c. Post decrement(a- -)
- d. Pre decrement(- -a)

```
public class increment_Decrement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 5;
        int b = ++a +a++ + ++a + --a + a-- + ++a;
        System.out.println(a);
        System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

This is the example of increment and decrement operators in java.