

# Java Variables and Data types

## Assignment Questions



1. What is statically typed and Dynamically typed Programming Language?
2. What is the variable in Java?
3. How To Assign a Value To 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 operators and give an examples

**Note:-** Please create a Google Document and write your answers and upload the shareable link of the Google Document with view access during the submission of the assignment.



# Fundamentals of java-Assignment answers

**1. Statically typed programming language:** If the memory of the variable is provided at the time of compilation.

Ex: C, C++, Java

**Dynamically typed programming language:** If the memory of the variable is located at the time execution.  
Ex: Python, PHP.

**2. Variables in Java:** Variable is the name of the memory allocated reserved area. It may be thought of as the name of memory location.

**3.** To assign a value to variable

Syntax: Type of data    var\_name = value;

Ex:    int age = 24;

**4. Primitive data types in java :** The eight primitives defined in Java are int, byte, short, long, float, double, boolean and char.

**5. Identifiers in java :** An identifier is name given to package, class, interface, method or variable. All identifiers must have different names.

**6. Operators in java:**

- Arithmetic operator
- Relational operator
- Logical operator
- Assignment operator
- Unary operator
- Bitwise operator

**7. Increment & Decrement operators:**

The ++ operator adds one to the current value of an int or char. Increment and decrement operators each have two forms: **pre** and **post**.

The example of the increment operator is:

Pre-increment:

++number;

Post-increment:

number++

The -- operator subtract one to the current value of an int or char.

The example of the decrement operator is:

Pre-decrement:

--number;

Post-decrement:

number--