

Java programming - Tutorial no 02

Consider the following java program and answer the all the question bellow,

```
public class A{
    static int a,b,c,d;
    public static void main(String[ ] args){
        int e=30;
        a=10; b=20;
        c=c+1;
        System.out.println(a+b+c+d);
        System.out.println(" "+a+b+c+d);
    }
}
```

- Q1. How many variables have been declared?
- Q2. How many of them have been initialized as literally?
- Q3. How many of them have been used?
- Q4. What is the output of the program?
- Q5. What are the three steps should follow with variables?

Additional Questions on java language:

- Q6. What are the primitive data types available in java? And mentions their capacities in bits?
- Q7. List integer primitive data types?
- Q8. List floating point primitive data types?
- Q9. Mention the data ranges of short and char?
- Q10. What types of value forms can be used literally for all java integer data types?
- Q11. What types of value form can be used literally for java float data types?
- Q12. What types of value form can be used literally for java double data types?
- Q13. What types of value form can be used literally for java char data types?
- Q14. What types of value form can be used literally for java boolean data types?
- Q15. If you assign an integer value literally for byte, short, int and long variables how the compiler treat the value?
- Q16. If you assign an floating point value literally for float and double variables how the compiler treat the value?
- Q17. If you want to assign an integer value for a long variable which is not in the int range of int data type, how do you do so?

By Senaka Somaratne (Sun certified java programmer, Sun Microsystems, USA)