

Q1. What is statically typed and dynamically typed programming language?

Ans. **Statically Typed:** If the memory allocation of variables takes place at compile time is called statically typed programming language. Examples: java, C, C++ etc.

**Dynamically Typed:** If the memory allocation of variables takes place at run time is called dynamically typed programming language. Examples: python, javascript etc

Q2. What is the variable in java?

Ans. It is a container which holds the value while a java program is executed. It is a reserved title which points to a region of memory or we can say a variable is a name of a memory location.

Each variable must have a unique name through which we can point to a specific location.

Variables have different data types.

Q3. How to assign a value to a variable?

Ans. **Syntax:** Data\_type Variable\_name = Value;

Using the assignment operator we can assign a respective value to a variable of its type.

Eg. **int** age=18;

Q4. What are the primitive data types in java?

Ans. **Integer**-> byte, short, int, long.

**Float/decimal**-> float, double.

**Character**-> char

**Boolean**-> bool

Q5. What are the identifier in java?

Ans. Identifiers are basically names of variables through which we can access it in our program to perform operations. Name given to package, class, interface, methods, and variables.

**Points to remember while creating identifiers.**

1. Must begin with a letter (A-Z or a-z), \$, and \_.

2. No whitespace or operator sign in between the identifier name.

3. We can not give keyword name to a variable.

**LEGAL NAME:** **int** name;

**ILLEGAL NAME:** **int** int;

Q6. List the operators in java?

Ans. Arithmetic **Operators** · Unary **Operators** · Assignment **Operator** · Relational **Operators** · Logical **Operators** · Ternary **Operator** · Bitwise **Operators**

Q7. Explain about incremental and decremental operators and give an example?

Ans. **Incremental operator:** It is a unary operator which is used to increment the operand value by

1. It is of two types -> **Pre-Increment (b=++a)**

→ **Post-Increment (b=a++)**

**Decremental operator:** It is a unary operator which is used to decrement the operand value by

1. It is of two types -> **Pre-Decrement (b=--a)**

→ **Post-Decrement (b=a--)**

