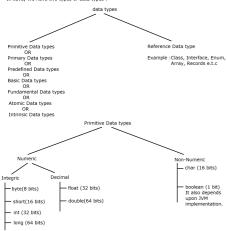
* In Java, We have two types of data types :



Note: In Java, We have 8 primitive data types, Among all these 8 primitive data types, 6 data types are numeric and 2 data types are non-numeric.

What is the difference between Statically typed language and Dynamically typed language ?

Statically Typed Language :

- $\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\ast}}}$ The languages where data type is $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathbf{compulsory}}}$ before initialization of a variable are called statically typed languages.
- * In statically typed languages we can hold only one type of value during the execution of the program.

Example of statically typed language :

C, C++, Java, C# and so on

Dynamically Typed languages :

- x = 12 x = "Nit" x = true x = [1,2,3,4]
- * The languages where data type is not compulsory and it is optional to initialize a variable are called Dynamically typed lanagues.
- $\ensuremath{^{*}}$ We can assign different types of values during the execution of the program
- * Example of Dynamically typed lanagues

Python, JavaScript, PHP

WAP to display Welcome message in java :



- * In java, the execution of the program always starts from main method.
- * JVM which is a software, It internally contains an interpreter to execute the program line by line.

Description of main method :

public :

- * It is an access modifier in Java which defines the accessibility level. Our main method must be declared as public otherwise JVM can't access our main method hence the execution of the program will not be started.

 * If we don't declare our main method with public access modifier then