

Computer basics Assignment

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

Statically typed: if the memory of the variable is specified in compilation time this language is called as Statically programming language.

Ex-c,c++,java etc

Dynamically Typed: If the memory of the variable is given in runtime such type of language is called as dynamically typed language

Ex- python

Q2. What is the variable in Java

Variables are containers for storing data values. In Java, there are different types of variables, for example: String - stores text, such as "Hello".

Syntax of declaring the variable in java

Datatype Var_name = value:

We can also call it is storage location for data

Q3. How to assign a value to variable?

By using equal to operator(=) we can assign the value to the variable

Ex `int a=10`

We can also assign the values of integer, character Boolean, floating

Q4. What are the primitive data type in Java?

The primitive datatypes are:

`short, byte, int, char, float, double, Boolean`

Q5. What are the identifier in Java

It is used to identification in java.

They can be class name, variable name, method name, package name, constant name

It has some rules

1. Names can contain letters, digits, underscores, and dollar signs
2. Names must begin with a letter
3. Names should start with a lowercase letter and it cannot contain whitespace
4. Names can also begin with \$ and _ (but we will not use it in this tutorial)
5. Names are case sensitive ("myVar" and "myvar" are different variables)
6. Reserved words (like Java keywords, such as int or boolean) cannot be used as names

Q6. List of operator in java

1. Assignment operator

2. Comparison operator
3. Logical operator
4. Bitwise operator
5. Arithmetic operator
6. Relational operator
7. Unary operator

Q6. Explain about increment and decrement operators and give an example?

Increment and decrement operator are you using Java to to increment and decrement value by 1.

The increment operator has two type

1. Pre-increment ++x
2. Post-increment x++

The decrement operator has two type

1. Pre-decrement --x
2. Post-decrement x—

Ex-1) i++;

l=i+1;

2) j--;

j=j-1;

