Assignment 4.

Q.1]. What is Statically typed and dynamically typed programing language?

⟹. These are two main differences between dynamic typing and static typing that you should be aware of when writing transformation Scripts.

① Dynamically Typed languages perform type checking at runtime, while s.

② Statically typed languages perform type checking at a compile time

Q.2] What is the variable in Java?

⟹ variable are containers for storing data values.

in Java. there are three types variable. ① local.

② instance

③ static

ep. String ⟶ Stores text Such as
"Hello"

String value are surrounded by double quote.

Int ⟶ stores integers (whole number)

without the decimal.

123 or - 123.

Q. 3] How to Assign a value To variable ?

⟶. Assign a value

type variableName = value;

type is one of the Java typed such as int or string) and variableName is the name of the variable (such as x or name. The equal sign is used to assign value to the variable

ex. string name = " John"
System.out.println (name);

② int myNum = 15;
System.out.println (myNum);

Q.4] What are primitive Datatype in Java ?

⇒ Primitive Datatype Specify the size and type of variable value. They are the building blocks of Data manipulation and cannot be further devided into simpler Data

8 Types of primitive data.

Data Type	Size	Description
① byte	1 byte	-128 to 127
② short	2 byte	-32,768 to 32,767
③ int	4 byte	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
④ long	8 byte	-n to n
⑤ Float	4 byte	6 to 7 decimal digit
⑥ Double	8 byte	15 decimal digit
⑦ boolean	1 bit	True or False
⑧ char	2 bytes	single character or ASCII value

Q.5) What are the Identifier in Java.

⇒. Identifier in Java are name that distinguish between different Java entities such as classes, method variable of packages Identifiers include the names of classes method

These identifiers are each specified using a syntax of naming scheme.

Q.6] List the operation in Java.

⇒. Java use many operators.

① unary operator → postfix /prefix.

② Arithmetic operator → +, - %, *

③ Shift operator → << >>

④ Relational oprater → <>, <= >=

⑤ Bitwise opr. → &, ∧, ||

⑥ logical operator → &&, -||

⑦ Ternary operator→ 2.

⑧ Assignment operator →. =, +=, -=, *=, &=, >>=

Q.7] Explain about increment & decriment operator and give on Example-?

→ The increcament (+) and Decriment (-) are Special type of opecaters used in programing languages to increament and Decrement the value of the given varieble

① Increament operater is used to increament the value of variable in expression. pre increament the value is first incramented and then used inside the expression whereas the post increament the value.

ex ++

② Decreament operater :-
It is used to decreament the value of a variable in an Expression pre Decreament the value is first decreament and then used inslde the expression whereas the post Decreament the value.

exp. (--).