

Day 7 Assignment

1. What is statically typed and Dynamically typed Programming Language?
2. What is the variable in Java?
3. How To Assign a Value To Variable?
4. What are Primitive Data types in Java?
5. What are the Identifiers in Java?
6. List the Operators in Java?
7. Explain about Increment and Decrement operators and give an examples

1. What is statically typed and Dynamically typed Programming Language?

Ans: There are two main differences between dynamic typing and static typing that you should be aware of when writing transformation scripts.

- First, dynamically-typed languages perform type checking at runtime, while statically typed languages perform type checking at compile time. This means that scripts written in dynamically-typed languages (like Groovy) can compile even if they contain errors that will prevent the script from running properly (if at all). If a script written in a statically-typed language (such as Java) contains errors, it will fail to compile until the errors have been fixed.
- Second, statically-typed languages require you to declare the data types of your variables before you use them, while dynamically-typed languages do not

2. What is the variable in Java?

Ans: in java, underscore (_) & dollar (\$) symbols are used while declaring the variable.

3. How To Assign a Value To Variable?

Ans: always written variable left side & value right side just like this a=5.

4. What are Primitive Data types in Java?

Ans: integer, float, character & boolean are the four primitive data types in java.

5. What are the Identifiers in Java?

Ans: Identifiers in Java are names that distinguish between different Java entities, such as classes, methods, variables, and packages.

6. List the Operators in Java?

Ans: Java supports the following types of operators:

- Arithmetic Operators.
- Assignment Operators.
- Logical Operators.
- Relational Operators.
- Unary Operators.
- Bitwise Operators.
- Ternary Operators.
- Shift Operators.

7. Explain about Increment and Decrement operators and give an examples

Ans: the increment operator ++ increases the value of a variable by 1. Similarly, the decrement operator -- decreases the value of a variable by 1.

Eg: a = 5

++a; // a becomes 6

a++; // a becomes 7

--a; // a becomes 6

a--; // a becomes 5.