

<p><b>Q.1)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Statically Type</b></p> <p>1) We have to mention the datatype for variable.</p> <p>Eg: - int a=16;</p> <p>String name="Vamshi";</p> <p>2) The errors are found before the compilation.</p> <p>3) Eg: - C, C++, Java.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Dynamically Type</b></p> <p>1) We don't have to mention the datatype to the variable.</p> <p>a=16</p> <p>name="Vamshi"</p> <p>2) The errors are found after the compilation.</p> <p>3) Eg: - Python</p>
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## Q.2) Variable

It is the name of the memory allocation which stores the value.

Eg: - char star='\*';

Here star is the variable\_name which stores \* as value in memory location. And char is the datatype.

## Q.3) Well to assign a value to the variable we use =.

i.e. Datatype variable\_name= value;

To store Alphabets or sentences we use parenthesis then we write the value inside them.

## Q.4) Primitive Datatypes

These are the datatype which store only a single value within a variable.

Eg: - byte, int, long, float-decimal values, double-large decimal values

## Q.5) Identifiers

These are the names that given to a class, packages, variables to store value.

Well Java is Case sensitive. These are symbols we use to write the identifiers A to Z, a to z, \_ & \$.

Class StudentDetails → PascalCase

{

String firstName='Vamshi'; → CamelCase

int RollNo=11; → PascalCase

}

Here StudentDetails, firstName, RollNo all these are identifiers.

Q.6)

Operators in Java:

- a) Arithmetic operators
- b) logical operators
- c) bitwise operators
- d) Relational operators
- e) Assignment operators
- f) Unary operators

Q.7) Increment and decrement operators

These operators increase value by 1 until it is not shown

In increment operators there are two types:

- a) Post increment (Variable\_Name++)

```
import java.util.*;
//Here it is saying first assign then increment the values
public class IncrementTypes {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a=5;
        int b=a++;
        System.out.println(a);//6
        System.out.println(b);//5
    }
}
```

- b) Pre increment (++Varibale\_Name)

```
import java.util.*;
//Here it is saying first increment then assign the values
public class decrementTypes {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a=5;
        int b=++a;
        System.out.println(a);//6
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println(b);//6
    }
}
```

In decrement operators there are two types:

- a) Post decrement(Variable\_Name--)

```
import java.util.*;
//Here it is saying first assign then decrement the values
public class IncrementTypes {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a=5;
        int b=a--;
        System.out.println(a);//4
        System.out.println(b);//5
    }
}
```

- b) Pre decrement(--Variable\_Name)

```
import java.util.*;
//Here it is saying first decrement then assign the values
public class decrementTypes {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a=5;
        int b=--a;
        System.out.println(a);//4
        System.out.println(b);//4
    }
}
```