<u>Assignment - 5</u>
(Fundamentals Of Java Assignment - 2)

1. What is statically typed and dynamically typed programming language ?
Ans: Statically typed language - The language in which you have to specify the type of the data before compiling the program. ex- Java, C, C++.

Dynamically typed language - The language in which you don't have to specify the data type before compiling, the language in which the memory allocation happens at runtime such languages are called dynamically typed language. ex- python, PHP, javascript.

2. What is the variable in java?
Ans: In programming, to store a value you must need a container and that container used for storing data or values is called Variable. Each variable have a specific name which defines a particular memory location.

3. How to assign a value to a variable?
Ans: To assign a value to a variable you have to follow some syntax.

syntax:-   **datatype var_name = value;**

you have to specify the datatype of the value and use a assignment operator to assign the value to the var_name.

4. What are Primitive Data types in java?
Ans: Datatypes are the special keywords that specifies which type of data is stored. There are two types of datatypes in java:-

a). Primitive datatype:- Primitive data types are a set of basic data types from which all other data types are derived. Primitive data types include byte, short, int, long, float, double, char, boolean.

b). Non primitive datatype

5. What are the Identifiers in Java?
Ans: Identifiers are the unique name given to a variable, class, object, interface and methods. In java when you define something you give them a name so that name is also a identifier.
 ex- class Students (Students is an Identifier)

6. List the Operators in Java?
Ans: Operators are the special symbols which are used to carry out certain operations. There are different types of operators :-

a). Arithmetic Operators
b). Relational Operators
c). Logical Operators
d). Assignment Operators
e). Unary Operators
f). Bitwise Operators

7. Explain about Increment and Decrement Operators and give an example?
Ans: In order to increment or decrement a value you can do following things like,

int a = 5;
a = a + 1;
but you have to use this things many times in loops and other tasks, so in order to reduce the steps   this increment and decrement operators are introduced.
i.e. a++, ++a, a—, —a.
int a = 5;
a++;
o/p: 6