

# Java Variables and Data type

## Assignment Questions-5

### 1.What is Statically typed and Dynamically typed Programming Language ?

Ans: A statically-typed language is a language (such as Java, C, or C++) where variable types are known at compile time. In most

of these languages, types must be expressly indicated by the programmer; in other cases (such as OCaml), type inference

allows the programmer to not indicate their variable types.

A Dynamically-typed languages are those (like JavaScript) where the interpreter assigns variables a type at runtime based

On the variable's value at the time. **Example JavaScript, Python, Ruby, PHP, Lua and Per.**

### 2. What is the variable in Java ?

Ans: A variable is a container which holds the value while the Java program is executed. A variable is assigned with a

data type. Variable is a name of memory location. There are three types of variables in java: local, instance and

static.

### 3. How to Assign a value to variable ?

Ans: Type variable\_Name = value; Where type is one of Java's types (such as int or String ), and variable\_Name is the

name of the variable (such as x or name). The equal sign is used to assign values to the variable.

### 4.What are primitive Data Types in Java ?

Ans: The eight primitives defined in Java are int, byte, short, long, float, double, boolean and char.

Primitive data types - includes byte , short , int , long , float , double , boolean and char.

## 5.What are the Identifiers in Java ?

Ans: All Java variables must be identified with unique names. These unique names are called identifiers. Identifiers

can be short names (like x and y) or more descriptive names (age, sum, totalVolume).

## 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 Decrements operators and give an example ?

Ans: Increment Operator is used to increase the value of the operand by 1 whereas the Decrement Operator is used to

decrease the value of the operand by 1. In Java, the value of the variable is increased or decreased by 1 with the

help of the Increment operator and the Decrement Operator.

1.)Post-Increment (i++): we use i++ in our statement if we want to use the current value, and then we want to increment the value of i by 1.

2) Pre-Increment(++i): We use ++i in our statement if we want to increment the value of i by 1 and then use it in our statement.