Fundamentals of Java Assignment P2

QUS 1 - What is statically-typed and dynamically-typed Programming Languages?

Statically-typed languages require variable types to be declared at compile-time, and the type is enforced at compile-time. Examples include Java and C++.

Dynamically-typed languages determine variable types at runtime and allow more flexibility. Examples include Python and JavaScript.

QUS 2 - What is the variable in Java?

In Java, a variable is a named storage location that holds a value. It has a data type that defines the type of value it can store.

QUS 3 - How To Assign a Value To a Variable in Java?

In Java, you can assign a value to a variable using the assignment operator (=). For example:

QUS 4 - What are Primitive Data Types in Java?

Primitive data types in Java are the basic building blocks for data manipulation. They include:

int: Integer

float: Floating-point

double: Double-precision floating-point

char: Character

boolean: Boolean

byte: Byte

short: Short integer

long: Long integer

QUS 5 - What are Identifiers in Java?

Identifiers in Java are names given to various program elements, such as variables, methods, classes, etc. They follow certain rules:

Must begin with a letter, underscore \_, or dollar sign $.

Subsequent characters can be letters, digits, underscores, or dollar signs.

Cannot be a reserved word.

QUS 6 - List the Operators in Java:

Arithmetic Operators: +, -, \*, /, %

Relational Operators: ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=

Logical Operators: &&, ||, !

Assignment Operators: =, +=, -=, \*=, /=

Increment/Decrement Operators: ++, --

Bitwise Operators: &, |, ^, ~, <<, >>, >>>

Conditional (Ternary) Operator: ? :

QUS 7 - Explain Increment and Decrement Operators and Give Examples:

Increment Operator (++): Increases the value of a variable by 1.

Decrement Operator (--): Decreases the value of a variable by 1.