

Java Variables And Data Types

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

-Statically typed mean if the memory of the variable is given during the compilation time itself then such types of programming language are called as statically typed Language

Eg:C,C++,JAVA

-Dynamic typed mean if the memory of the variable is given during the execution time itself then such types of programming language are called as Dynamic typed language

Ec: Python,PHP,JavaScript

2.What is variable in Java?

Variables are containers for storing data values. In java, there are different types of variables, for example: String -stores text,such as "Hello". String values are surrounded by double quotes. Int -stores integers (whole numbers), without decimals, such as 456 or -456

3.How to assign a value to a variable?

Type variableName = value; Where type is one of Java's types (such as int or string), and variableName 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?

Primitive types are the most basic data types available within the Java language.

There are 8: 1- Boolean (Boolean_ flag=true;)

2-byte (byte range=-128;)

3-char (char temp='a';)

4-short(short loss=-50;)

5-int (int profit=5000;)

6-long(long profit=455559990;)

7-float(float depth=-32.3f;)

8-double(double height=12.5;)

5.What are the identifiers in Java?

Identifiers in java are a sequence of characters to identify something in a problem.

They are means given to a class, variable, package,method, or interface and allow the programmer to refer to the specific items from any place in the program.

6.List the operators in java?

Operators in Java can be classified into 6 types:

- 1- Arithmetic operators
- 2- Relational operators
- 3- Logical operators
- 4- Assignment operators
- 5- Unary operators
- 6- Bitwise operators

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

In programming (Java,C,C++,JavaScript etc..), the increment operator ++ increases the value of a variable by 1,For example(a++,++a).

Similarly, the decrement operator --decreases the value of a variable by 1,For example(a--,--a). Simple enough till now.However,there is an important difference when these two operators are used as a prefix and postfix.