1).

Statically Typed Language – Every variable and every expression has a type that is know at compile time.

Dynamically Typed Language – These language do not require any pre-defined data type for any variable as it is interpreted at runtime by the machine itself.

Strongly Typed Language- These language should be declaration of every variable with a data type.

Loosely typed Language- These language do not require declaration of variable with a data type.

Java is Statically typed, Dynamically typed and strongly typed language.

2).

Case Sensitive – The language can differentiate upper case and lower case is case sensitive language.

```
Eg-:Person – it should be class name person – it should be variable name
```

Case insensitive – The language ignore the deferent between the upper case and lower case.

Eg:-myPerson,myperson both name represent same identifiers.

Case Sensitive-Insensitive – The language consider the both way of case sensitive and case insensitive.

Java is the case sensitive programming language.

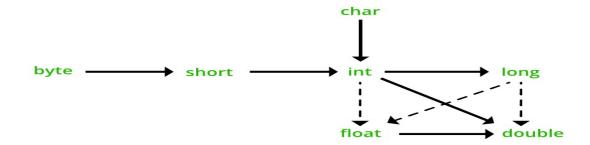
3).

Identity Conversion – A conversion from a type to that same is permitted for any type.

```
Eg:- int myInt1 = 30;
int myInt2 :
myInt1 = myInt2;
```

4).

Primitive widening conversion -



- -These concept says smaller capacity data type can convert to larger type.
- -Double data type longer than int data type but double can convert to int data type because of double variable data filling structure differ to integer type . Therefore can be convert to integer data type to floating point data type.

5).

Compile time constant- Identify the constant when it compile time.

```
Eg:- int myInt1 = 50;
```

Run time constant – when identify the constant when it run time.

```
Eg:- int myInt1 = cal(5);
```

6).

Implicit (Automatic) Narrowing Primitive Conversions - this conversion occur to large size of data type convert to small size date type for following condition.

- 1) Asign value should be constant
- 2) this occur only byte, short, int, char datatype only.

Explicit (Automatic) Narrowing Primitive Conversions- this conversion occur to large size of data type convert to small size date type for following condition.

- 1) Asign value should be constant
- 2) large size data type value should be keep small size data type.
- **3)** This conversion data loss can be occur.