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

Ans:- in case of statically typed programming language we defines types of data before compiling and memory of variable is provided at the time of compilation.

Examples of statically typed programming language is Java, C, C++ etc.

In case of dynamically typed programming language is memory of variable is provided at the time of execution. Also data type also can change during execution time. Examples of dynamically typed programming language python, JavaScript, PHP.

1. What is the variable in Java?

Ans:- variable is the name of memory allocated reserved area. It may be though as the name of memory location. while the java program is running, the value is held in a container. To identify the storage location, each variable needs to have a special name. A data type is assigned to a variable. Variable name cannot be keywords that is reserved words. Variable name cannot begins with numeric values and underscore and dollar sign and we can use with variable name.

1. How to assign a value to a variable ?



Ans:- with the help of assignment operator (=) we assign a value to a variable. It is also possible to declare a variable and assign it a value in same line for eg:- int i and then i= 5;

1. What are the primitive data types?

Ans:- int (byte, short, long), float, double, char, Boolean)

1. What are the identifiers in java?

Ans:- An identifier is a name given to variable, methods, class, interface, package. All identifiers must have different name. A keyword cannot be used as keyword. Identifier should begin with a letter (A to Z) or (a to z) and dollar ($) and underscore(\_) and must be unique. The identifiers are case sensitive. Whitespaces are not permitted.

1. List the operator in java?

Ans:- Arithmetic operator, relational operator, bitwise operator, logical operator, comparison operator.

1. Explain about increment and decrement operator and give examples?

Ans:- There are two types of incrementation

1. Pre incrementation ++VarName
2. Post incrementation VarName++

There are two types of decrementation

1. Pre decrementation --VarName
2. Post decrementation VarName—

Examples:-

Int a =5;

Int b;

B = a++ + ++a + ++a + a++ + --a + a--;

System.out.println(a);

System.out.println(b);