1.Why is Java a platform independent language?

Java is platform independent because it is does not depend on any type of platform. Hence java is platform independent language. In java programs are complied into bytecode and that byte code is platform independent.

2. What do you understand by an instance variable and a local variable?

An instance variable is a variable that is declared inside the class but outside the method

The local variable is a variable declared within the method or a constructor.

3.Can we overload main method in Java

We can overload the main method In java but JVM only calls the original main method, it will never call our overloaded main method.

4.What are the access modifiers available in java

The types of access modifiers are

\*private

\*Default

\*protected

\*public

5.How will you call a non static method from main method in java

you need to call a non static member from it, simply put your main code in a class and then from main create a new object of your newly created class.

6.Why String is immutable in java?

 The **String is immutable**in java because of the security, synchronization and concurrency, caching, and class loading. The reason of making string final is to destroy the immutability and to not allow others to extend it.

The String objects are cached in the String pool, and it makes the String immutable

7.What is the difference between concat() and concatenation operator "+" ?

Concat () method takes only one argument of string and concatenates it will other string.

+ operator takes any number of arguments and concatenates all the string