

Career Services Assignment 3 – Java Flash Cards

Instructions: Research common Java interview questions online and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

| Front of Card | Back of Card |
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| What are the principle concepts of OOPS | Abstraction, Polymorphism, Inheritance, Encapsulation (APIE) |
| What is Abstraction | The act of representing essential features without including the background details or explanations |
| What is the difference between Abstraction and Encapsulation | Abstraction focuses on the outside view of an object(the interface) Encapsulation (info hiding) prevents clients from seeing its inside view, where the behavior of abstraction is implemented |
| What is Polymorphism | Allows a variable, function or object to have more than one form |
| Explain the different forms of Polymorphism | Compile time polymorphism is overloading and run time polymorphism is done using inheritance and interface |
| What is a method overriding | Occurs when a subclass declares a method that has the same type of arguments as a method declared by one of its superclasses. |
| What is overloading | Having 2 or more methods with the same name in the same class with different arguments |
| Is it possible to override the main method | No. Main is a static method and cannot be overridden in Java |
| How do you prevent a method from overriding | Using the final modifier on the method declaration |



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| What is dynamic binding | Refers to the linking of a procedure call to the code to be executed in response to the call |
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| What is Encapsulation | Hides properties and behaviors of an object allowing outside access only as appropriate. It prevents other objects from directly altering or accessing the properties or methods of encapsulated object. |
| What is Inheritance | Process by which objects of one class acquire the properties of another class |
| What is an interface | Description of a set of methods that conform to implementing classes must haves |
| What is Super | Super is a keyword that is used to access the method or member variables from the superclass |
| Define Class in Java | A template used to create object and define the data type |
| What does JDK, JRE and JVM stand for | JDK- Java Development Kit, JRE- Java Runtime Environment, JVM- Java Virtual Machine |
| What is a Package | Collection of related classes and interfaces |
| Difference between equals() and == | equals()- used for Ching the equality of 2 objects defined by business logic, == - equality operator is used to compare primitives and objects |
| What is an object in Java | Standard runtime entity. It has a state, which is present in the object fields and a defined behavior. Methods work with the objects state to facilitate communication between objects |
| What is meant by Exception | A problem that can occur during the normal flow of execution |