

## Assignment - Daily Questions:

1] Why Java is a platform independent language?

Java is platform independent because it does not depend on any type of platform. Hence, Java is platform-independent.

Java programs are compiled into byte code and that byte code is platform independent.

While Java is write once, run anywhere language and platform (OS).

2] Instance Variable and a Local Variable

An Instance Variable is a Variable that is declared in a class but outside a method. While the local Variable is a Variable declared within a method or a constructor. This is the Main Difference b/w to

Instance Variable

```
class Test {  
    int count; // Instance Variable  
}
```

Local Variable

```
int area() {  
    int length = 10;  
} // Local Variable
```

3] Can we overload main method in Java?

Yes, we can overload the main method in Java but JVM only calls the original main method, It will never call our overloaded main method.

You can overload main method but in any class there should be only one method with signature (public static void main (String args[]))

4] Types of access modifiers in Java

4 Types

Default - No keyword required

private - It specified using the keyword private.

public - It mainly used this keyword.

protected -

```
public class A {
```

```
    { public void display ()
```

```
    {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

5] How will you call a non-static method from main method in Java?

Example

```
public class Example {
```

```
    static public void one() { //static method
```

```
    // two(); → It is wrong error because  
                    method two is non-static
```

So create a object<sup>method</sup>.

```
Example . e = new Example();
```

```
    e.two();
```

```
}  
public void two() {
```

```
    Syso("non-static-method"); //It is a  
                                non-static  
                                method.
```

```
}
```

```
.psvm {
```

```
    Syso("Static main method");
```

```
    one();
```

```
} }
```

Static to non-static  
↓  
we create object  
main to non-static to →  
No object  
needed.



Q] Why String is immutable in Java

Because of the security, synchronization, and concurrency, caching and class loading.

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

Q] Difference between concat(), +

concat() method takes only one argument of String and concatenates it with other String.

+ operator takes any number of arguments and concatenates all the strings.

Ex

```
String Name1 = "AJITH"
```

```
String lastName = "KUMAR"
```

```
System.out.println(Name1.concat(lastName));
```

output

AJITH KUMAR