

Assignment

1] Explain about the main method in Java?

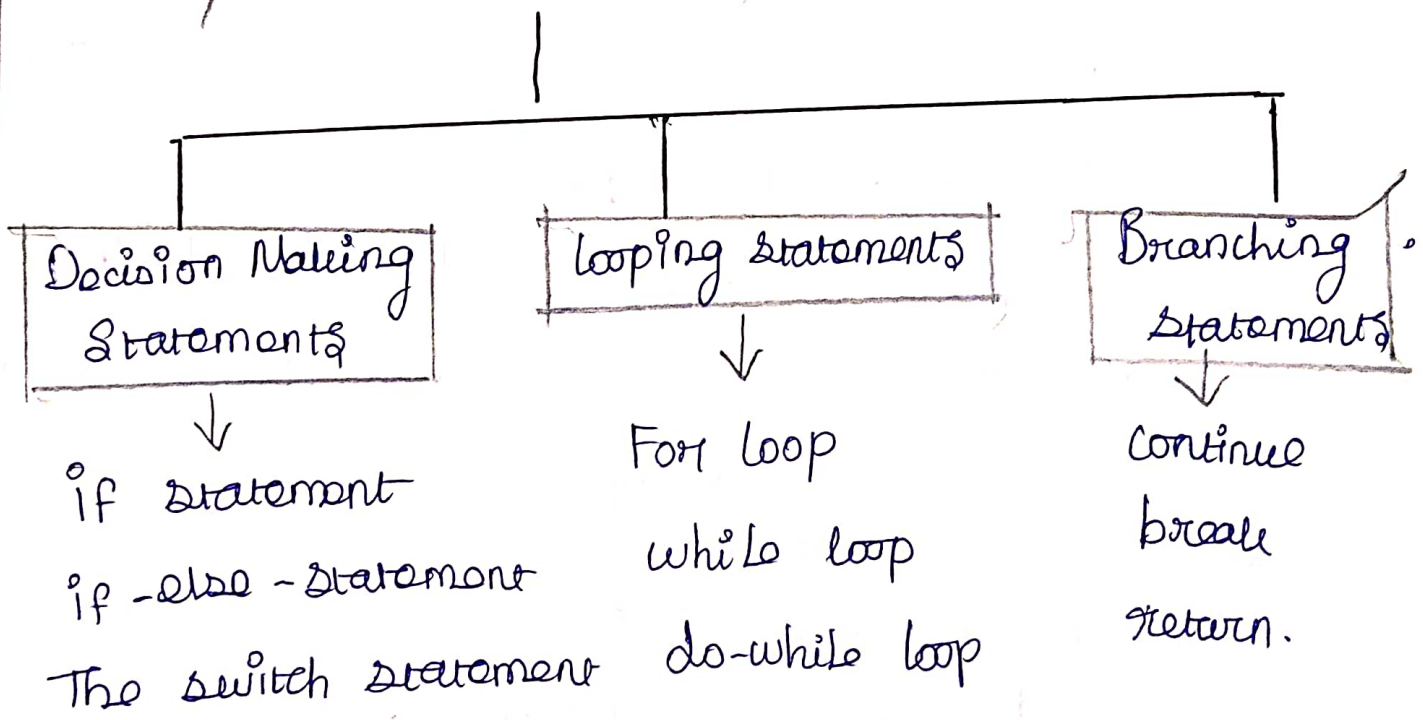
The Main method is the starting point of the JVM. to start execution of the Java program. without the main method, JVM will not execute the program.

It is a default signature which is pre defined configured into JVM.

Syntax:-

public Static void main {String [] args} ^{return type}
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
access modifier keyword method name array of String type.
(optional)

2] Control flow statements



3] break	Continue.
The break statement is used to terminate the loop immediately	The continue statement is used to skip the current iteration of the loop.
break keyword is used to terminate whole loop early.	This is brings the next iteration early.
It stops the execution of the loop	It does not stop the execution of the loop.
We can use a break with the switch statement	We can not use a continue with the switch statement.

4] Array?

Array is a container to store multiple data in same data type.

Array in Java is index based the 1st element of the array is stored at the 0th index.

Single Dimensional array

Multi Dimensional array

Declarations:-

`datatype [] arr; (or) datatype [] arr;`

`int [] temp = new int [256];`

5] when will you get ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException?

It occurs whenever we are trying to access any item of an array at an index which is not present in array. The index may be Negative or exceed the size of An Array.

```
PSVM {  
    int[] rollNumber = {23, 17, 20, 29, 30};  
    int element = rollNumber[6];  
    Sysout(element);  
}
```

6] Create a object for a class?

Class name objectname = new constructor name

Convention

ClassName :- should be start with uppercase letter and be a noun, String, class, Button, etc.

MethodName :- should be start with lowercase and be a Verb eg. main(), getText(), print()

Variable Name :- should start with lowercase letter
eg:- firstName, lastName and etc...

7] Variable

It is a container that save the data values during Java program execution.
Variable is used to initialize the value

<u>int</u>	<u>age</u> = <u>22</u> ;	→ Value:	Declaration
datatype	↓ Variable name		public String name; public int age;

8] String → String is Generally string is a sequence of character. But in java, string is an object that represents a sequence of character.

3 ways to create string

Literal — String s = "AJITH";

By new keyword → String s = new String ("Welcome");

character array → you can convert also character into String.

9] Different ways to create the String object in Java.

2 ways

(i) String as literal

```
String s = "AJITH";
```

(ii) String as object

```
String s = new String("Wellcome");
```

10] .equals() and "==" difference?

* .equals() is a method == is an operator.

== operator is used for reference comparison (address comparison) and .equals() method for content comparison. == checks if both objects point to the same memory location whereas .equals() evaluates to the comparison of values in the object.

Ex:-

```
psvm {
```

```
String s1 = new String("TESTLEAF");  
String s2 = new String("TESTLEAF");
```

```
System.out.println(s1 == s2);
```

```
33 System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));
```

false
true