Career Services Assignment 3 – Java Flash Cards

Points possible: 50

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	100

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
What is JAVA?	Java is a high-level programming language and is platform-independent
What are the features of JAVA?	OOP concepts Platform independent High Performance Multi-threaded
Platform independent	A single program works on different platforms without any modification
High Performance	JIT (Just In Time compiler) enables high performance in Java. JIT converts the bytecode into machine language and then JVM starts the execution.
Multi-threaded	A flow of execution is known as a Thread. JVM creates a thread which is called the main thread. The user can create multiple threads by extending the thread class or by implementing the Runnable interface.
Name the Java IDE's	Eclipse and NetBeans are the IDE's of JAVA.
What is a Constructor	When a new object is created in a program a constructor, with the same name as the class name, gets invoked corresponding to the class
What is meant by the Local variable	defined in the method and scope of the variables that exist inside the method itself
What is meant by the Local variable and the Instance variable	defined inside the class and outside the method and the scope of the variables exists throughout the class
What is a Class	All Java codes are defined in a Class. It has variables and methods
What is a Variable	Variables are attributes which define the state of a class

What is a Method	Methods are the place where the exact business logic has to be done. It contains a set of statements (or) instructions to satisfy the particular requirement.
What is an Object	An instance of a class is called an object. The object has state and behavior.
OOP concepts	Object-oriented Inheritance Encapsulation Polymorphism Abstraction
What is Inheritance?	Inheritance means one class can extend to another class. So that the codes can be reused from one class to another class. The existing class is known as the Super class whereas the derived class is known as a sub class.
What is Encapsulation?	Making global variables private Protects the code from others. Code maintainability.
What is Polymorphism?	A single object can refer to the super-class or sub-class depending on the reference type which is called polymorphism.
What is meant by Interface?	An interface is a template which has only method declarations and not the method implementation. Used in place of multiple inheritances.
What is meant by Abstract class?	We can create the Abstract class by using the "Abstract" keyword before the class name. An abstract class can have both "Abstract" methods and "Non-abstract" methods that are a concrete class. Declarations ends with a semicolon.
What is the meaning of Collections in Java?	Collection is a framework that is designed to store the objects and manipulate the design to store the objects.