Q1. What is class resolution ?

Ans. It is basically getting references to the symbolic representation of different symbols present in the class.

Q2. What is shift operator? When it can be used ?

Ans. Shift operators are logical operators. Like we have signed shift operator (>>) and unsigned shift operator (>>>). We can use shift operators for speeding up the multiplication / division operation than traditional multiplication / division.

Ex: remove two digits(<< 1101) append two zeros==>0100

Append Three zeros (>>> 10011) remove three digits==> 00010.

Q3. What is output of a&b, a|b, ~a and a^b ?

Ans. a & b -> Will give answer of Logical AND operation value of ‘a’ and ‘b’.

a | b -> Will give answer of Logical OR operation value of ‘a’ and ‘b’.

~a -> Will give negated value of a.

a ^ b -> Will give XOR Value between ‘a’ and ‘b’.

A B A&B A|B A^B

T T T T F

T F F T T

F T F T T

F F F F F

Q4. Difference b/w switch case and else-if ladder?

Ans. i) Control in else-if ladder will go to each and every else-if statement till it finds a true statement to execute .

Ex: if

{ }

else if { }

else if { }

else{ }

EX for Nested if else lader

if{

if{ }

else{ }

else{ }

Q4. Switch case will jump directly to the case specified in case statement.

ii) switch case allows comparison of single expression only against collection of several discrete values.

iii) switch case checks for equality but else-if checks for true-false.