1.) What is java?

Java is a high-level object oriented programming language.

2.) Explain all the java features in one or two lines.

The features of java are :Simple, robust, secure, platform independent, portable, multithreaded, distributed, strictly typed.

3.) In which folder can we find the javac, java, javah, javarmi commands?

Ans: src folder

- 4.) what all the environment variables to set to run the java programs through command prompt?
 - * JAVA HOME
 - *PATH
- 5.) what are the rules of naming the class?
 - *A class name should start with upper case
 - * Class name should be unique
 - * shouldn't start with numbers but can end with numbers
 - * whites spaces are not allowed
 - * special characters such as underscore(_) and dollar(\$) are allowed even in the beginning of the class name
 - *Class name should not be any keyword or reserved words
- 6.) which is the main entry point of java program

main method is the entry point of java program

7.)components of java program are?

Class, variables, methods, objects, packages

8.) what is jvm, jre, jdk?

JRE:Java runtime environment is a environment with in which JVM runs, JRE contains JVM, calsslibraries and other files excluding compiler and debugger

JVM:Java virtual machine is a run time engine which runs a program. It is the implementation of JRE.

JDK: Java development kit has development tools such as compiler and debugger and super set of JRE

9.) Explain the components of compile time environments and run time environments.

Runtime environment components:

Operating system, compiler, File system, virtual machine

Compiletime environment components:

Front end and back end , middleware

10.))what is JIT?

JIT is Just In Time complier to improve the performance and to speed up the compilation.

- 11.) Different types of memory in jvm.
 - *Method area
 - * Stack area
 - *Heap area
 - *PC register
 - *Native method stack
- 12.)In which area .class is stored?

Method area

13.)In which area object are stored?

Heap area

- 14.) Why do we call as java simple?
 - *Java is simple because we dont have pointers, structures and union,
 - * automatic memory management by garbage collection process,
 - * java doesn't support multiple inheritance to avoid ambiguity.
- 15.) Why java is platform independent explain?

Java is platform independent because of it's WORA(write once and run anywhere) principle. The Source code is interpreted to byte code and then to machine code

16.)Is jvm platform dependent??

Yes.

17.)Is java case sensitive?

Yes

18.) Is java complete object Oriented programming language?

Yes