1]What is platform independent in java?

Ans:-Platform independent is the java compiled code(byte code) can run on all operating systems. The byte code is only read by the JVM, this we call it has the platform independent.

2]What is the difference between primitive and non-Priimitive data types?

Ans:-The primitive Data Type are having the states and behavior Where non-Primitive Data doesnot having State And Behavior

, and we call int, byte, float, short, long, double, Boolean are called asd the Primitive data type.

And

String, Variables, and classes what we call are all called as non Primitive data types.

3]Explain Class and its members with an example?

Ans:- We Defined the Class with UpperCase, a class is also called as the Program.

Members

}

```
4]Write a Program to accept two inputs total marks and received marks, Calculate percentage and return? Ans:- class CalculatePercentageRunner{ public static void main(String [] percentage) {
    int a=88;
    int b=75;
    int c=a+b;
    int d=2; int
    e=100; int
    f=c/d; int
    g=f**e;

System.out.println("The percentage of the two total Marks is :-" +g+"%");
}
```

```
5]Remove Duplicates in an given array? int[]values={34,78,90,53,34,11,53,15,75,91,8,4,67}?

Ans:- class DuplicatesArrya{ public static void main(String[]remove)

{
int[]values={34,78,90,53,34,11,53,15,75,91,8,4,67} int
newvalue[]=removeDuplicates(values);

System.out.println("Original Values"+Arrays.toString(values));

System.out,println("After removing dupicates:-"+Arrays.toString(newvalue));

}

6]Explain main Method with the memory it executes in?
```

Class Loads

Heap Memory

META-SPACE (Load Class)

Stack Memory

Constant Pool :- Store Primitives

Instance Memory:non-Primitives

main method is the starting point for JVM to start execution of a Java program. Without the main() method JVM will not execute the program.

it consist of "public static void main(String[] args)"

public: It is an access specifier. We should use a public keyword before the main() method so that JVM can identify the execution point of the program. If we use private, protected, and default before the main() method, it will not be visible to JVM.

static: You can make a method static by using the keyword static. We should call the main() method without creating an object. Static methods are the method which invokes without creating the objects, so we do not need any object to call the main() method.

void: In Java, every method has the return type. Void keyword acknowledges the compiler that main() method does not return any value.

main(): It is a default signature which is predefined in the JVM. It is called by JVM to execute a program line by line and end the execution after completion of this method. We can also overload the main() method.

String args[]: The main() method also accepts some data from the user. It accepts a group of strings, which is called a string array. It is used to hold the command line arguments in the form of string values

```
7]Program to fine reverse of a number?
Ans:- class Main { public static void
main(String[] args) {
  int num = 1234567, reversed = 0;
  for(;num != 0; num /= 10) {
int digit = num % 10;
                        reversed =
reversed * 10 + digit;
  }
  System.out.println("Reversed Number: " + reversed);
 }
}
8]Program to find the hours into seconds
class Conveter { static void
ConvertHours(int n)
{
```