1.what is java?
Explain all the java features in one or two lines.
Ans-) Java is a high level programming language. It was designed by James Gosling and appeared in 1995.
FEATURE:simple, oops, plateform independent, portable, secure, it is distributed, multi-threading, interpreted and compiled, robust, strongly typed.
2.In which folder can we find the javac,java,javah,javarmi commands?
Ans-) src folder.
3.what all the environment variables to set to run the java programs through command prompt?
Ans-) *Java_Home
*Path
4.what are the rules of naming the class.
Ans-) *It should be started with upper case letter
*should not started with number but can be ended
*should be unique
*white space is not allowed
*special character likelike dollar$, underscore_ allowed even in the beginning
*should not be used keyword or reserved word.
4.which is the main entry point of java program.
Ans-) main method is the entry point of java program.
5.components of java program are?
Ans-)class, object, variable, method, package.
6.what is jvm,jre,jdk?
JRE-Java runtime environment, within this, there is java virtual machine (jvm), class libraries, and other files present but not development tools such as compiler and debugger.
JVM-Java virtual machine, it runs the program by using class, libraries, and files provided by JRE.
JDK-)java development kits, it is a superset of JRE. It contains everything that JRE has along with development tools like compiler and debugger. Etc
7.Explain the components of compile time environments and run time environments.
Ans-)RUNTIME:Operating system, system file, compiler, virtual machine.
COMPILE TIME:frontend and backend, middleware.
8.what is JIT?
Ans-)It stands for just in time. It is allocated in the JVM. it has two virtual block. One block maintain the information of byte code and 2nd block for native code. That's why it improve the performance and speed up the compilation.
9.different types of memory in jvm.
Ans-)class loader, method area, heap, stack, pc resister, native method stack
10.In which area .class is stored?
Ans-)Method area
11.In which area object are stored?
Ans-)heap
12.Why do we call as java simple?
Ans-)Java is a simple language because it doesn't have complex featured like operator overloading, multi inheritance, pointer, explicit memory allocation.
13.Why java is platform independent explain?
Ans-) *Because source code(.java file) is converted into byte code(.class file) after that
*JVM execute byte code which is produce by compiler.
*this byte code can run on any platform such as windows, linus, os, mac etc.
*A program that compile on windows can run on linux and vise versa.
*each os has different JVM, but the output they produce after the execution of bytecode is same in all operating system. That's java is plate form independent language.
14.Is jvm platform dependent??
Ans-) YES
15.Is java case sensitive?
Ans-)YES
16.Is java complete object Oriented programming language?
Ans-) YES