

Questions and Exercises: Getting Started

Questions

Question 1: When you compile a program written in the Java programming language, the compiler converts the human-readable source file into platform-independent code that a Java Virtual Machine can understand. What is this platform-independent code called?

bytecode

Question 2: Which of the following is *not* a valid comment:

- a. `/** comment */`
- b. `/* comment */`
- c. `/* comment`
- d. `// comment`

Question 3: What is the first thing you should check if you see the following error at runtime:

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError:
HelloWorldApp.java.

Check your class definition or your class path. Your class cannot be found.

Question 4: What is the correct signature of the main method?

`public static void main(String[] args)`

Question 5: When declaring the main method, which modifier must come first, public or static?

They can be in the order they want, but the convention is public static

Question 6: What parameters does the main method define?

The arguments of the program normally called args. Args is defined like an array of strings.

Exercises

Exercise 1: Change the [HelloWorldApp.java](#) program so that it displays Hola Mundo! instead of Hello World!.

```

/**
 * The HelloWorldApp class implements an application that
 * simply prints "Hola mundo!" to standard output.
 */
class HelloWorldApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hola mundo!"); // Display the string.
    }
}

```

Exercise 2: You can find a slightly modified version of HelloWorldApp here: [HelloWorldApp2.java](#) The program has an error. Fix the error so that the program successfully compiles and runs. What was the error?

```

/**
 * The HelloWorldApp class implements an application that
 * simply prints "Hello World!" to standard output.
 */
class HelloWorldApp2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!"); // Display the string.
    }
}

```

unclosed literal string.

If you want to print one string you should put it between “ “ in this case to solve the problem is like follows

```

System.out.println("Hello World!"); // Display the string.

```