

```
Q> sir in one interview , interviewer asked me what is the diff b/w a=a+1 and a++?
byte a = 10;
a = a + 1;//CE:possible loss of precession
System.out.println(a);
```

byte a = 10; //JVM will give memory of 1 byte and data 10 is stored

```

    a++; //no problem for compiler
    // a = (byte)(a+1); //11 will be stored as a byte by the JVM
    System.out.println(a);

    byte a = 10;
    a+=1; //Short hand operator in operators topic it will
discussed, no problem for compiler and jvm will resolve it through explicit
typecasting.
    System.out.println(a);

```

Q> sir what will happen if we add multiple main methods ?

a. can we write multiple methods with same name in a single class

```

class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("hiee");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("hello");
    }
}

```

output: CompileTime Error

Q> Sir why the 'S' in system and 'S' in string is in upper case letter. can you explain it?

reserved words -> It should start with lower case (convention followed by Oracle team)

ClassName/interface name -> It should start with Upper case. (convention followed by Oracle team).

```

int, float, double -> reserve words so lower case
String, System -> class name so upper case

```

Q> sir can we write class without main method means like empty class?

Ans. yes, possible but that file can't be given to jvm (java FileName).

If we give it would result in "Exception" as main method not found.

Q> what if variable name and reserve keywords got same in same program?

```

int int a = 10; //CE: becoz reserve words can't be used as a
identifier/variable name

```

Q> sir if we use class name first letter in small case will it be a problem?

No problem, but as a good practise follow the convention to avoid the disturbance in readability

```

eg: class Test{} //code is as per Convention (experience developers code)
    class test{} //code is not per Convention (inexperienced developers
code)

```

Q>

sir what is difference between top down and bottom up approach in programming

Approach towards solving the code in realtime.(DSA part it is)

Q>

Hi Nitin, byte is able to store 1 byte of memory but char can store 2 bytes of memory so internal typecasting won't be happened. but why it haven't throw error in byte code

byte b='a'; as right side value will be assigned to b.

byte ----> 1 byte  
char ----> 2 byte

Compiler is designed to this type of conversion so we call this as "Implicit type casting".

byte-----> short -----> int -----> long ----->  
float -----> double

^  
|  
|  
char(2 bytes) =====> to

support "Internationalization"

Internationalization -> Supporting the application to the end users as per there country regional language.

Reverse of it if has to be done then programmer should write the statement of casting it is called as "Explicit type casting".

Q> sir why always it is necessary to define the main method as 'static' ?

JVM should call main method without creating the Object.

if a method is marked as static then that method would be called using

ClassName

So we want jvm to call main method using className so mark main() as

"static