1.) why is Java a platform independent language?

— Because it does not depend On any type of platform. In Java programs are compiled into byte code and that byte code is platform-independent. Any machine to execute the byte code needs the Java virtual Machine

2) What do you understand by an instance variable and a local variable

Ans) An instance variable is a variable that is bound to the object itself while the local variable is a variable that is typically used in a method or a constructor. Hence, this is the main difference b/w instance variable and local variable.

3.) Can we overload main method in Java?

Yes you can overload main method but in any class there should be only one method with signature public static void main (string or where you application starts exrection as we know in any language exrection start from main method.

4.) what are the access modifiers available in Java

ans:- There four modifiers

(i) private
(ii) Default
(iii) protected
(iv) public

5.) How will you call a non static method from main method in Java

ans:-

when you need to Use it, you don't need to create a now integer object, you simply call it. The Same thing for main(). If you need to call a non-static member from it, Simply put your main code in a class and then from main create a new object of your newly created class

*) why string is immutable in Java?

Ans The String is immutable in Java
becase of th Security, Synchronizat.
and Concurrency, Caching and classloadi

7.) what is th different b/w concat()
and Concatenation operator "+"?

Concat method takes only one argument
of string and concatenates it with
other String.

"+" operator takes any number
of arguments and Concatenates all
the String.

~~extends~~ extends means class to class
Impliment means class to interface