1. What is Abstraction ?

Abstraction is a process of hiding the implementation details from the user, only the functionality will be provided to the user. In other words, the user will have the information on what the object does instead of how it does it.

1. What is Encapsulation ?

Encapsulation is defined as the wrapping up of data under a single unit. It is the mechanism that binds together code and the data it manipulates. Other way to think about encapsulation is, it is a protective shield that prevents the data from being accessed by the code outside this shield.

1. What is JDK ?

The Java Development Kit (JDK) is a software development environment used for developing Java applications and applets. It includes the Java Runtime Environment (JRE), an interpreter/loader (Java), a compiler (javac), an archiver (jar), a documentation generator (Javadoc) and other tools needed in Java development.

1. What is JVM ?

Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is a engine that provides runtime environment to drive the Java Code or applications. It converts Java bytecode into machines language. JVM is a part of Java Run Environment (JRE).

1. Define Inheritance ?

Inheritance can be defined as the process where one class acquires the properties (methods and fields) of another. With the use of inheritance, the information is made manageable in a hierarchical order.

1. How java achieved platform independence ?

Java programming language provides platform independence, It means same Java program can be run on any platform or operating system e.g. Windows, Linux or Solaris without any change. class files, bytecode and Java virtual machine which together provides platform independence to Java.

1. Write the syntax of main function?

Public static void main (String a [])

{

//TODO

//line of code

}

1. What is conditional operator?

The conditional operator is a ternary operator (it has three operands) and is used to evaluate Boolean expressions, much like an if statement except instead of executing a block of code if the test is true, a conditional operator will assign a value to a variable.

1. How many data types in java?

Data type specifies the size and type of values that can be stored in an identifier. Data types in java are classified into types, they are:

1. Primitive – which include:

byte -> size of 1 byte

short -> size of 2 bytes

int -> size of 4 bytes

long -> size of 8 bytes

1. Non-primitive - which includes Classes, Interfaces, and Arrays.
2. What is Constant? How is it declared?

A Constant is a variable whose value cannot be change once it has been assigned. Java doesn’t have built-in support for constants. To define a variable as a constant, we just need to add keyword “final” in front of the variable declaration.