

1.what is java?

Ans.Java is a programming language.Java has created by "James Gosling", to resolve the issue of platform independency.

2.Explain all the java features in one or two lines.

Ans.Features of java are

- Simple.
- Platform independent.
- Secure.
- Reliable.
- High level.
- Case sensitive.

3.In which folder can we find the javac,java,javah,javarmi commands?

Ans.Folder-src.

4.what all the environment variables to set to run the java programs through command prompt?

Ans.JAVA\_HOME(c:\Java\Java Programs).  
Path(c:\Java\Java Programs\bin).

5.what are the rules of naming the class?

Ans.There are 3types of Naming conventions.They are Pascal case convention,Camel case convention,Snake case convention.

Rules for naming conventions are

- There should be no space between words.
- Alphabets from A-Z can be used.
- Only \_, \$ symbols can be used.
- Numbers form 0-9 can be used.
- Names cannot start with numbers.

- It can be start with " \_" or "\$".
- Names should not contain keywords.

6. which is the main entry point of java program?

A. Main Class is the main entry point of java.

7. components of java program are?

Ans.-Classes.

- Methods.
- Objects.
- Variables.
- Packages.

8. what is jvm,jre,jdk?

Ans. JVM : JVM is Java Virtual Machine, it consists API and it is where the program code compiles.

JRE : JRE is Java Runtime Environment, it is where the source code is written and converted to byte code.

JDK : JDK is Java Development Kit, it is the combination of JRE and JVM. In other words, it is where the complete process of running and compiling of code.

9. Explain the components of compile time environments and run time environments.

Ans. Components of Runtime environment:

- Source code.
- Interpreter.
- Byte code.

Components of Compiletime environment:

- JVM.
- API.
- Operating system.
- File system.

10.what is JIT?

Ans.JIT is Just In Time compiler.Used to speed up the process of compiling.

11.Different types of memory in jvm.

Ans.-Method.

- Stack.

- Heap.

- PC.

- Native method stack.

12.In which area .class is stored?

Ans.Method.

13.In which area object are stored?

Ans.Heap.

14.Why do we call as java simple?

Ans.-Java is simple because it does not have pointers,structers and unions.

- Automatic memory management by garbage collection process.

- Java does not support multiple inheritance.

14.Why java is platform independent explain?

Ans.Java is platfrom independent because it follows the principle WORA(write once read anywhere).

15.Is jvm platform dependent??

Ans.Yea JVM is platform dependent.

16.Is java case sensitive?

Ans.Yes,java is case sensitive.

17.Is java complete object Oriented programming language?

Ans.Yes,java is completely object oriented programming language.But some people says that java is not completed oop's language because of some restrictions in terms of variables.But now it is completely oop's language due to wrapper class.