1. What are the conditional operators in Java?

Ans: They are used when a condition comprises than one boolean expression. There are three conditional operators in Java:

1. Logical and operator (&&)
2. Logical or operator (||)
3. Ternary operator (? :)
4. What are the types of operators based on the number of operands?

Ans: Based on the number of operands there are three types of operators:

1. Unary operators
2. Binary operators
3. Ternary operators
4. What is the use of Switch case in Java programming?

Ans: The switch case in java is used to select one of the many code blocks for execution. If we have a variable and we want to do multiple operations on it based upon the value it is storing . In such a case switch statement comes into play.

1. What are the priority levels of arithmetic operation in java?

Ans: “\*”, “/” and “%” have higher priority level than “+” and “-“ with both having left to right associativity.

1. What are the conditional statements and use of conditional statements in Java?

Ans: There are three types of conditional statements:

1. if(<condition>): Executes the block of code if the condition is true.
2. else if(<condition>): Executes the block of code if the above conditional statements didn’t execute and the condition given is false.
3. else: Executes the block of code if the all the above conditional statements didn’t execute.
4. What is the syntax of if else statement?

Ans: if (<condition>) {

//code

}

else if (<condition>) {

//code

}

else {

//code

}

1. What are the 3 types of iterative statements in java?

Ans:

1. for loop
2. while loop
3. do-while loop
4. Write the difference between for loop and do-while loop?

Ans: for loop: It have 3 parts:

1. Init-statement
2. Condition
3. Final expression

In for loop we first initialize the loop variables in the beginning then check the condition before starting each iteration and if the condition is true then the code executes and the final expression executes at the end of each iteration.

do-while loop: Unlike for loop it first executes the code once and then check the condition. If the condition evaluates to true then it can move for the further iterations.

1. Write a program to print numbers from 1 to 10.

Ans: class Main {

public static void main (Sting []args){

for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++){

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}