

Java Programming for Beginners

Lab Exercise 8

1) Java provides class implementations of primitive objects –**int** and **Integer**, for example—but the **String** class has no primitive counterpart. Why not?

2) The **Object** class describes a *hashCode()* method. What is this method's intended purpose? How does it relate to the *equals()* method?

3) We can create our own Java exceptions. Write an exception class of your own by inheriting from the **Exception** class. Now, create another class that inherits from the **RuntimeException** class. What is the difference between these two classes?

