

Part B

- Explain constructor in Java

A: Constructor is a block of code that initializes the newly created object. A constructor resembles an instance method in Java. It doesn't have a return type.

~~Let's see an example~~

~~Pro: no. to.~~

- * what is type casting

A: it is the method of changing an entity from one data type to another. It is used in computer programming to ensure variables are correctly processed by function.

- * what is thread

A: it is the facility to allow multiple activity within a single process. Referred as lightweight process. A thread is a series of executed statements.

* Explain in operators ?

A: operators in Java is a symbol which is used to perform operation

eg: +, -, /, * etc.

There are many type of operator in Java

* Explain garbage collection in Java

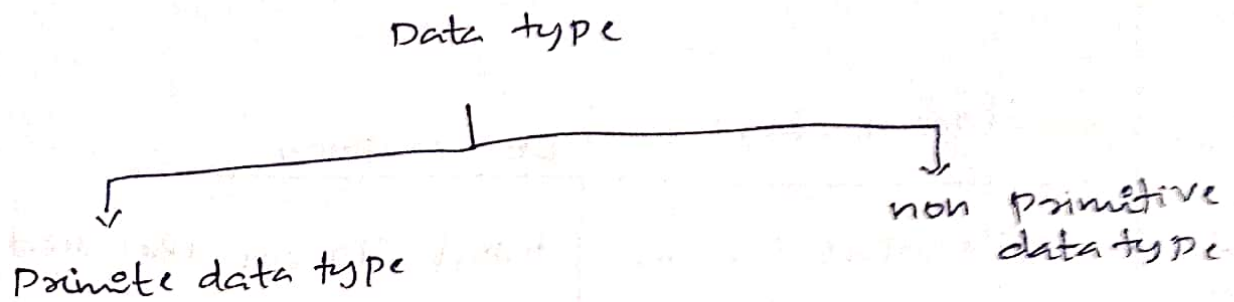
A: Java garbage collection is processed by which Java program perform automatic memory management Java program compile to bytecode that can be run on a Java virtual machine

The garbage collector find these unused and delete them free up memory

PART C

* Explain various data type used in Java

A. The data type of Java divided into 2



- Primitive data type: The Primitive type include boolean, char, byte short int long float & double
- non primitive data type: it included classes interface Array

int: it is 32 bit Signed 2 complement integer.
The int data generally used as integer value

long: it is 64 bit two's complement integer

char: the single 16-bit unicode

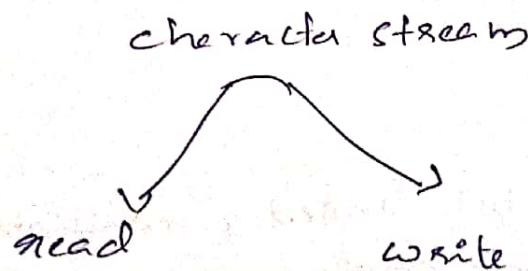
~~double~~

* Explain various I/O stream?

A. Java defines 2 type Stream, They are Byte stream. It provide a convenient means for handling input & output of byte.

Stream class	Description
File input stream	input stream that read file.
File output stream	output stream that write to a file

character stream: it provide a convenient means for handling input & output of character.



* Explain different thread state

A. A thread can be in one of the 5 state according to

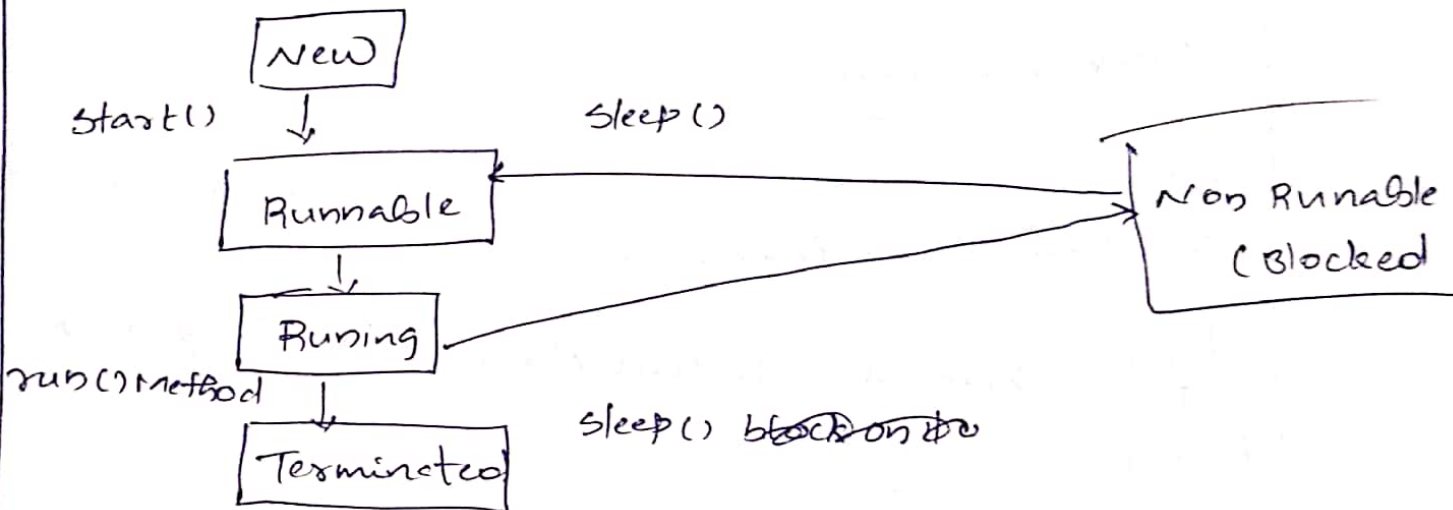
new: A thread that has not yet start state

RUNNABLE: A thread execute in java virtual machine this state.

Blocked: A thread that is blocked waiting for monitor lock in this state
waiting

Time waiting

Terminated



Part D

(3)

* Explain in detail about inheritance and its classification in Java programming.

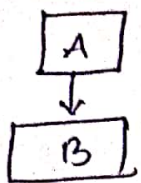
Ans: inheritance is the process of creating a new class, called the Derived class, from an existing class called Base class. The inheritance has many advantages, the most important of them being the reusability of code.

Type of Inheritance

- Single
- Multiple
- Multiple level
- Hybrid

Single inheritance

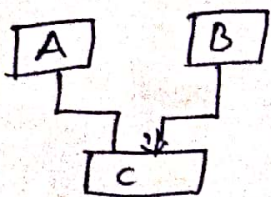
When a class extends another one class only then we called Single Inheritance



here A is Parent class B is child of A.

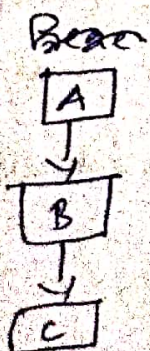
Multiple inheritance

here it have 2 ^{Parent} base class and one child class



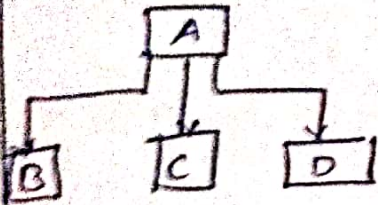
here A & B are Parent class and C is The child of A & B class

Multi level Inheritance



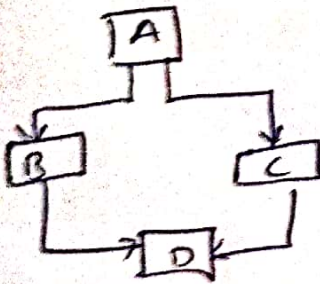
here A is the Parent class and B is the child class of A And also C is the child class of B.

Hieracial Inheritance



In this inheritance A is the Parent or main class and B, C, D is the child class of A class.

Hybrid Inheritance



Here A is the Parent class and B and C are sub class or child class of A and D is the child class of class B and class C.

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