1.Why do we use the switch and break statements in java

* Java Switch case executes one statement for multiple conditions and a break statement is used to break the condition when it is true.
* If break statements are not found, it executes the next case statements.

Syntax:

Switch(expression):{

case value1:

Statements;

break;

Case value2:

Statements:

Break;

Default:

Statements;

}

2. Program

import java.util.\*;

public class Switch2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);

        System.out.print("Enter a shoe brand name: ");

        int Brand = scanner.nextInt();

        switch (Brand) {

            case 1:

                System.out.println("UA!");

                break;

            case 2:

                System.out.println("NB");

                break;

            case 3:

                System.out.println("Vans");

                break;

            case 4:

                System.out.println("Converse ");

                break;

            default:

                System.out.println("invalid input");

        }

        scanner.close();

    }

}

3. Nested if

* It represents the if block within the if block
* The inner if condition executes only when the outer if block executes.

4. What is the constructor and mention type of constructors in

JAVA? When you write a constructor, what return type do you write in constructor declaration?

* Constructor is a block of code the same as the method. It is called when an instance of class is created.
* At the time of calling the constructor, memory for the object is allocated in the memory
* It is used to initialize the object
* A constructor name must be same as the class name

Two types:

Default and parameterless constructor:

* When it does not have any arguments. It is called as default constructor
* When we don’t write the constructor, the java compiler will create a default constructor to execute the program

Parameterized constructors

* If we write the parameters it is called as parameterized constructors
* Java compiler will not create the default constructor when we write the parameterized constructor
* constructor do not have any return type in java

If you create 5 objects of a class, then how many time constructors will be called?

If we create 5 objects of a class, the constructors of the class will be called 5 times once for each object

Each time we create an instance of the class. The constructor will be ready to initialize the object

6. Write a constructor in the Car class given below that initializes the brand class field with the string "Ford". Call the getBrandO method in the main method of the Sample class and store the value of the brand in a variable, and print the value

class car {

String brand;

public car() {

brand = "ford";

}

public String getBrand() {

return brand;

}

}

public class Sample{

public static void main (String [] args) {

car c = new car();

String carBrand = c.getBrand();

System.*out*.println("Car Brand is: " +carBrand);

}

}