Can you declare constructors with a final keyword?

**Answer. Though constructors resemble methods in Java, there are some restrictions. The constructors cannot be declared final in Java.**

Differentiate between Checked and Unchecked Exceptions.

**Answer. Checked Exceptions: Checked Exceptions are the exceptions checked during the compilation of the program. If the method is throwing a checked exception then it should provide some way to handle that exception using a try-catch block or using throws keyword, otherwise, the program gives an error. Some Checked Exceptions in Java are:**

**FileNotFoundException**

**SQLException**

**IOException**

**ClassNotFoundException**

**Unchecked Exceptions: Unchecked Exceptions are Exceptions that are checked during the runtime of the program. If there is an exception in a program and even there is no code to handle it, then the compiler will not throw any error. They are thrown at the execution of the program. Some of the Unchecked Exceptions in Java re:**

**Arithmetic Exception**

**NullPointerException**

**ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsExcpetion**

**NumberFormatException**

**IllegalArgumentException**

Can you overload a main() method in Java?

**Answer. Yes, we can overload the main() method in Java. We need to call the overloaded main() method from the actual main() method of the class. The overloaded main method needs to be called from inside the “public static void main(String args[])” statement. As this line is the entry point when JVM launches the class.**

What is the difference between inner and anonymous inner classes?

**Answer: A class inside a class is called nested classes in Java. An inner class is any nested class that is non-static in nature. Inner classes can access all the variables and methods of the outer class.**

**Anonymous inner class is any local inner class without any name. We can define and instantiate it in a single statement. Anonymous inner classes always either extend/inherit a class or implement an interface. Since there is no name of an anonymous inner class, it is not possible to create its constructor.**

If you declare a class without any access modifiers, then where it is accessible?

**Answer. If we declare a class that without any access modifiers, we call the class to have a default or package access. This means that the class is only accessible by other classes and interfaces that are defined within the same package. No classes or interfaces outside the package can access this class.**