final keyword

What is the use of final keyword in Java?

- a) When a class is made final, a sublcass of it can not be created
- b) When a method is final, it can not be overridden
- c) When a variable is final, it can be assigned value only once
- d) all

Ans: d

```
class Main {
public static void main(String args[]){
 final int i;
 i = 20;
 System.out.println(i);
```

- a) 20
- b) Compiler Error
- c) 0
- d) Garbage value

Ans: a

There is no error in the program. final variables can be assigned value only once. In the above program, i is assigned a value as 20, so 20 is printed.

```
class Main {
public static void main(String args[]){
  final int i;
  i = 20;
  i = 30;
  System.out.println(i);
```

- a) 20
- b) Compiler Error
- c) 30
- d) Garbage value

Ans: b

i is assigned a value twice. Final variables can be assigned values only one. Following is the compiler error "Main.java:5: error: variable i might already have been assigned"

```
class Base {
 public final void show() {
    System.out.println("Base::show() called");
class Derived extends Base {
  public void show() {
    System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Base b = new Derived();;
    b.show();
```

- a) Derived::show() called
- b) Base::show() called
- c) Compiler Error
- d) Exception

Ans) c

```
public class Test
  final int assign = 30;
  public static void main(String[] args)
    final int result = 20;
    final int assign;
    Test f = new Test();
    assign = 20;
    System.out.print(assign+" ");
    System.out.print(f.assign+" ");
    System.out.println(f.process(result));
  int process(int a)
    return a + 5;
```

- a) 20 30 25
- b) Compilation error
- c) Exception
- d) 20 20 25

ans) a

```
public class Test
public static void main(String[] args)
    final int assign;
    System.out.print(assign+" ");
```

- a) Compilation error
- b) Exception
- c) 0
- d) Garbage value

Ans: a

```
public class Test
final static short i = 2;
  public static int j = 0;
  public static void main(String [] args)
    for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++)
       switch (k)
         case i: System.out.print(" 0 ");
         case i-1: System.out.print(" 1 ");
         case i-2: System.out.print(" 2 ");
```

- a) 2 1 2 0 1 2
- b) 2 1 0 1 0 0
- c) 0 1 2 1 2 2
- d) Compilation error

Ans: a

```
public class Test
final static short i = 2;
  public static int j = 0;
  public static void main(String [] args)
    for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++)
       switch (k)
         case i: System.out.print(" 1 ");
         case i -1: System.out.print(" 2 ");
         case i -2: System.out.print(" 0 ");
```

- a) 0 2 0 1 2 0
- b) 0 1 2 0 2 0
- c) 2 1 0 1 0 0
- d) Compilation error

Ans: a