1. **Difference between overriding and overloading.**

**Ans :**

Overloading: Same method name but different perimeter in the same class,

Overriding: Same method signature in both superclass and child class.

1. **If a method in a subclass has the same signature as a method in its superclass with the same return type, is the method overridden or overloaded?**

**Ans :**

overrides the superclass's method.

1. **What keyword do you use to define a subclass?**

**Ans :**

A class in Java can be declared as a subclass of another class using the extends keyword.

1. **What is the advantage of using exception handling?**

**Ans :**

By using exceptions to manage errors, Java programs have the following advantages over traditional error management techniques:

1. **What is the keyword throw used for?**

**Ans:**

the throw keyword is used to explicitly throw an exception within a method or block of code.

1. **What are the differences between abstract classes and interfaces?**

**Ans:**

An abstract class is a class that cannot be instantiated and can contain both abstract and non-abstract methods.

An interface, on the other hand, is a contract that specifies a set of methods that a class must implement.

1. **What is encapsulation?**

**Ans:**

Encapsulation in Java is **a process of wrapping code and data together into a single unit.**

1. **What are the differences between text I/O and binary I/O?**

**Ans:**

Text I/O requires encoding and decoding.

Binary I/O reads a byte from a file and copies it directly to the memory without any conversion, vice versa.

1. **Why we use Serializable Interface.**

**Ans:**

The Serializable interface is present in java.io package. **It is a marker interface**.