## JAVA TECHNICAL SESSION



```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String 12 rgs) & RAM
     try {
        int a = 0;
        int b = 15/a;
                            ANSWER
     catch(Throwable e)
                             Exception
        System.out.printlr
                             'java.lang.ArithmeticException'
                             has already been caught
     catch (ArithmeticException ae, t
        System.out.println("Throw Arithmetic
Exception");
```





```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // \u0000d System.out.println("comment executed");
     }
    }
}
ANSWER
```

comment

The reason for this is that the Java compiler parses the unicode character \u000d as a new line





```
public class A {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
       if (true)
          break;
    }
}
```

can only be used with loop or switch. So, using break with if statement causes "break outside switch or loop"



```
public class A {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println('v' + 'i' + 't');
     }
}
```

#### **ANSWER**

339

118+105+116=339





```
public class A {
  public static void main(String[] args)
     int $ = 5;
     System.out.println($_);
                       ANSWER
```

Reason: In java, identifier rule says, identifier can start with any alphabet or underscore (" ") or dollar ("\$").



```
public class Code {
public static void main(String[] args){
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
System.out.println("Hello");
break;
                       ANSWER
                         time only
```

It is printed one

because break; will terminate the current loop



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args)
int a = 10;
System.out.println(a++++);
```



#### **ANSWER**

#### Compilation

Eristeraluated as 10++; variable is required to perform ++ operator. Performing ++ on 10 is compilation error.





```
public class Code {
public static void main(String[] args){
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
System.out.println("Hello");
i++;
                        ANSWER
                         times
```

It is printed 3

becuase i is incremented 2 times for one iteration



#### How many times 'Hello' is print 09



```
public class Code {
public static void main(String[] args){
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
System.out.println("Hello");
i++;
                       ANSWER
                         It is printed 5
                         times
```

These two operations are not making any sense



```
public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args){
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i + +)
System.out.println("Hello");
i+=2;
```

executed 2

**times**e i is incremented by 3 everytimne. i = 0; i=3; i=6;



```
public class CppBuzz {
public static void main(String[] args){
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i + = 2)
System.out.println("Hello");
i+=2;
```

```
executed 2
times
for i=0; i=4
```

**TECHNICAL** 

**PROGRAM** 



```
public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args){
for(int i = 0; i < 5; )
System.out.println("Hello");
                        ANSWER
```

#### Infinite

This for loop will run for i=0 only always becuase there is not increment/decrement operator



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args)
int a = 10;
System.out.println(a*a++);
```

# 13 TECHNICAL PROGRAM

**ANSWER** 

100

It is evaluated as 10 \* 10 beause a has postincrement operator.



```
TECHNICAL
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExampleIfElse {
public static void main(String[] args){
 String s = "friends";
 int x = 0;
do {
 System.out.print(s.charAt(x));
 X++;
                       ANSWER
} while (x < 2);
```



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
  for(int i = 0; i < 5; i + +);
                        ANSWER
   System.out.println
```



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
           int arr[] = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
    for(int i = 0; i < 5; i + +){
             System.out. _{ANSWER} \Upsilon[i++]);
                              135
```



```
TECHNICAL PROGRAM
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
     int arr[] = \{'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'\};
  for(int i = 0; i < 5; i + +)
        System.out.print ANSWER rr[i]);
                              97 98 99 100
                              101
```



```
TECHNICAL
public class HelloWorld
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  char[] a = \{'A', 'S', 'I', 'S', 'H'\};
  int i = 4;
  do {
    System.out.print(a[i_ANSWER
  }while (i>0);
                            HSIS
```



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
int [] array = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
for(int i = -1; i < 5; i + +)
System.out.print(array[i]);
```

```
TECHNICAL
```

**ANSWER** 

**ArrayIndexOutOfBo** undsException



```
public class MyClass
public static void main(String[] args)
int a = 10;
System.out.println(++a++);
```



**ANSWER** 

#### Compilation

Freincrement & Postincrement operators are not allowed on same variable and same time.



```
public class Main
  public static void main(String[] args)
    int a = 'a';
    System.out.print(a);
                        ANSWER
```



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```
public class Main {
  public static int a;
  public Main() {
     a = 10;
  public static void printMe() {
     System.out.println(a);
  public static void main(§
    printMe();
```



ANSWER



```
TECHNICAL
class Main
public static void main(String args[])
    int a = 10;
    String b = "10";
    System.out.println(a+ANSWER
                             1010
```



```
public class Main
public static void main(String args[])
    int a = 10;
    String b = "10";
    System.out.println(a-IANSWER
```



Compilation **Error** 



```
public class Main
private int a;
public static void main(String[] args)
  Main obj = new Main();
 System.out.println(obj.a
```



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args)
  final int a = 5;
  a = 10;
  System.out.println(a);
```

```
TECHNICAL
```

**ANSWER** 

Error: Can't assign a value to final variable a



```
public class Main{
public static void main(String[] args){
 int a = 0;
 a +=5;
 switch(a){
  case 5: System.out.print("5");
  case 10: System.out.print("10");break;
  default: System.out
```

**510** 

case 5 & case 10 are executed because break is missing from case 5



```
TECHNICAL
public class Main{
public static void main(String[] args)
 int a = 5;
 a +=5;
 switch(a){
  case 5: System.out.print("5");break;
  case 10: System.out.pri
  default: System.out.prir
                            100
```



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
  if(0){
    System.out.println("Sun");
  else{
    System.out.println("
```



ANSWER

#### **Error**

Because int can not be converted to boolean



```
public class Main
  public void sum(int a, int b){
     System.out.print(a+b);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    sum(0,0);
    sum(-1,-1);
```



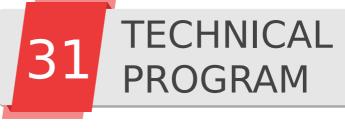
**ANSWER** 

#### **Error**

non-static method can't be called



```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args)
  String input = "c++ java android ";
  input = input.trim();
  System.out.println(input.length());
                           ANSWER
```



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```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
  String input = " android ";
  input = input.trim();
  System.out.print(input.length());
  input = input + " ";
  input = input + " ";
  System.out.print(input.
```



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**ANSWER** 



```
class Abc{
  private void sum(){
     System.out.println("hi");
public class Main
  public static void main(SANSWER
  Abc obj = new Abc();
  obj.sum();
```



**Error** 

sum() has private access





# Write a program to overload main method in java





```
class Main {
  public static void main( String args[]) {
     System.out.println("Hi");
     System.out.println(main(10,20));
     System.out.println(main(10.5f,20.5f));
     System.out.println(main('a'));
  public static int main(int a,int b) { return a +
b;
  public static float main(float a,float b)
      return a + b; }
  public static char main(char a)
```

**INTERVIEW NOTES QUESTIONS PROJECTS PROGRAMS TECHNICAL RESUME TRICKY PREPARATION PROGRAMS** 86103 97383 99522