2). Explanation :
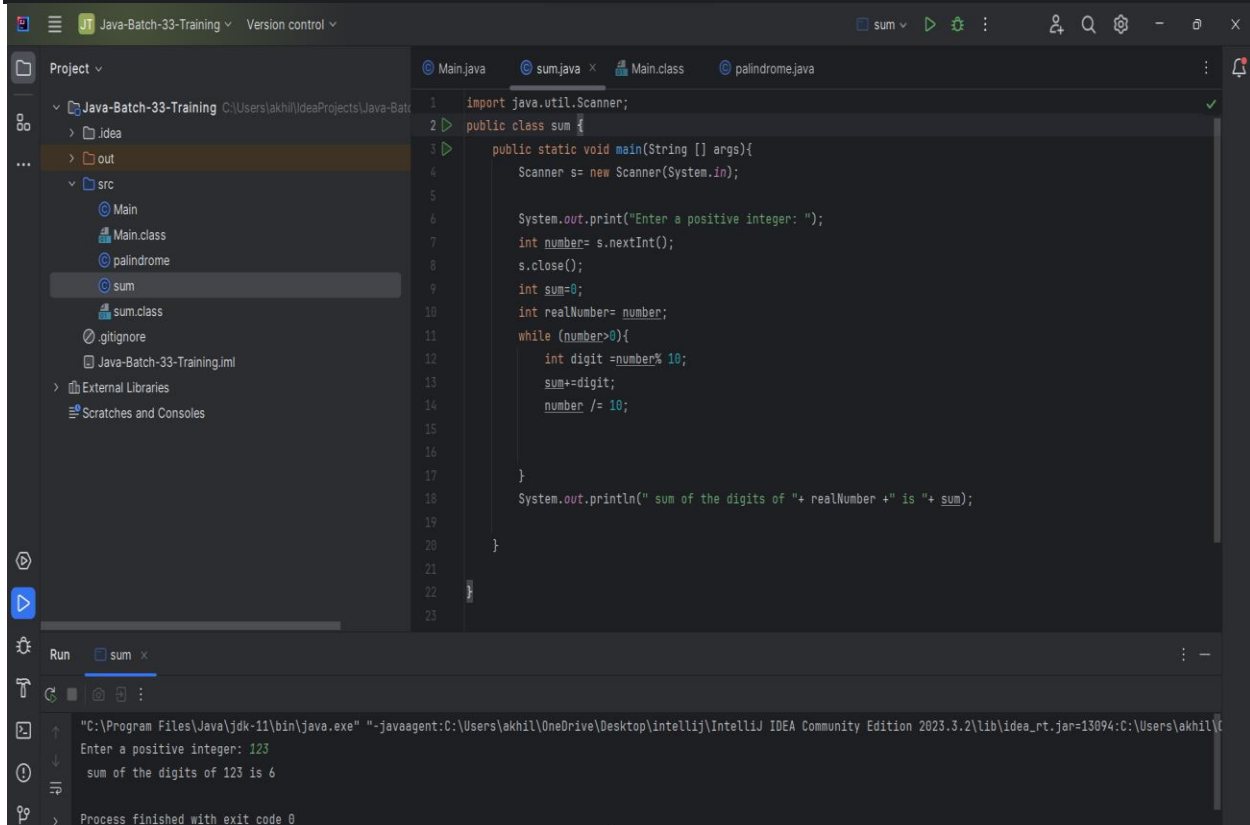
* Here public class main refers to the class name "main"
  Here we can see public so it can be used outside of the class to. We do have public, private and protected

* public static void main refers to the main method.

* System. out. print (f) denotes print the statement in the console.

* Here we use for loop and integer i as we can see i is initializes to value 1 and it continues until it equal or less than to 5. and we can see the incrementation of i i.e, i++.

* So here we can print the i values.

3).sum:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class sum {
    public static void main(String [] args){
        Scanner s= new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a positive integer: ");
        int number= s.nextInt();
        s.close();
        int sum=0;
        int realNumber= number;
        while (number>0){
            int digit =number% 10;
            sum+=digit;
            number /= 10;


        }
        System.out.println(" sum of the digits of "+ realNumber +" is "+ sum);

    }
}
```

4).palindrome:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class palindrome {
    public static void main (String[]args){
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print(" Enter a string:");
        String input= s.nextLine();
        s.close();
        if (isPalindrome(input)) {
            System.out.println("It's a palindrome!");
        } else {
            System.out.println("It's not a palindrome.");
        }
    }

    static boolean isPalindrome(String str) {
        str = str.toLowerCase().replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "");
        int left = 0;
        int right = str.length() - 1;

        while (left < right) {
            if (str.charAt(left) != str.charAt(right)) {
                return false;
            }
            left++;
            right--;
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```