

Q>

```
public class ExampleDowhile{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        do{
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        }while(true);
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

- A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
- B. hello infinite times
- C. hi
- D. some problem by jvm during the execution
- E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
- F. None of the above

Answer: E

Q>

```
public class ExampleDowhile{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        do{
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        }while(false);
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

- A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
- B. hello
- C. hi
- D. some problem by jvm during the execution
- E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
- F. hello
- hi
- G. None of the above

Answer: F

Q>

```
public class ExampleDowhile{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int a=10,b=20;
        do{
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        } while(a<b);// JVM ----> while(10<20) ----> while(true)
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

- A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
- B. hello
- C. hi
- D. some problem by jvm during the execution
- E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
- F. hello infinite times
- g. hi infinite times
- h. None of the above

Answer: F

Q>

```

public class ExampleDowhile{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int a=10,b=20;
        do{
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        } while(a>b);//JVM ---> while(10>20) ----> while(false)
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}

```

A. CompileTime Error at line-n1  
 B. hello  
     hi  
 C. hi  
     hello  
 D. some problem by jvm during the execution  
 E. CompileTime Error at line-n2  
 F. hello infinite times  
     hi  
 G. None of the above

Answer: B

Q>

```

public class ExampleDowhile{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        final int a=10,b=20;
        do{
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        } while(a<b);//Compiler-----> while(10<20) ---> while(true)
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}

```

A. CompileTime Error at line-n1  
 B. hello  
     hi  
 C. hi  
     hello  
 D. some problem by jvm during the execution  
 E. CompileTime Error at line-n2  
 F. hello infinite times  
     hi  
 G. None of the above

Answer: E(concept of unreachable)

Q>

```

public class ExampleDowhile{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        final int a=10,b=20;
        do{
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        } while(a>b);//Compiler ----> while(10>20) ---->
while(false)
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}

```

A. CompileTime Error at line-n1  
 B. hello

- hi
- C. hi
- hello
- D. some problem by jvm during the execution
- E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
- F. hello infinite times
- hi
- G. None of the above

Answer: B

Q>  
 int i=0,j=0; //line -n1  
 int i=0,Boolean b=true; //line-n2  
 int i=0,int j=0; //line -n3  
 How many statements are valid?  
 A. line -n1 and line -n3  
 B. line -n2  
 C. line-n1, line-n2 and line-n3  
 D. line -n3  
 E. line -n1

Answer: E(after , in declartion we need to just specify the variables only )

Q>  
 Syntax:  
 for(stmt1;stmt2;stmt3){  
     stmt4;  
 }  
 stmt1 -> can be any statement,but suggested for intitalisation  
 stmt2 -> compulsorily should be boolean statement only  
 stm3 -> can be any statement, but suggested for inc/dec on a variable  
 stm4 -> can be any statement,suggested for repetative logic

```
public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int i=0;
        for(System.out.println("hello u r sleeping");i<3;i++){
            System.out.println("no boss, u only sleeping");
        }
    }
}
```

Predict the Output:  
 A.Compile Time Error  
 B. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution  
 C. hello u r sleeping  
 D. no boss, u only sleeping  
 E.  
 hello u r sleeping  
 No boss, u only sleeping  
 No boss, u only sleeping  
 No boss, u only sleeping

Answer: E

Q>  
 public class ExampleFor{  
     public static void main(String args[]){  
         int i=0;

```

        for(System.out.println("hello");i<3;System.out.println("hi")){
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

Predict the Output:

- A. Compile Time Error
- B. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- C. hello  
    hi
- D. hello  
    hi  
    hi  
    hi
- E. hi  
    hi  
    hi  
    hello
- F. None of the above

Answer: D

Q>

```

public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        for(;;){//Compiler---> boolean value will be evaluated as 'true'
            System.out.println("hello");
        }
    }
}

```

Predict the Output:

- A. Compile Time Error
- B. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- C. hello
- D. infinite times hello
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

Q>

```

public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        for(int i=0;true;i++){
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        }
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}

```

Predict the Output:

- A. Compile Time Error at line-n1
- B. Compile Time Error at line-n2
- C. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- D. hello  
    hi
- D. infinite times hello followed by hi
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

```
Q>
public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        for(int i=0;false;i++){
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        }
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

Predict the Output:

- A.Compile Time Error at line-n1
- B.Compile Time Error at line-n2
- C. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- D. hello  
hi
- D. infinite times hello followed by hi
- E. None of the above

Answer: A(remember the concepts of unreachable)

```
Q>
public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        for(int i=0;;i++){
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        }
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

Predict the Output:

- A.Compile Time Error at line-n1
- B.Compile Time Error at line-n2
- C. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- D. hello  
hi
- D. infinite times hello
- E. None of the above

Answer : B

```
Q>
public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int a=10,b=20;
        for(int i=0;a<b;i++){//JVM ----> 10<20 ( true)
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        }
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

Predict the Output:

- A.Compile Time Error at line-n1
- B.Compile Time Error at line-n2
- C. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- D. hello  
hi
- E. infinite times hello

F. None of the above

Answer: E

Q>

```
public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        final int a=10,b=20;
        for(int i=0;a<b;i++){//Compiler ----> 10<20 (true)
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
        }
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

Predict the Output:

- A.Compile Time Error at line-n1
- B.Compile Time Error at line-n2
- C. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- D. hello  
hi
- E. infinite times hello
- F. None of the above

Answer: B

Note: if a variable is marked as final, then those values are known to compiler so we say final variables

as "CompileTimeConstants".

if a variable is marked as final, then the value for those variables should never be changed in the program, if we try

to change it would result in "CompileTimeError".

In java memory for a variable is given by JVM as per its datatype specification and value also will be assigned.

compiler will not allocate memory for the variables and it will not initialize the value for the variable.

```
eg: int a =10;
    a++;
    System.out.println(a);//11
```

```
eg: final int a =10;
    a++;//a = a +1;//CE: value can't be re-assigned
    System.out.println(a);
```

