```
Q>
Syntax:
while(boolean){
      stmt-1;
      stmt-2
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(1){\frac{1}{1}} is not boolean in java
                  System.out.println("hello");
            }
      }
}
A. CompileTime Error
B. Infinite times hello
C. hello
D. some problem by jvm during execution
Answer: A
Q>
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(true){
                  System.out.println("hello");
            }
      }
A. CompileTime Error
B. Infinite times hello
C. hello
D. some problem by jvm during execution
Answer: B
0>
Syntax
while(true)
      stmt-1;
; -> it is a valid java statement
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(true);
      }
}
A. CompileTime Error
B. Infinite times hello
C. hello
D. some problem by jvm during execution
E. Infinite loop with no output
Answer: E
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(true)
                  int x = 10;//declarative statements are not allowed
```

```
}
}
A. CompileTime Error
B. some problem by jvm during execution
C. Memory for x will be given 4bytes becoz of type int
D. None of the above
Anser: A
Q>
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(true){
                  int x = 10;
      }
A. CompileTime Error
B. some problem by jvm during execution
C. Memory for x will be given 4bytes becoz of type int during execution
D. None of the above
Answer: C
Q>
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(true){
                  System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
            System.out.println("hiee");//line-n2
      }
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello infinite times
C. hiee
D. some problem by jvm during the execution
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
F. None of the above
Answer: E(unreachable code)
0>
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(false){
                  System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
            System.out.println("hiee");//line-n2
      }
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello
C. hiee
D. some problem by jvm during the execution
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
F. None of the above
Answer: A(unreachable code)
```

```
0>
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            int a = 10, b = 20;
            while(a<b){ 10<20 =====> while(true)
                  System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
            System.out.println("hiee");//line-n2
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello
C. hiee
D. some problem by jvm during the execution
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
F. None of the above
Answer: F
0>
Note: Whenever variables are marked as final, compiler will get to know the value
of those varaibles and it will use the values in the
         Expression to get the result.
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            final int a =10,b=20;//compiler knows the value of the variables a, b.
            while(a<b){// while(10<20) ----> while(true)
                  System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
            System.out.println("hiee");//line-n2
      }
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello
C. hiee
D. some problem by jvm during the execution
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
F. None of the above
Answer: E
Q>
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            final int a = 10;
            while(a<20){//} Compiler ====== while(10<20) ---> while(true)
                  System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
            System.out.println("hiee");//line-n2
      }
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello
C. hiee
D. some problem by jvm during the execution
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
F. None of the above
```

```
Answer: E
0>
public class ExampleWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            int a = 10;
            while(a<20){//JVM=====> while(10<20) ===> while(true)
                  System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
            System.out.println("hiee");//line-n2
      }
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello
C. hiee
D. some problem by jvm during the execution
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
F. hello infinite times
G. None of the above
Answer: F
Q>
public class ExampleDoWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
                  System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
            while(true);
      }
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello infinite times
C. some problem by jvm during the execution
D. hello
E. None of the above
Answer: B
Note: If we are using do while then there should be atleast one statement as the
body otherwise it would result in "CompiletimeError".
public class ExampleDoWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            while(true);
      }
A. Compile time error
B. some problem by jvm during the execution
C. No output
D. None of the above
Answer: A
Q>
public class ExampleDoWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
do;
            while(true);
      }
}
A. Compile time error
B. some problem by jvm during the execution
C. No output
D. None of the above
Answer: C
Q>
public class ExampleDoWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
                  int x = 10; //line-n1
            while(true);
      }
}
A. Compile time error at line-n1
B. some problem by jvm during the execution
C. No output
D. None of the above
Answer: A
public class ExampleDoWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
                  int x = 10; //line-n1
            }while(true);
      }
A. Compile time error at line-n1
B. some problem by jvm during the execution
C. No output
D. None of the above
Answer: C
Q>
public class ExampleDoWhile{
      public static void main(String args[]){
                  do while(true)
                  System.out.println("hello");
                  while(true);
      }
A. CompileTime Error
B. hello infinite times
C. some problem by jvm during the execution
D. hello
E. None of the above
Answer: B(refer to the changes made by compiler as shown below)
Compiler will do
```