ASSIGNMENT 6

1. The most basic control flow statement supported by the Java programming language is the \_if\_\_ statement.
2. The switch statement allows for any number of possible execution paths.
3. The do\_while statement is similar to the while statement, but evaluates its expression at the bottom of the loop.
4. How do you write an infinite loop using the for statement?

For (; ;){

}

1. How do you write an infinite loop using the while statement?

While (true){

}

1. Operators may be used in building expressions which compute values.
2. Expressions are the core components of statements.
3. Statements may be grouped into blocks.
4. The following code snippet is an example of a compound expression.
5. 1 \* 2 \* 3
6. Statements are roughly equivalent to sentences in natural languages, but instead of ending with a period, a statement ends with a semicolon (;).
7. A block is a group of zero or more statements between balanced braces and can be used anywhere a single statement is allowed.
8. The term "instance variable" is another name for non static fields.
9. The term "class variable" is another name for static fields.
10. A local variable stores temporary state; it is declared inside a opening and closing braces of a method\_.
11. A variable declared within the opening and closing parenthesis of a method signature is called a \_\_\_\_.
12. What are the eight primitive data types supported by the Java programming language?

Byte

Int

Short

Long

Float

Double

Boolean

1. Character strings are represented by the class java.lang\_.
2. An array is a container object that holds a fixed number of values of a single type.
3. What is inheritance, overriding and over loading.

Inheritance is the inheriting of state and behavior from another classes

1. To invert the value of a boolean, which operator would you use?

Which operator is used to compare two values

Ans ==