



Career Services Assignment 3 – Java Flash Cards

Instructions: Research common Java interview questions online and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

Front of Card	Back of Card
What is JAVA?	Java is a high-level programming language and is platform-independent.
What are the features of JAVA?	OOP concepts, Platform independent, High Performance, Multi-threaded
How does Java enable high performance?	Java uses Just In Time compiler to enable high performance. It is used to convert the instructions into bytecodes.
What do you mean by Constructor?	When a new object is created in a program a constructor gets invoked corresponding to the class, The constructor is a method which has the same name as the class name
What is meant by the Local variable and the Instance variable?	Local variables are defined in the method and scope of the variables that exist inside the method itself. Instance variable is defined inside the class and outside the method and the scope of the variables exists throughout the class.
What is a Class?	All Java codes are defined in a Class. It has variables and methods.
What is an Object?	An instance of a class is called an object. The object has state and behavior.
What are the OOPs concepts?	Inheritance Encapsulation Polymorphism Abstraction Interface
What is Inheritance?	Inheritance means one class can extend to another class. So that the codes can be reused from one class to another class. The existing class is known as the Super class whereas the derived class is known as a sub class.



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What is Encapsulation?	Protects the code from others. Code maintainability.
What is Polymorphism?	Polymorphism means many forms. A single object can refer to the super-class or sub-class depending on the reference type which is called polymorphism.
What is meant by Method Overriding?	Method overriding occurs when a subclass (child class) has the same method as the parent class
What is meant by Overloading?	Method overloading in java is a feature that allows a class to have more than one method with the same name, but with different parameters.
What is meant by Interface?	An interface is a template which has only method declarations and not the method implementation.
What is meant by Abstract class?	We can create the Abstract class by using the “Abstract” keyword before the class name. An abstract class can have both “Abstract” methods and “Non-abstract” methods that are a concrete class.
Difference between Array and Array List.	Array List has a dynamic size.
Explain about Public and Private access specifiers.	Public members are visible in the same package as well as the outside package that is for other packages. Private members are visible in the same class only and not for the other classes in the same package as well as classes in the outside packages.
Difference between Default and Protected access specifiers	Methods and variables declared in a class without any access specifiers are called default. Protected is the same as Default but if a class extends then it is visible even if it is outside the package.
Difference between Abstract class and Interface.	Abstract classes have a default constructor and it is called whenever the concrete subclass is instantiated. Interface does not have a constructor. The class which extends the Abstract class shouldn't require the implementation of all



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	the methods, only Abstract methods need to be implemented in the concrete sub-class. Classes that implement the interface should provide the implementation for all the methods.
What is the meaning of Collections in Java?	Collection is a framework that is designed to store the objects and manipulate the design to store the objects.