1. Why the output is showing false for the following?

class IfDemo {

public static void main(String args[])

{

Sample2333 SampleObj23 = new Sample2333();

// System.out.println(SampleObj23.add() );

// System.out.println(SampleObj23.add(1,2) );

System.out.println(SampleObj23.add("Ramana SAI") );

}

}

class Sample2333

{

int a=90;

byte b= 89;

String name = "Rachana";

//non praprmeter

int add(){

//comment

String name = "sdfkgsdf";

int c= 23+23;

System.out.println("I am a non paramtereted and with rtetuurn value function");

return c ;

}

int add(int a, int b){

//comment

int c= a+b;

System.out.println("I am parametered nd with rtetuurn value function");

return c;

}

boolean add(String str){

//comment

System.out.println("Hellow " +str +"can you hear me ?");

return false;

}

}

Ans : In the function add() returning Boolean value, the Boolean value returned from the function is false and this returned value is printed which will print false in the output, if we return true it will print true.

1. Difference between constructor and method?

Ans:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Constructor is used to create and initialize an Object . | Method is used to execute certain statements. | |
| 2 | A constructor is invoked implicitly by the System. | A method is to be invoked during program code. | |
| 3 | A constructor is invoked when new keyword is used to create an object. | A method is invoked when it is called. | |
| 4 | A constructor can not have any return type. | A method can have a return type. | |
| 5 | A constructor initializes an object which is not existent. | A method can be invoked only on existing object. | |
| 6 | A constructor must have same name as that of the class. | A method name can not be same as class name. | |
| 7 | A constructor cannot be inherited by a subclass. | A method is inherited by a subclass. | |
|  | | |

1. Who gives default constructor?

Ans : If we don’t define a constructor in a class, then the compiler creates default constructor (with no arguments) for the class.

They are added by JVM.

1. What are the other roles of JVM?

Ans : JVM represents a java virtual machine which is a virtual computing machine or abstract computing machine is the execution of a JVM specification. It explains the bundled Java code called byte code and assists to execute the program depending on the specific stage.

Java is compiled into Java byte code, which is then translated into a specialised platform by an interpreted Java Interpreter. Actually, this Java interpreter is called Java Virtual Machine.

The role of JVM in Java is an abstract machine designed to be implemented on top of existing processors. It hides the underlying operating system from Java applications.

1. Why only JVM gives default constructor?

Ans : The reason the JVM adds a default constructor if you haven't provided one is down to inheritance.

1. Why string is passed in main method?

Ans : The string[] args parameter is used to save command line arguments with first being the class name. Since command lines are of data type string, string is passed in the main method. Moreover, if you call your main method without string[] it will simply be an overload and JVM will not be calling that method. And if you skip this signature main method JVM will throw an exception

1. What happens if final keyword is applied on variable, class and method?

Ans : The final variables are nothing but constants. We cannot change the value of a final variable once it is initialized.

A final method cannot be overridden. Which means even though a sub class can call the final method of parent class without any issues but it cannot override it.

When we declare a class as final it cannot be extend.

1. Is java call by reference or call by value?

Ans: Java is pass by value and it is not possible to pass integer by reference in Java directly. Objects created in Java are references which are passed by value.