

Q:- what are oops principle.?

Ans:- pdf notes.

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Q:- What is abstract class concept.?

Ans:- page 138 pdf

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Q;- what is interface concept .?

Ans:- 164 page pdf

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Q;- what is inner classes.?

Ans:- page 352

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Q. Difference between method overloading and overriding?

Ans : Both are concept of polymorphism. Method overloading is a form of static binding. Method overriding is

a form dynamic binding. Overloading is applied in single class, but overriding is applicable for inherited class.

Method overloading is always specific to method signature.

It defines number of parameter, type of parameter and sequence of parameter.

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Q:- what is subString method working.? will it create new string or not.?

Ans:- <https://www.codenuclear.com/how-substring-works-internally-java/>

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Q:- what is diff between split and subString() method.?

Ans :- String [] Split(regx):-

It is used for making the String content in to multiple parts based on the specified character or word as the delimiter on all occurrence.

String [] Split(String str,int limit):=

It is used for making the String content in to multiple parts based on the specified character or word as the delimiter up to the limit value occurrence.

If limit value is with in the range then as per the limit only it will stop the splitting.

if we provide the limit value as <1 ans >no of occurrence i.e out of range of occurrence then it will do normal splitting of the String content.

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subString():-

it is newly defined method in string class which is used for displaying the specified part of string content.

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Q:- I want to get repeated word in from string.?

Ans:-

```
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.Map;  
import java.util.Scanner;
```

// How to find repeated/duplicated words in a string using Java

```
public class DuplicateWords {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.print("Enter string to analyse:");  
        Scanner sn = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String input = sn.nextLine();  
  
        // first let us split string into words  
        String[] words = input.split(" ");  
  
        // adds all words into a map  
        // we also check whether the word is already in map!  
        Map<String,String> wordMap = new HashMap<String,String>();  
        for(int i=0;i<words.length;i++) {  
            String word = words[i].toUpperCase(); // for case insensitive comparison  
            if(wordMap.get(word)!=null) {  
                // we found a duplicated word!  
                System.out.println("Duplicated/Repeated word:"+word);  
            }else {  
                wordMap.put(word, word);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

If a word is repeated more than once, it is printed multiple times. The following program fixes this by keeping track of printed words using another map.

```
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.Map;  
import java.util.Scanner;
```

// How to find repeated/duplicated words in a string using Java

```
public class DuplicateWords2 {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.print("Enter string to analyse:");
    Scanner sn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String input = sn.nextLine();

    // first let us split string into words
    String[] words = input.split(" ");

    // adds all words into a map
    // we also check whether the word is already in map!
    Map<String,String> wordMap = new HashMap<String,String>();
    Map<String,String> printedMap = new HashMap<String,String>();

    for(int i=0;i<words.length;i++) {
        String word = words[i].toUpperCase(); // for case insensitive comparison
        if(wordMap.get(word)!=null) {
            // we found a duplicated word!
            if(printedMap.get(word)==null) { // first check if it is printed already!
                System.out.println("Duplicated/Repeated word:"+word);
                printedMap.put(word, word);
            }
        }else {
            wordMap.put(word, word);
        }
    }
}

}

=====
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```

Q:- what are method available in object class.?

Ans:-

1. public String toString();
2. public native int hashCode();
3. public boolean equals(Object o);
4. protected native Object clone()throws CloneNotSupportedException;
5. public final Class getClass();
6. protected void finalize()throws Throwable;
7. public final void wait() throws InterruptedException;
8. public final native void wait()throws InterruptedException;
9. public final void wait(long ms,int ns)throws InterruptedException;
10. public final native void notify();

11. public final native void notifyAll();

Q:- What is inner class .? have you used inner class in your application.?(interested about real time sineario)

Ans:- from copy mam notes.

Q:-what is immutable class.?

Ans:- Once we created an object we can't perform any changes in the existing object. If we are trying to perform any changes with those changes a new object will be created. If there is no change in the content then existing object will be reused. This behavior is called immutability. Example String class
(from copy notes and durga notes 406)

Q:- i have onec class which have two fileds firstname and lastname how to declare this immutable.?

Ans:- from copy notes

why this class have immutable how it use for end user.?

Q:- what is the diff between jdk and jre.?

Ans:- page 628

Q:-if we have only jre and jar file can we run app.?

Ans:-yes

Q:- diff b/w war and jar file.?

Ans:- jar file mean java archiche and war means web archive combine collection of package into one group then we will place into jar file
war contain compelte of the application you deploy the app using war file.

Q:- did you get chance to deploy the application.?

ans:- nope i didnt get the chance till now . bcz currently i am working as software engineer.

Q:- what is the diff b/w abstract and interface give real time example.?

Ans:- form durga interview video youtube

Q:- classloader types .? how to create own class loader.?

Ans:- <https://www.journaldev.com/349/java-classloader>

Q:- Memory management in application.?

Ans: form copy

Q:- where local,static variables, native method store in memory.?

Ans:- form copy

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Q:-how class loader load class.?

Ans:- <https://www.journaldev.com/349/java-classloader>

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Q:- how marker interface works.? how jvm know about it .?how to create own marker interface.?

Ans:- page 173 pdf

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Q. Can you write final method in interface?

Ans : No , because interface methods do not have body . It need to be implement in implemented class.

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Q. Is this possible to write final method in abstract class?

Ans : Yes, you can do this by using non abstract methods.

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Q. Difference between String and StringBuffer class ?

Ans : page 143.

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Q;- flow execution of static block

Ans:- dande notes

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Q:- What is the use of generics? How generics help developer?

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Q:- how to handle memory leakage.?

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Q:- where method are stored in memory.?

Ans:- stack memmory

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Q:- infinite empty for loop what will happen? memmory out of error or it will keep running.?

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Q:- what is abstraction how to implement.?

Ans:- page 187 pdf

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Q:- what wil happen if donot have any abstract method class.?

Ans:- Declaring a class abstract only means that you don't allow it to be instantiated on its own. Declaring a method abstract means that subclasses have to provide an implementation for that method.

The two are separate concepts, though obviously you can't have an abstract method in a non-abstract class.

You can even have abstract classes with final methods but never the other way around.

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Q:- how to move string from string pool to heap area .?

Ans:- You can't move a String Literal from String Pool to Heap.

String pool is basically a cache for Strings inside the Heap only.

When you use a String literal like "Hello" it is interned i.e. its String Object is moved to the String pool ,

any further reference to "Hello" is pointing to the same String object present in String Pool.

So

```
String a = "Java";
```

```
String b = "Java";
```

=> a, b refer to the same object from String Pool area.

If we try,

```
String f = new String("Java");
```

=> It creates a new Object in Heap. So new memory space.

You can not move a String Literal from String Pool to Heap, but you can move a String Object from Heap to the Pool by

calling intern() method of java.lang.String class.

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Q:- flow of execution :- static block ,constructor,parameterized constructor,inherited constructor.?

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Q:- method of object creation.?

Ans:- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/different-ways-create-objects-java/>

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Q:- finalise method().?

ANS:- finalize is a method, always invoked by Garbage Collector just before destroying an object to perform cleanup activities.

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Q:- super () and this() in constructor.?

ANS:- super()- calls the base class constructor whereas

this()- calls current class constructor.

Both this() and super() are constructor calls.

Constructor call must always be the first statement. So we can not have two statements as first statement,

hence either we can call super() or we can call this() from the constructor, but not both.

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Q:- interface variable.?

Ans:- Interface variables are static because Java interfaces cannot be instantiated in their own right; the value of the variable

must be assigned in a static context in which no instance exists.

The final modifier ensures the value assigned to the interface variable is a true constant that

cannot be re-assigned by program code.

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Q:- can we have final constructor.?

Ans:-

No Constructors can NEVER be declared as final. Your compiler will always give an error of the type "modifier final not allowed" Final,

when applied to methods, means that the method cannot be overridden in a subclass.

Constructors are NOT ordinary methods.

(different rules apply) Additionally, Constructors are NEVER inherited. So there is NO SENSE in declaring it final

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Q:- what is prepared statement.?

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Q:- JDBC full form.?

Ans:- Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)

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Q:- JNDI full form.?

Ans:- Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI)

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Q:- Aggrigation and composition.?

Ans: - read form psf notes.

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Q:- is A and Has A relationship.?

Ans: read form psf notes.

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Q:- Abstract and encapsulation.?

Ans: -read form psf notes.

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Q:- create a immutable class without using final keyword.?

Ans:-

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/5403132/how-to-create-an-immutable-class-in-java-without-using-final-keyword>

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Q:- wrapper objects are immutable.?

Ans:- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/primitive-wrapper-classes-are-immutable-in-java/>

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Q:- Genrics and its benefits.?

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Q:- In method if string object created where string object goes in memmory.?

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Q:- what is mark and sweep in gc.?

Ans:- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/mark-and-sweep-garbage-collection-algorithm/>

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Q:- when you override equals .?

Ans:- for content comparision

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Q:- why we not use object class equals.?

Ans:- for addresss comparision

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Q:- why string is immuatable.?

Ans:- <https://javarevisited.blogspot.com/2010/10/why-string-is-immutable-or-final-in-java.html>

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Q:- can we have own marker interface.?

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Q:- hashCode and equals.?

Ans:- page 386

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Q:- what is enum .? can we have constructor and method in enum.? purpose of it.?

Ans:- 596

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Q:- what is reflection api and how framework use reflection api.?

Q:- static method and static block .?

Q:- new features in JDK 5 or jdk 7?

Q:- clonnigg in detail.?

Q:- deep cloning and sahlloow clonning.?

Q:- what is dynamic method invocation in java .?(polymorphism)

Q;- what is auto boxing.?

Q:-polymorphism rules(overloading and overriding rules) related to visiblity and exception.?

Q:- use of final keyword.?

Q:- what are static variable.?

Q:- can we have constructor in abstract calss.?

Q:- how to implement run time polymorphism.?