Fundamentals of Java Assignment Questions

Assignment:

1. What is programming language?

Ans → As we know, to communicate with a person, we need a specific language, similarly to communicate with computers, programmers also need a language called Programming language.

1. Why do we need a programming language?

Ans → Programming Language- it is vocabulary and a collection of rules that command a computer, devices, and applications to work according to the written codes. The programing language enables us to write efficient programs and develop online solutions such as- mobile applications**,** web applications, games, etc. That’s why we need programming languages.

1. What are the features of java?

Ans → The primary objective of [Java programming](https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial) language creation was to make it portable, simple, and secure programming language. Apart from this, there are also some excellent features that play an important role in the popularity of this language. The features of Java are also known as Java buzzwords.

1. What is an Object?

Ans → An entity that has state and behavior is known as an object e.g., chair, bike, marker, pen, table, car, etc. It can be physical or logical (tangible and intangible). The example of an intangible object is the banking system.

1. What is a class?

Ans →In [object-oriented programming](https://www.javatpoint.com/what-is-object-oriented-programming), a class is a basic building block. It can be defined as a template that describes the data and behavior associated with the class instantiation. Instantiating is a class is to creates an object (variable) of that class that can be used to access the member variables and methods of the class.

1. Explain about the main() method in java?

Ans → In Java programs, the point from where the program starts its execution or simply the entry point of Java programs is the main() method. Hence, it is one of the most important methods of Java, and having a proper understanding of it is very important.

The Java compiler or JVM looks for the main method when it starts executing a Java program. The signature of the main method needs to be in a specific way for the JVM to recognize that method as its entry point. If we change the signature of the method, the program compiles but does not execute.

The execution of the Java program, the java.exe is called. The Java.exe inturn makes Java Native Interface or JNI calls, and they load the JVM. The java.exe parses the command line, generates a new String array, and invokes the main() method. A daemon thread is attached to the main method, and this thread gets destroyed only when the Java program stops execution.