

### Ans to the Q No:1

Implicit type casting: When the conversion automatically performs by the compiler without the programmer's interference, It is called implicit type casting. In implicit type casting the conversion involves a smaller data type to the larger type size.

Example: public class ImplicitTypecasting {  
 public static void main (String[] args) {  
 byte p = 12;  
 System.out.println("byte value:" + p);  
 short q = p;  
 System.out.println("Short value:" + q);  
 int r = q;  
 System.out.println("int value:" + r);  
 }  
}

Explicit type casting: Converting a higher data type into a lower one is called explicit type casting. It is done manually by the programmer.

Example: public class ExplicitTypecasting {  
 public static void main (String[] args) {  
 double d = 188.51;  
 int i = (int) d;  
 System.out.println("After type casting d:" + d);  
 }  
}

### Ans to the question no-2

Difference Between string literal and string object in java :-

String literal	String object
It is a set of characters that is created by enclosing inside a pair of double quotes	It is set of characters that is created using the new operator.
String s="Hello world"; is the syntax for creating a string literal	String s= new String("Hello world!"); is the syntax for creating a string object
The string already exists, the new reference variable already pointing existing literal	The string already exists or not, a new string object will be created

### Ans to the Q No:3

The static block is block of statement inside a java class that will be executed when a class is first loaded into the JVM. A static block helps to initialize the static data members. Just like constructor help to initialize instance member.

Example:

```
public class Demo {  
    static int a;  
    static int b;  
    static {  
        a = 10;  
        b = 20;  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    System.out.println ("value of a=" + a);  
    System.out.println ("value of b=" + b);  
}  
}
```