

Stay safe, friends. Learn to code from home. Use our free 2,000 hour curriculum.

20 MAY 2019 / [#PROGRAMMING](#)

Review these 50 questions to crack your Java programming interview

How many String Objects are created here?

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

- 1) One
- 2) Two
- 3) Three

by javinpaul

A list of frequently asked Java questions from programming job interviews.

Java Interview questions and discussion individually. Many of my readers have requested that I bring them together so that they can have them in the same spot. This post is the result of that.

This article contains more than **50 Java Interview questions** covering all important topics like Core Java fundamentals, Java Collection Framework, Java Multithreading and Concurrency, Java IO, JDBC, JVM Internals, Coding Problems, Object-Oriented programming, etc.

The questions are also picked up from various interviews and they are, by no means, very difficult. You might have seen them already in your phone or face-to-face round of interviews.

The questions are also very useful to review important topics like multithreading and collections. I have also shared some *useful resources for further learning and improvement* like The Complete Java MasterClass to brush up and fill gaps in your Java skills.

So what are we waiting for? Here is the list of some of the most frequently asked Java questions in interviews for both beginner and experienced Java developers.

50+ Java Interview Questions for 2 to 3 years Experienced Programmers

So, without wasting any more of your time, here is my list of some of the frequently asked Core Java Interview Questions for beginner programmers. This list focuses on beginners and less experienced devs, like someone with 2 to 3 years of experience in Java.

1) **How does Java achieve platform independence?** (answer)

hint: bytecode and Java Virtual Machine

hint: part of JVM that loads bytecodes for classes. You can write your own.

3) Write a Java program to check if a number is Even or Odd?

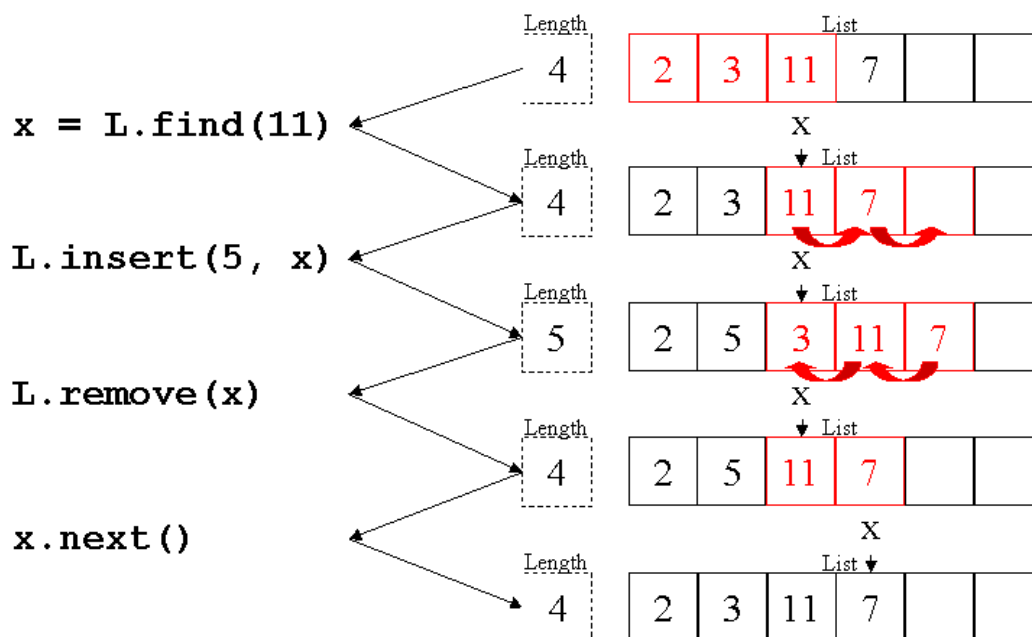
(answer)

hint: you can use bitwise operator, like bitwise AND, remember, even the number has zero at the end in binary format and an odd number has 1 in the end.

4) Difference between ArrayList and HashSet in Java? (answer)

hint: all differences between List and Set are applicable here, e.g. ordering, duplicates, random search, etc. See [Java Fundamentals: Collections](#) by Richard Warburton to learn more about ArrayList, HashSet and other important Collections in Java.

Array List Data Structure



5) What is double checked locking in Singleton? ([answer](#))

hint: two-time check whether instances is initialized or not, first without locking and second with locking.

6) How do you create thread-safe Singleton in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: many ways, like using Enum or by using double-checked locking pattern or using a nested static class.

7) When to use the volatile variable in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: when you need to instruct the JVM that a variable can be modified by multiple threads and give hint to JVM that does not cache its value.

8) When to use a transient variable in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: when you want to make a variable non-serializable in a class, which implements the Serializable interface. In other words, you can

Complete Java MasterClass to learn about transient variables in Java.

7) Difference between the transient and volatile variable in Java?

(answer)

hint: totally different, one used in the context of serialization while the other is used in concurrency.

10) Difference between Serializable and Externalizable in Java?

(answer)

hint: Externalizable gives you more control over the Serialization process.

11) Can we override the private method in Java? (answer)

hint: No, because it's not visible in the subclass, a primary requirement for overriding a method in Java.

12) Difference between Hashtable and HashMap in Java? (answer)

hint: several but most important is Hashtable, which is synchronized, while HashMap is not. It's also legacy and slow as compared to HashMap.

13) Difference between List and Set in Java? (answer)

hint: List is ordered and allows duplicate. Set is unordered and doesn't allow duplicate elements.

14) Difference between ArrayList and Vector in Java (answer)

hint: Many, but most important is that ArrayList is non-synchronized and fast while Vector is synchronized and slow. It's also legacy class like Hashtable.

15) Difference between Hashtable and ConcurrentHashMap in Java?

(answer)

16) How does `ConcurrentHashMap` achieve scalability? (answer)

hint: by dividing the map into segments and only locking during the write operation.

17) Which two methods you will override for an `Object` to be used as `Key` in `HashMap` ? (answer)

hint: equals and hashCode

18) Difference between wait and sleep in Java? (answer)

hint: The `wait()` method releases the lock or monitor, while sleep doesn't.

19) Difference between `notify` and `notifyAll` in Java? (answer)

hint: `notify` notifies one random thread is waiting for that lock while `notifyAll` inform to all threads waiting for a monitor. If you are certain that only one thread is waiting then use `notify`, or else `notifyAll` is better. See [Threading Essentials Mini-Course](#) by Java Champion Heinz Kabutz to learn more about threading basics.

20) Why you override hashCode, along with `equals()` in Java? (answer)

hint: to be compliant with equals and hashCode contract, which is required if you are planning to store your object into collection classes, e.g. `HashMap` or `ArrayList`.

21) What is the load factor of `HashMap` means? (answer)

hint: The threshold that triggers the re-sizing of `HashMap` is generally 0.75, which means `HashMap` resize itself if it's 75 percent full.

22) Difference between `ArrayList` and `LinkedList` in Java? (answer)

other doesn't. Insertion and deletion easy on the linked list but a search is easy on an array. See [Java Fundamentals: Collections](#), Richard Warburton's course on Pluralsight, to learn more about essential Collection data structure in Java.

23) Difference between `CountDownLatch` and `CyclicBarrier` in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: You can reuse `CyclicBarrier` after the barrier is broken but you cannot reuse `CountDownLatch` after the count reaches to zero.

24) When do you use `Runnable` vs `Thread` in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: always

25) What is the meaning of Enum being type-safe in Java? ([answer](#))

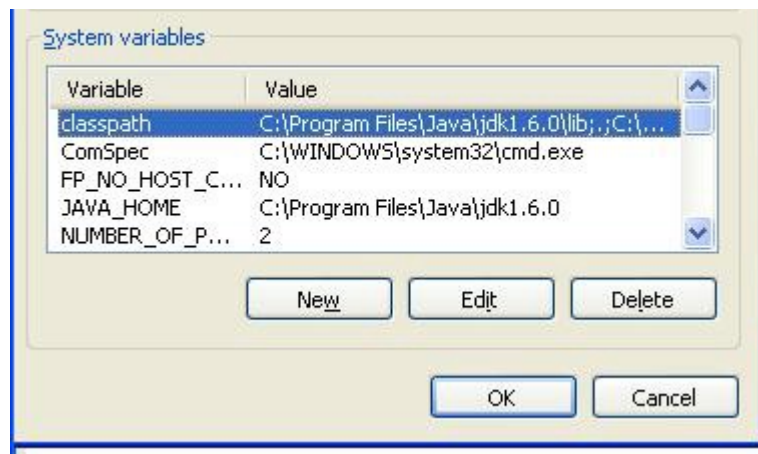
hint: It means you cannot assign an instance of different Enum type to an Enum variable. e.g. if you have a variable like `DayOfWeek day` then you cannot assign it value from `DayOfMonth` enum.

26) How does Autoboxing of Integer work in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: By using the `valueOf()` method in Java.

27) Difference between `PATH` and `Classpath` in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: `PATH` is used by the operating system while `Classpath` is used by JVM to locate Java binary, e.g. JAR files or Class files. See [Java Fundamentals: The Core Platform](#) to learn more about `PATH`, `Classpath`, and other Java environment variable.



28) Difference between method overloading and overriding in Java?

(answer)

hint: Overriding happens at subclass while overloading happens in the same class. Also, overriding is a runtime activity while overloading is resolved at compile time.

29) How do you prevent a class from being sub-classed in Java?

(answer)

hint: just make its constructor private

30) How do you restrict your class from being used by your client?

(answer)

hint: make the constructor private or throw an exception from the constructor

31) Difference between `StringBuilder` and `StringBuffer` in Java?

(answer)

hint: `StringBuilder` is not synchronized while `StringBuffer` is synchronized.

32) Difference between Polymorphism and Inheritance in Java?

hint: Inheritance allows code reuse and builds the relationship between class, which is required by Polymorphism, which provides dynamic behavior. See [Java Fundamentals: Object-Oriented Design](#) to learn more about OOP features.

33) Can we override static method in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: No, because overriding resolves at runtime while static method call is resolved at compile time.

34) Can we access the private method in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: yes, in the same class but not outside the class

35) Difference between interface and abstract class in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: from [Java 8](#), the difference is blurred. However, a Java class can still implement multiple interfaces but can only extend one class.

36) Difference between DOM and SAX parser in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: DOM loads whole XML File in memory while SAX doesn't. It is an event-based parser and can be used to parse a large file, but DOM is fast and should be preferred for small files.

37) Difference between throw and throws keyword in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: throws declare what exception a method can throw in case of error but throw keyword actually throws an exception. See [Java Fundamentals: Exception Handling](#) to learn more about Exception handling in Java.

Example:- <code>static void MethodB() throws ArithmeticException{</code> <code>}</code>	Example:- <code>throw new ArithmeticException("Exception of Divide by Zero");</code>
Syntax:-Throws is followed by Exception class	Throw is followed by instance variable
Location:- is located in Method Declaration	Located inside Method Body
We can declare multiple Exceptions	Only one Exception type can be thrown using throw.
Example:- <code>static void MethodB()throws</code> <code>ArithmeticException,ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{</code>	Example:- Below code will give error. <code>throw new ArithmeticException("Exception of Divide by Zero");</code> <code>throw new ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException("Exception of Divide by Zero");</code>

38) Difference between fail-safe and fail-fast iterators in Java?

(answer)

hint: fail-safe doesn't throw `ConcurrentModificationException` while fail-fast does whenever they detect an outside change on the underlying collection while iterating over it.

39) Difference between Iterator and Enumeration in Java? **(answer)**

hint: Iterator also gives you the ability to remove an element while iterating while Enumeration doesn't allow that.

40) What is `IdentityHashMap` in Java? **(answer)**

hint: A `Map`, which uses the `==` equality operator to check equality instead of the `equals()` method.

41) What is the `String` pool in Java? **(answer)**

hint: A pool of `String` literals. Remember it's moved to heap from perm gen space in JDK 7.

Java? (answer)

hint: Yes, but you need to make it either static or transient.

43) Difference between this and super in Java? (answer)

hint: this refers to the current instance while super refers to an instance of the superclass.

44) Difference between Comparator and Comparable in Java? (answer)

hint: Comparator defines custom ordering while Comparable defines the natural order of objects, e.g. the alphabetic order for String. See [The Complete Java MasterClass](#) to learn more about sorting in Java.

- **Old style**

```
Arrays.sort(testStrings, new Comparator<String>() {  
    @Override  
    public int compare(String s1, String s2) {  
        return(s1.length() - s2.length());  
    }  
});
```

- **New style**

```
Arrays.sort(testStrings,  
    (s1, s2) -> { return(s1.length() - s2.length()); });
```

45) Difference between java.util.Date and java.sql.Date in Java? (answer)

hint: former contains both date and time while later contains only date part.

Java? ([answer](#))

hint: because they require lock which is only available to an object.

47) Why Java doesn't support multiple inheritances? ([answer](#))

hint: It doesn't support because of a bad experience with C++, but with Java 8, it does in some sense — only multiple inheritances of `Type` are not supported in Java now.

48) Difference between checked and unchecked Exception in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: In case of checked, you must handle exception using catch block, while in case of unchecked, it's up to you; compile will not bother you.

49) Difference between Error and Exception in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: I am tired of typing please check the answer

50) Difference between Race condition and Deadlock in Java? ([answer](#))

hint: both are errors that occur in a concurrent application, one occurs because of thread scheduling while others occur because of poor coding. See [Multithreading and Parallel Computing in Java](#) to learn more about deadlock, Race Conditions, and other multithreading issues.

Closing Notes

Thanks, You made it to the end of the article ... Good luck with your programming interview! It's certainly not going to be easy, but by following this roadmap and guide, you are one step closer to becoming a [DevOps engineer](#).

colleagues, and don't forget to follow [javinpaul](#) on Twitter!

Additional Resources

- [Java Interview Guide: 200+ Interview Questions and Answers](#)
- [Spring Framework Interview Guide – 200+ Questions & Answers](#)
- [Preparing For a Job Interview By John Sonmez](#)
- [Java Programming Interview Exposed by Markham](#)
- [Cracking the Coding Interview – 189 Questions and Answers](#)
- [Data Structure and Algorithms Analysis for Job Interviews](#)
- [130+ Java Interview Questions of Last 5 Years](#)

P.S. — If you need some FREE resources to learn Java, you can check out this list of [free Java courses](#) to start your preparation.

P. S. S. — I have not provided the answer to the interview questions shared in the image “How many String objects are created in the code?” can you guess and explain?

If this article was helpful, [tweet it.](#)

Learn to code for free. freeCodeCamp's open source curriculum has helped more than 40,000 people get jobs as developers.

[Get started](#)

freeCodeCamp is a donor-supported tax-exempt 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization (United States Federal Tax Identification Number: 82-0779546)

Our mission: to help people learn to code for free. We accomplish this by creating thousands of videos, articles, and interactive coding lessons - all freely available to the public. We also have thousands of freeCodeCamp study groups around the world.

Donations to freeCodeCamp go toward our education initiatives, and help pay for servers, services, and staff.

You can [make a tax-deductible donation here](#).

Our Nonprofit

[About](#)[Alumni Network](#)[Open Source](#)[Shop](#)[Support](#)[Sponsors](#)[Academic Honesty](#)[Code of Conduct](#)[Privacy Policy](#)[Terms of Service](#)[Copyright Policy](#)

Trending Guides

[2019 Web Developer Roadmap](#)[Python Tutorial](#)[CSS Flexbox Guide](#)[JavaScript Tutorial](#)[Python Example](#)[HTML Tutorial](#)[Linux Command Line Guide](#)[JavaScript Example](#)[Git Tutorial](#)[React Tutorial](#)[Java Tutorial](#)[Linux Tutorial](#)[CSS Tutorial](#)[jQuery Example](#)[SQL Tutorial](#)[CSS Example](#)

[Donate](#)

[Angular Tutorial](#)

[Bootstrap Example](#)

[How to Set Up SSH Keys](#)

[WordPress Tutorial](#)

[PHP Example](#)