**Java Interview Questions**

1)    If a method throws NullPointerException in super class, can we override it with a method which throws RuntimeException?

**Answer** is you can very well throw super class of RuntimeException in overridden method but you cannot do same if its checked Exception.

2)    How **HashMap** works in java ?

3)    How put() method of **HashMap** works in java?

4)    How get() method of **HashMap** works in java?

5)    Can I override static methods?

6)    What is the output of the program?

class A{

    protected static void display(){

        System.out.println("Program Successfully compiled");

    }

}

class B extends A{

    public void display(){

        System.out.println("Program Compiled");

    }

}

public class Test{

    public static void main(String args[]){

        B b = new B();

        b.display();

    }

}

7)    What is the output of the program?

class A{

    protected  void display(){

        System.out.println("Program Successfully compiled");

    }

}

class B extends A{

    void display(){

        System.out.println("Program Compiled");

    }

}

public class Test{

    public static void main(String args[]){

        B b = new B();

        b.display();

    }

}

8)

**File Name -> Deepak.java**

Is there any error? Will it get compiled?

class MyClass{

   public static void main(String args[]){

               System.out.println("Hi...Java..");

   }

}

9)

**File Name    ->          .java**

Is there any error? Will it get compiled?

class MyClass{

   public static void main(String args[]){

               System.out.println("Hi...Java..");

   }

}

10)

**File Name    ->          .java**

Is there any error? Will it get compiled?

public class MyClass{

   public static void main(String args[]){

               System.out.println("Hi...Java..");

   }

}

11)                       What is the output of the program?

class PassA

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        PassA p = new PassA();

        p.start();

    }

    void start()

    {

        long [] a1 = {3,4,5};

        long [] a2 = fix(a1);

        System.out.print(a1[0] + a1[1] + a1[2] + " ");

        System.out.println(a2[0] + a2[1] + a2[2]);

    }

    long [] fix(long [] a3)

    {

        a3[1] = 7;

        return a3;

    }

}

12)                       What is the output of the program?

public class Test{

    void main(){

    }

    void String(){

    }

    void static(){

    }

    void public(){

    }

    public void(){

    }

    public static void main(String args[]){

        Test t = new Test();

        t.main();

        t.String();

        t.static();

        t.public();

        t.void();

    }

}

13)                       What is the output of the program?

class A {

    int a = 0;

}

public class Test {

    void main(StringBuilder s) {

        s = s.append("DP");

    }

    void String(String s) {

        s = s.replace("a", "v");

    }

    void disp(A s) {

        s.a = 2;

    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        Test t = new Test();

        String str = "Deepak";

        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Deepak");

        t.main(sb);

        t.String(str);

        A a = new A();

        t.disp(a);

        System.out.println("str---" + str);

        System.out.println("sb---" + sb);

        System.out.println("a---" + a.a);

    }

}

14)                       What is the output of the program?

class Bitwise

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        int x = 11 & 9;

        int y = x ^ 3;

        System.out.println( y | 12 );

    }

}

A)    0

B)    7

C)    8

D)   14

15)                       What is the output of the program?

class SSBool

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        boolean b1 = true;

        boolean b2 = false;

        boolean b3 = true;

        if ( b1 & b2 | b2 & b3 | b2 ) /\* Line 8 \*/

            System.out.print("ok ");

        if ( b1 & b2 | b2 & b3 | b2 | b1 ) /\*Line 10\*/

            System.out.println("dokey");

    }

}

16)                       What is the output of the program?

public class X

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        try

        {

            badMethod();

            System.out.print("A");

        }

        catch (RuntimeException ex) /\* Line 10 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("B");

        }

        catch (Exception ex1)

        {

            System.out.print("C");

        }

        finally

        {

            System.out.print("D");

        }

        System.out.print("E");

    }

    public static void badMethod()

    {

        throw new RuntimeException();

    }

}

17)                       At Point X on line 5, which code is necessary to make the code compile?

public class ExceptionTest

{

    class TestException extends Exception {}

    public void runTest() throws TestException {}

    public void test() /\* Point X \*/

    {

        runTest();

    }

}

18)                       What is the output of the program?

class Super

{

    public int i = 0;

    public Super(String text) /\* Line 4 \*/

    {

        i = 1;

    }

}

class Sub extends Super

{

    public Sub(String text)

    {

        i = 2;

    }

    public static void main(String args[])

    {

        Sub sub = new Sub("Hello");

        System.out.println(sub.i);

    }

}

19)                       What is the output of the program?

import java.util.\*;

public class NewTreeSet2 extends NewTreeSet

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        NewTreeSet2 t = new NewTreeSet2();

        t.count();

    }

}

protected class NewTreeSet

{

    void count()

    {

        for (int x = 0; x < 7; x++,x++ )

        {

            System.out.print(" " + x);

        }

    }

}

20)                       What will be the sequence of execution of finally blocks?

public class X

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        try

        {

            badMethod(); /\* Line 7 \*/

            System.out.print("A");

        }

        catch (Exception ex) /\* Line 10 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("B"); /\* Line 12 \*/

        }

        finally /\* Line 14 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("C"); /\* Line 16 \*/

        }

        System.out.print("D"); /\* Line 18 \*/

        try

        {

            badMethod(); /\* Line 7 \*/

            System.out.print("A");

        }

        catch (Exception ex) /\* Line 10 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("B"); /\* Line 12 \*/

        }

        finally /\* Line 14 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("C"); /\* Line 16 \*/

        }

        System.out.print("D"); /\* Line 18 \*/

    }

    public static void badMethod()

    {

        throw new RuntimeException();

    }

}

21)                       Can you explain the behavior of “protected” access modifier?

**package  com;**

**public class Test2 {**

    protected int p = 0;

    public int a;

    protected void disp(){

        System.out.println(p);

    }

}

**public class Test3 {**

    public void disp2(){

        System.out.println(this.p);

        this.disp();

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Test2 t = new Test2();

        System.out.println(t.p);

        t.disp();

    }

}

**class Sub extends Test2{**

    public void disp2(){

        System.out.println(this.p);

        this.disp();

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Test2 t = new Test2();

        t.disp();

        System.out.println(t.p );

    }

}

**package com.globeop.gorec;**

import com.Test2;

**public class Sub extends Test2{**

    public void disp2(){

        System.out.println(this.p);

        this.disp();

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Test2 t = new Test2();

        t.disp();

        System.out.println(t.p);

    }

}

**class Test5 {**

    public void disp2(){

        System.out.println(this.p);

        this.disp();

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Test2 t = new Test2();

        t.disp();

        System.out.println(t.p);

    }

}

**Regards.**

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**Subject:** questions

1) write reverse() function. Should be efficient..

List<Character>  list = {‘a’,’b’,’c’,’d’,’e’};

traverse(list); {‘a’,’b’,’c’,’d’,’e’};

reverse(list);

traverse(list); {‘e’,’d’,’c’,’b’,’a’};

1)      Which three are methods of the Object class?

1. notify();
2. notifyAll();
3. isInterrupted();
4. synchronized();
5. interrupt();
6. wait(long msecs);
7. sleep(long msecs);
8. yield();

2)  What will be the output of the program?

public class ArrayTest

{

    public static void main(String[ ] args)

    {

        float f1[ ], f2[ ];

        f1 = new float[10];

        f2 = f1;

        System.out.println("f2[0] = " + f2[0]);

    }

}

3)  public class A

{

    void A() /\* Line 3 \*/

    {

        System.out.println("Class A");

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        new A();

    }

}

4) Which two are equal?

1. 32/4
2. (8 >> 2) << 4
3. 2^5
4. 128 >>> 2
5. 2 >> 5

5) What will be the output of the program?

public class ThreadTest extends Thread

{

    public void run()

    {

        System.out.println("In run");

        yield();

        System.out.println("Leaving run");

    }

    public static void main(String []argv)

    {

        (new ThreadTest()).start();

    }

}

6)  What will be the output of the program?

class s1 extends Thread

{

    public void run()

    {

        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)

        {

            System.out.println("A");

            System.out.println("B");

        }

    }

}

class Test120 extends Thread

{

    public void run()

    {

        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)

        {

            System.out.println("C");

            System.out.println("D");

        }

    }

    public static void main(String args[])

        {

        s1 t1 = new s1();

        Test120 t2 = new Test120();

        t1.start();

        t2.start();

    }

}

7) What will be the output of the program?

public class X

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        try

        {

            badMethod();

            System.out.print("A");

        }

        catch (Exception ex)

        {

            System.out.print("B");

        }

        finally

        {

            System.out.print("C");

        }

        System.out.print("D");

    }

    public static void badMethod()

    {

        throw new Error(); /\* Line 22 \*/

    }

}

8) Which four can be thrown using the throw statement?

1. Error
2. Event
3. Object
4. Throwable
5. Exception
6. RuntimeException

9)  What will be the output of the program?

class A

{

    public A(int x){}

}

class B extends A { }

public class test

{

    public static void main (String args [])

    {

        A a = new B();

        System.out.println("complete");

    }

}

10)  What will be the output of the program?

public class ExamQuestion7

{

    static int j;

    static void methodA(int i)

    {

        boolean b;

        do

        {

            b = i<10 | methodB(4); /\* Line 9 \*/

            b = i<10 || methodB(8);  /\* Line 10 \*/

        }while (!b);

    }

    static boolean methodB(int i)

    {

        j += i;

        return true;

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        methodA(0);

        System.out.println( "j = " + j );

    }

}

11)  What will be the output of the program?

try

{

    Float f1 = new Float("3.0");

    int x = f1.intValue();

    byte b = f1.byteValue();

    double d = f1.doubleValue();

    System.out.println(x + b + d);

}

catch (NumberFormatException e) /\* Line 9 \*/

{

    System.out.println("bad number"); /\* Line 11 \*/

}

12)  What will be the output of the program?

public class Test

{

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        final StringBuffer a = new StringBuffer();

        final StringBuffer b = new StringBuffer();

        new Thread()

        {

            public void run()

            {

                System.out.print(a.append("A"));

                synchronized(b)

                {

                    System.out.print(b.append("B"));

                }

            }

        }.start();

        new Thread()

        {

            public void run()

            {

                System.out.print(b.append("C"));

                synchronized(a)

                {

                    System.out.print(a.append("D"));

                }

            }

        }.start();

    }

}

13) What will be the output of the program?

class SC2

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        SC2 s = new SC2();

        s.start();

    }

    void start()

    {

        int a = 3;

        int b = 4;

        System.out.print(" " + 7 + 2 + " ");

        System.out.print(a + b);

        System.out.print(" " + a + b + " ");

        System.out.print(foo() + a + b + " ");

        System.out.println(a + b + foo());

    }

    String foo()

    {

        return "foo";

    }

}

a)  9 7 7 foo 7 7foo

b)  72 34 34 foo34 34foo

c)  9 7 7 foo34 34foo

d)     72 7 34 foo34 7foo

14) What will be the output of the program?

class BoolArray

{

    boolean [] b = new boolean[3];

    int count = 0;

    void set(boolean [] x, int i)

    {

        x[i] = true;

        ++count;

    }

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        BoolArray ba = new BoolArray();

        ba.set(ba.b, 0);

        ba.set(ba.b, 2);

        ba.test();

    }

    void test()

    {

        if ( b[0] && b[1] | b[2] )

            count++;

        if ( b[1] && b[(++count - 2)] )

            count += 7;

        System.out.println("count = " + count);

    }

}

15) Which two statements are equivalent?

1. 3/2
2. 3<2
3. 3\*4
4. 3<<2

16) What will be the output of the program?

Float f = new Float("12");

switch (f)

{

    case 12: System.out.println("Twelve");

    case 0: System.out.println("Zero");

    default: System.out.println("Default");

}

17) What will be the output of the program?

public class Test

{

    public static void aMethod() throws Exception

    {

        try /\* Line 5 \*/

        {

            throw new Exception(); /\* Line 7 \*/

        }

        finally /\* Line 9 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("finally "); /\* Line 11 \*/

        }

    }

    public static void main(String args[])

    {

        try

        {

            aMethod();

        }

        catch (Exception e) /\* Line 20 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("exception ");

        }

        System.out.print("finished"); /\* Line 24 \*/

    }

}

18) What will be the output of the program?

class MyThread extends Thread

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        MyThread t = new MyThread();

        t.start();

        System.out.print("one. ");

        t.start();

        System.out.print("two. ");

    }

    public void run()

    {

        System.out.print("Thread ");

    }

}

19) class X implements Runnable

{

    public static void main(String args[])

    {

        /\* Missing code? \*/

    }

    public void run() {}

}

20)  What will be the output of the program?

class MyThread extends Thread

{

    MyThread() {}

    MyThread(Runnable r) {super(r); }

    public void run()

    {

        System.out.print("Inside Thread ");

    }

}

class MyRunnable implements Runnable

{

    public void run()

    {

        System.out.print(" Inside Runnable");

    }

}

class Test

{

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        new MyThread().start();

        new MyThread(new MyRunnable()).start();

    }

}

21) What will be the output of the program?

class s implements Runnable

{

    int x, y;

    public void run()

    {

        for(int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)

            synchronized(this)

            {

                x = 12;

                y = 12;

            }

        System.out.print(x + " " + y + " ");

    }

    public static void main(String args[])

    {

        s run = new s();

        Thread t1 = new Thread(run);

        Thread t2 = new Thread(run);

        t1.start();

        t2.start();

    }

}

22)  What will be the output of the program?

public class Test138

{

    public static void stringReplace (String text)

    {

        text = text.replace ('j' , 'c'); /\* Line 5 \*/

    }

    public static void bufferReplace (StringBuffer text)

    {

        text = text.append ("c");  /\* Line 9 \*/

    }

    public static void main (String args[])

    {

        String textString = new String ("java");

        StringBuffer textBuffer = new StringBuffer ("java"); /\* Line 14 \*/

        stringReplace(textString);

        bufferReplace(textBuffer);

        System.out.println (textString + textBuffer);

    }

}

23)  Is there any error?

public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        byte a = 0;

        short b = 0;

        int c = 0;

        long d = 0;

        float e = 0;

        double f = 0;

        boolean g = false;

        char h = 'a';

        Byte a = 0;

        Short b = 0;

        Integer c = 0;

        Long d = 0;

        Float e = 0;

        Double f = 0;

        Boolean g = true;

        Character h = 'a';

}

24) Which is the Parent class of Wrapper Classes?

25) Difference between String/StringBuffer/StringBuilder?

26) What will be the output of the program (in jdk1.6 or above)?

public class BoolTest

{

    public static void main(String [] args)

    {

        Boolean b1 = new Boolean("false");

        boolean b2;

        b2 = b1.booleanValue();

        if (!b2)

        {

            b2 = true;

            System.out.print("x ");

        }

        if (b1 & b2) /\* Line 13 \*/

        {

            System.out.print("y ");

        }

        System.out.println("z");

    }

}

28)  What will be the output of the program?

Class

{

abc(Obj o)

{

        sout(1)

}

abc(String s)

{

        sout(2);

}

public static void main(String []args)

{

        abc(null);

}

 }

29)  What will be the output of the program?

Class

{

abc(Obj o,String s)

{

        sout(1)

}

abc(Obj o1,String s1)

{

        sout(1);

}

public static void main(String []args)

{

        abc(null,null);

}

 }

30)  What will be the output of the program?

Class

{

abc(Obj o)

{

        sout(1)

}

abc(String s)

{

        sout(2);

}

abc(StringBuffer stbuf)

{

        sout(3);

}

public static void main(String []args)

{

        abc(null);

}

 }