Java Object Class

Q 1: What is Java object class? Define methods of it.

Ans: An entity that has state and behavior is known as an object

The java.lang.Object class is the root of the class hierarchy. Every class has Object as a superclass. All objects, including arrays, implement the methods of this class.

- . Object is a real world entity.
- Object is a run time entity.
- Object is an entity which has state and behavior.
- Object is an instance of a class.

Methods(11)

- clone , equals , finalize , $\,$ getClass , hashCode , wait , toString , notify, notifyAll ,

Q 2: Define a primitive datatype without String which is immutable?

Ans: Integer.

Q 3: What kind of Inheritance Java accept?

Ans: Multi level Inheritance.

Q 4: How do we sort Java Object ?

Ans: using Comparable Interface.

Q 5:What is Anonymous Object ?

Ans : A object without name.

Q 6: What is Shallow Copy?

Ans: The reference copy after clone.

Q 7: Why Java Object method do not call register native?

Ans: Java object method can not be Inherited into a child class thats why it is not a register native .

Q 8: What will happen if I overwrite equal method but not overwrite hashcode method.

Ans: No problem will occurred.

Q 9 : What is the difference between .equals method and '==' operator ?

Ans:

.equals	·=='
is a method	is one type of operator
can compare both primitive and objects using equality operator in Java.	Only primitive
is used to compare the contents of the object	s used to check reference or memory address of the objects whether they point to same location or not
can override equals() method and define the criteria for the objects equality.	is that You can not change the behavior of == operator

 $Source: \underline{http://www.java67.com/2012/11/difference-between-operator-and-equals-method-in.html}$

Q 10: What is provided by Java objects?

Ans: Java provide objects with the ability of hashcode.

Q 11 :What is the Similarity of .equals method and '==' operator ?

Ans:both can compare primitive using '==' or .equals method operator in Java.

Q 12: What is the advantage of toString?

Ans: Readable textual representation of object and great for debugging

Q 13: What is good for Search Method?

Ans: HashCode.

Q 14: What are the example methods used for thread?

Ans: wait, notify, notifyAll

Source : https://www.journaldev.com/1037/java-thread-wait-notify-and-

notifyall-example