### **Interview Questions**

#### **Java Platform**

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- 3. What is bytecode?
- 4 . Compare JDK vs JVM vs JRE
- 5. What are the important differences between C++ and Java?
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## **Wrapper Classes**

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- 17. Where are String values stored in memory?
- 18. Why should you be careful about String concatenation(+) operator in loops?
- 19. How do you solve above problem?
- 20 . What are differences between String and StringBuffer?
- 21 . What are differences between StringBuilder and StringBuffer?
- 22 . Can you give examples of different utility methods in String class?

# Object oriented programming basics

- 23. What is a class?
- 24 . What is an object?
- 25. What is state of an object?
- 26. What is behavior of an object?
- 27 . What is the super class of every class in Java?

- 28 . Explain about toString method ?
- 29. What is the use of equals method in Java?
- 30 . What are the important things to consider when implementing equals method?
- 31. What is the Hashcode method used for in Java?
- 32 . Explain inheritance with examples .
- 33 . What is method overloading?
- 34 . What is method overriding?
- 35. Can super class reference variable can hold an object of sub class?
- 36 . Is multiple inheritance allowed in Java?
- 37 . What is an interface?
- 38 . How do you define an interface?
- 39 . How do you implement an interface?
- 40 . Can you explain a few tricky things about interfaces?
- 41 . Can you extend an interface?
- 42 . Can a class extend multiple interfaces?
- 43. What is an abstract class?
- 44. When do you use an abstract class?
- 45. How do you define an abstract method?
- 46 . Compare abstract class vs interface?
- 47. What is a constructor?
- 48. What is a default constructor?
- 49. Will this code compile?
- 50 . How do you call a super class constructor from a constructor?
- 51. Will this code compile?
- 52. What is the use of this()?
- 53 . Can a constructor be called directly from a method?
- 54 . Is a super class constructor called even when there is no explicit call from a sub class constructor?

## Advanced object oriented concepts

- 55 . What is polymorphism?
- 56. What is the use of instanceof operator in Java?
- 57. What is coupling?
- 58. What is cohesion?
- 59. What is encapsulation?
- 60 . What is an inner class?
- 61. What is a static inner class?
- 62 . Can you create an inner class inside a method?
- 63 . What is an anonymous class?

#### **Modifiers**

- 64. What is default class modifier?
- 65. What is private access modifier?
- 66. What is default or package access modifier?
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- 68. What is public access modifier?
- 69 . What access types of variables can be accessed from a class in same package?
- 70. What access types of variables can be accessed from a class in different package?
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- 73. What is the use of a final modifier on a class?
- 74. What is the use of a final modifier on a method?
- 75. What is a final variable?
- 76. What is a final argument?
- 77 . What happens when a variable is marked as volatile?
- 78. What is a static variable?

## conditions & loops

- 79. Why should you always use blocks around if statement?
- 80 . Guess the output
- 81 . Guess the output
- 82. Guess the output of this switch block.
- 83. Guess the output of this switch block?
- 84 . Should default be the last case in a switch statement?
- 85 . Can a switch statement be used around a String
- 86. Guess the output of this for loop
- 87. What is an enhanced for loop?
- 88. What is the output of the for loop below?
- 89. What is the output of the program below?
- 90 . What is the output of the program below?

# **Exception handling**

- 91 . Why is exception handling important?
- 92. What design pattern is used to implement exception handling features in most languages?
- 93. What is the need for finally block?
- 94 . In what scenarios is code in finally not executed?
- 95. Will finally be executed in the program below?

- 96 . Is try without a catch is allowed?
- 97 . Is try without catch and finally allowed?
- 98 . Can you explain the hierarchy of exception handling classes?
- 99. What is the difference between error and exception?
- 100 . What is the difference between checked exceptions and unchecked exceptions?
- 101 . How do you throw an exception from a method?
- 102 . What happens when you throw a checked exception from a method?
- 103. What are the options you have to eliminate compilation errors when handling checked exceptions?
- 104 . How do you create a custom exception?
- 105 . How do you handle multiple exception types with same exception handling block?
- 106 . Can you explain about try with resources?
- 107 . How does try with resources work?
- 108 . Can you explain a few exception handling best practices?

# Miscellaneous topics

- 109. What are the default values in an array?
- 110 . How do you loop around an array using enhanced for loop?
- 111 . How do you print the content of an array?
- 112 . How do you compare two arrays?
- 113 . What is an enum?
- 114 . Can you use a switch statement around an enum?
- 115 . What are variable arguments or varargs?
- 116 . What are asserts used for?
- 117. When should asserts be used?
- 118. What is garbage collection?
- 119 . Can you explain garbage collection with an example?
- 120 . When is garbage collection run?
- 121 . What are best practices on garbage collection?
- 122 . What are initialization blocks?
- 123. What is a static initializer?
- 124 . What is an instance initializer block?
- 125 . What is tokenizing?
- 126 . Can you give an example of tokenizing?
- 127 . What is serialization?
- 128 . How do you serialize an object using serializable interface?
- 129 . How do you de-serialize in Java?
- 130 . What do you do if only parts of the object have to be serialized?
- 131 . How do you serialize a hierarchy of objects?
- 132 . Are the constructors in an object invoked when it is de-serialized?
- 133 . Are the values of static variables stored when an object is serialized?

#### **Collections**

- 134 . Why do we need collections in Java?
- 135. What are the important interfaces in the collection hierarchy?
- 136. What are the important methods that are declared in the collection interface?
- 137 . Can you explain briefly about the List interface?
- 138 . Explain about ArrayList with an example?
- 139 . Can an ArrayList have duplicate elements?
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- 142 . How do you sort elements in an ArrayList using comparable interface?
- 143 . How do you sort elements in an ArrayList using comparator interface?
- 144 . What is vector class? How is it different from an ArrayList?
- 145. What is linkedList? What interfaces does it implement? How is it different from an ArrayList?
- 146 . Can you briefly explain about the Set interface?
- 147. What are the important interfaces related to the Set interface?
- 148. What is the difference between Set and sortedSet interfaces?
- 149 . Can you give examples of classes that implement the Set interface?
- 150 . What is a HashSet?
- 151 . What is a linkedHashSet? How is different from a HashSet?
- 152 . What is a TreeSet? How is different from a HashSet?
- 153 . Can you give examples of implementations of navigableSet?
- 154 . Explain briefly about Queue interface?
- 155. What are the important interfaces related to the Queue interface?
- 156 . Explain about the Deque interface?
- 157 . Explain the BlockingQueue interface?
- 158. What is a priorityQueue?
- 159. Can you give example implementations of the BlockingQueue interface?
- 160 . Can you briefly explain about the Map interface?
- 161. What is difference between Map and sortedMap?
- 162 . What is a HashMap?
- 163. What are the different methods in a Hash Map?
- 164. What is a TreeMap? How is different from a HashMap?
- 165. Can you give an example of implementation of navigableMap interface?
- 166. What are the static methods present in the collections class?

## **Advanced collections**

- 167. What is the difference between synchronized and concurrent collections in Java?
- 168 . Explain about the new concurrent collections in Java?
- 169 . Explain about copyonwrite concurrent collections approach?

- 170 . What is compareandswap approach?
- 171 . What is a lock? How is it different from using synchronized approach?
- 172 . What is initial capacity of a Java collection?
- 173. What is load factor?
- 174. When does a Java collection throw UnsupportedOperationException?
- 175. What is difference between fail-safe and fail-fast iterators?
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- 194 . Explain different ways of creating executor services .
- 195 . How do you check whether an executionservice task executed successfully?
- 196. What is callable? How do you execute a callable from executionservice?
- 197. What is synchronization of threads?
- 198. Can you give an example of a synchronized block?
- 199 . Can a static method be synchronized?
- 200 . What is the use of join method in threads?
- 201 . Describe a few other important methods in threads?
- 202 . What is a deadlock?

- 203 . What are the important methods in Java for inter-thread communication?
- 204 . What is the use of wait method?
- 205 . What is the use of notify method?
- 206. What is the use of notifyall method?
- 207 . Can you write a synchronized program with wait and notify methods?

# Functional Programming - Lamdba expressions and Streams

- 208 . What is functional programming?
- 209 . Can you give an example of functional programming?
- 210 . What is a stream?
- 211 . Explain about streams with an example?
- what are intermediate operations in streams?
- 212 . What are terminal operations in streams?
- 213 . What are method references?
- 214. What are lambda expressions?
- 215 . Can you give an example of lambda expression?
- 216 . Can you explain the relationship between lambda expression and functional interfaces?
- 217 . What is a predicate?
- 218. What is the functional interface function?
- 219. What is a consumer?
- 220 . Can you give examples of functional interfaces with multiple arguments?

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