**- 1. Which principle is used in access specifiers ?**

**Answer:** To set **access** levels for classes, variables, methods and constructors i.e. public, private, protected and default

**- 2. Read the API for the Object class ? For ref: http://hg.openjdk.java.net/jdk7/jdk7/jdk/**

**file/tip/src/share/classes/java/lang/Object.java**

**- 3. Prepare a list of features which are unique to each versions - focus on Java 12,**

**Java 8 , Java 7 , Java 6 And Java 5.**

**- 4. Read about : System, out , println**

**- 5. Explain : public static void main(String[] args) : the psvm**

**ANSWER:**

public - it is access specifier means from everywhere we can access it

static - access modifier means we can call this method directly using class name without creating an object of it

void - it’s the return type

main - method name

string [] args - in java accept only string type of argument and stores it in a string

you can run the java program when you declared this method. program will start main method.

**- 6. Remind me to start Strings**

**- 7. What is the difference b/w JDK,JRE and JVM?**

**Answer:** JDK is for development purpose whereas JRE is for running the java programs

**- 8. What is difference between path and classpath?**

**Answer:** Path variable is used to set the path for all Java software tools like javac.exe, java.exe, javadoc.exe, and so on. Classpath variable is used to set the path for java classes.

**- 9. Java support pass by value or pass by reference?**

**Answer:** Pass by value.

**- 10. Why java don’t use pointers?**

**Answer:** Pointers don’t exist in Java.

**- 11. Why char is of 2 bytes in java?**

**Answer:** Java use Unicode characters.