ISE – 1 Solution

Q1 – a.)

Sol – When the variable is declared but not assigned any value.

Let's say,
int reshav;
System.out.println(reshav);
Now, this error will occur.*/

Code: class ISE {
```
        static public void main(String[] args) {
                int reshav;
                System.out.println(reshav);
        }
}
```

```
reshavsharma@reshavsharma:~/Desktop/Java/practice$ javac ISE.java
ISE.java:13: error: variable reshav might not have been initialized
                System.out.println(reshav);
                                   ^
1 error
reshavsharma@reshavsharma:~/Desktop/Java/practice$
```

b. -)

Sol – subString

For “2024bit025”, substring(4,7).

Code: class ISE {
```
        static public void main(String[] args) {
                String regNo = "2024bit045";
                System.out.println(regNo.substring(4,7));
        }
}
```

```
reshavsharma@reshavsharma:~/Desktop/Java/practice$ javac ISE.java
reshavsharma@reshavsharma:~/Desktop/Java/practice$ java ISE
bit
reshavsharma@reshavsharma:~/Desktop/Java/practice$
```

Q2 – a.)

Sol – Static keyword is special kind of keyword in which the variables are declared inside the class but outside the methods. These can be accessed by static methods directly.

Q2 – b.)

Sol -
```
class ISE {
        Integer String;
        static int year = 2024;

        public static void main(String args[]) {
                ISE jp = new ISE();
                System.out.println(jp.String);
                short bit = (byte)year;
                System.out.println(bit);
        }
}
```

Line 6: null, because jp object will call String which is instance variable declared but not assigned any value so, by default value is null for string in case of instance variables.

Line 8: short bit = (byte) year;
i.e. (byte)2024;
= -24, overflow and it is assigned to bit variable of type short.