

ISE – 1 Solution

Q1 – a.)

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

Let's say,

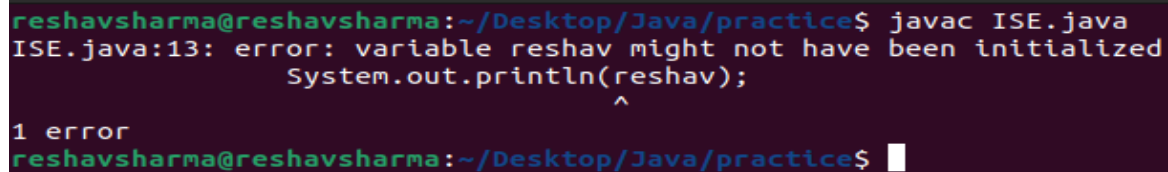
```
int reshav;
```

```
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$
```

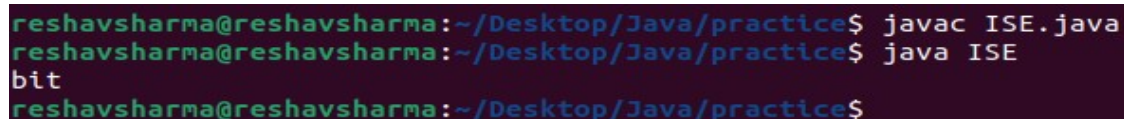
b. -)

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.