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Java part-1 Exercise

1.) In Java, the program is not converted to code directly understood by Hardware, rather it is converted to byte code(.class file), which is interpreted by JVM, so once compiled it generates bytecode file, which can be run anywhere (any machine) which has JVM( Java Virtual Machine) and hence it gets the nature of Write Once and Run Anywhere.

2.) Java is always pass by value, because even though a variable might hold a reference to an object, that object reference is a value that represents the object's location in memory. Object references are therefore passed by value. Both reference data types and primitive data types are passed by value.

3.) class Practice{

public static void main(String[] args){

int value=3+'d';

char result=(char)value;

System.out.println(result);

}

}

4.) 1 byte= 8 bits of memory

5.)

int i=34;

boolean isPresent=true;

6). a. 2 + 4 \* 3- 7

c. 2 + (4 \* 3) – 7

7.) int i = 5;   int j = 10;

while(i < j) {} // will compile

while(i) {} //will not compile as while needs boolean value i.e true or false

while(i = 5) {} // will not compile.same reason as before.

while((i = 12)!=5) {} // will compile

8). 4%3 will give value 1.

9). if(i > j) {} // compile without error

if(i > j > k) {} // error while compiling

if(i > j && i > k) {} // compile without error

if(i > j && > k) {} // error while compiling

10). output will be:

default

two

11). output will be:

0

1

12). output will be : 30