

Yahoo 1-1 Interview conducted by Hari Prasad

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Question asked in interview

Can you tell me about yourself?

Yeah. Good afternoon. Hari Prasad. My name is SEVANANDU. I have completed my graduation in computer science engineering from G.Pullaiah College of Engineering Technology in kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. And before joining to Wipro, I have done certification in Java full stack that was given by wipro velocity.

And after that I have joined Wipro of I have tagged to Yahoo projects. Currently I have learning Java fullstack again.

coming to my technical skills

So I'm good in Java basics, core Java and also I have learnt springboot. mySQL and Git also.and that was about me Hari Prasad.

How much Can you rate yourself for for core Java and Advanced Java?

Uh, for core Java. I can rate myself as four to five and for advanced Java I can rate myself as three to five. And because I haven't practiced more about Java servlets and database. But I have practised that and it in spring boot.

Have you done any certification on spring, spring boot? Anything else?

I have done basic hackerrank java certification

I'm trying in my skills for springboot certification. I have failed for two attempts. And on Friday, I have thought attempt.

What have you done? Any other projects related to that basic projects?

Uh, we have done in the part of Wipro Velocity program. The project was when about uh, a transport app.

So the project is mainly just to create a an application where we can find the.available transportation

To reach it by clicking on that.place

clicking our something like a source name or a destination name, it will show us the the available transport system for their.

OK, What have you done.what is your role in the project?

We have created a using spring boot.

Ohh, only spring boot or you are anything else like.

Uh, I have a done using springboot. Actually it is also using for microservers like Eureka server and database. We will given a database.

Uh, for that places under the available transportation, we just need to print that transportation and available.

Uh, uh, the place and available transportation services like the place consists of railway transport service and airport service, and also Rd roadways service.

How many numbers are the people?

It mainly consists 4 members.

OK, in this? Uh, your what's your contribution?

I'm most of all spring boot only I have user to connect that my database my SQL.

They do the back end code and connection part deployment collection part right.

Nor deployment. Actually, there is no deployment. We just need to submit in git.

My first question is on core Java, OK.

can you explain me about uh architecture of for Java? Yes.

Java Architecture is a collection of components, i.e., **JVM, JRE, and JDK**. It integrates the process of interpretation and compilation. It defines all the processes involved in creating a Java program. Java Architecture explains each and every step of how a program is compiled and executed.

Like what is JDK and what is JRE? What is JVM?

JDK stands for Java Development Kit where we find all the libraries that is need to develop application whereas Java JVM is Java virtual machines which is used to execute the Java byte code.

Uh, and JRE is a runtime error and environment. It also used to, uh execute Java byte code. And provide developing tools like jvm and jdk

Uh. In JRE, we include a JDKand JVM.

Ohh. So what is JRE and what's the main difference between JVM and JRE?

The main difference between JVM JRE.

Actually, JRE consists uh jar files and or all the libraries whereas JVM Java virtual missions like converting a class to bytecode.it provides run time environment

So how the memory will work on?

Like I like Java virtual machine takes a JDK files like a bytecode to execute.

JVM creates various run time data areas in a heap. These areas are used during the program execution. The memory areas are destroyed when JVM exits, whereas the data areas are destroyed when the thread exits.

JVM takes a Java bytecode to Jre is separate. It looks like a platform independent. Most of all we use to execute Java classes in JVM.

Memory wise, what's the main difference between older version and the latest version after JDK JDK 8?

In java 8 there are several new upgrades had happened.

Memory versions men's in JDK we have lots of code functionality like a functional interfaces and streams.Compared to previous versions.The first thing we have lambdas, which is already prebuilt code. And inbuilt methods to respective interfaces.

I can say that Java it futures are used to write a single line of code to execute a single line of code logic.Using some filters and streams and there's some parallel sort method in arrays. Which are light weight and memory efficient which works independently and code efficiency.

Uh, in comparing 2 memory I like maybe it takes less memory.

And there is a code enhancement in Java in futures.

What is a difference between a method overloading and overriding?

The method overloading . It was in polymorphism concept that if a method if two classes share the same method, it is a method overriding the same class have the same method name but with the different parameters then it is called a method overloading.

Method overloading is a compile time polymorphism and method overriding is a runtime polymorphism.

Anything is what the parameters are different, because we we can write in inheritance concepts like method loading and method overriding.

OK, what is abstraction?

Obstruction, I can say, hiding the majority of the program, and I mean uh, the most logic of the program and just viewing the what the user needs.

And this abstract class have abstract method is only which are inherited to create objects in other class.

OK, what is the constructor?

a constructor can be the with the same class name with argument or without argument.

A default constructor is generated when the clas is created.

Constructor helps us to create object.

OK, What's the main difference between HAS-A relationship and IS-A relationship?

they are used in inheritance concepts.

Where has-a relation is called when one class has an instance of other class

Where IS-A relation ship is called when class extends other class

polymorphism. I think polymorphism is-a I think. Or is there?

OK. Can you tell me about what's the main difference between call by value and call by reference?

Uh, call by value is used to call any object or method using its parameters or value, where as call by reference is used to call a method using an object.

I think Java doesn't support call by reference like C,C++.

What is string?

String is datatype and also is an object in the Java.

Uh, and we can simply say a string contains a sequence of characters that were stored in the charArray form of object.

How String is stored in memory

Like in a heap data structure in a heap memory which is called constant pool

OK. We come a little bit for a bit advanced part. OK can you tell me the features of Java 8?

Java 8 features have
streams collectors.

Method reference
functional interface
lambdas.

A filter concepts

Some should we maybe after that some a new or like like time they have also included time also.

Some enhancement input output enhancements.

Uh, some optional classes?

Collectors Collections,
part collection collections, not.

Different new parallel sort. Also they have used.

And then some JDBC enhancements also.

And that's all we have, but I didn't remember more.

OK. Can you tell me about Lambda expression?

Lambda Expressions were added in Java 8. lambda expression is a short block of code which takes in parameters and returns a value. Lambda expressions are similar to methods, but they do not need a name and they can be implemented right in the body of a method.

Each lambdas will be useful for functional interface or any. Class method reference.

Its syntax is simple with a parameter list or argument list followed by arrow and method body.

Can you tell me about stream API?

A stream API you should to parse any list or. the Stream API is used to process collections of objects. A stream is a sequence of objects that supports various methods which can be pipelined to produce the desired result.

The features of Java stream are In a collection of data. By using streams we can move one after other. From one element to other.

You know what it's like we can say this sequence of elements or objects we can move from 1 to 1 using streams.

And do some operations.

So what are the features are there in stream?

I mean, what kind of future servers are like we can do filters using streams we can. There is

also iteration using streams. And map methods and sorting.
The comparison comparing 2 objects.

Hari Prasad

Inside stream interface methods there is something called stream dot builder.

OK. Can you tell me about functional interface?

And function interface consist only one abstract method.
It has abstract methods which doesn't have any body.
Maybe it is like a Singleton only one time it is used.

Can you tell me about what is exception?

if we have any logic incorrect in our syntax, uh, we can use exception as a thread to run.
Exception is a type of an event which disturbs the control flow of program while excecuting.
To avoid that which use exception handling

OK, yeah. Can you explain me about hierarchy of external exception?

IO exception
Run time exception
Arthematic exception

What is spring?

OK, spring is useless for rapid application development.

Uh, I I will say in simple way. Uh, why we use spring helps us to decouple the dev classes.
So it will be easy to configure that each classes when it is decoupled and it is also used to develop.
I mean actually to update each class whenever it is needed in deployment during deployment without affecting other other class.

And it's simpler way we can say spring help such to create an independent microservices

Having separate bean concepts like to give or component to or requirements to the classes what it needs instead depending other classes. For this we can. It is easy to configure items and to develop for the future.

Can you tell me about you AOP? How AOP will work?

Aspect oriented programming is used to modular programming by using cross cutting concern in authentication, logging, and security.
I couldn't remember.

yeah, OK. Can you tell me the how MVC will work?

Model View controller which is used to develop web application or need to create user interface application. A Spring MVC is a Java framework which is used to build web applications. It follows the Model-View-Controller design pattern. It implements all the basic features of a core spring framework like Inversion of Control, Dependency Injection.

Write a program to reverse a string

Class StringReverse

```
{
    Public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String s=sc.nextLint();
        StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder(s);
        Sb.reverse();
        System.out.println(sb.toString());
    }
}
```