**CORE JAVA & ADVANCED JAVA – THEORY BASED INTERVIEW QUESTIONS:**

1. **WHAT IS JAVA?**

Java is a high-level, object-oriented programming language developed by Sun Microsystems (now owned by Oracle). It is designed to have fewer implementation dependencies, making it platform-independent. Java applications are typically compiled to bytecode, which can run on any device that has a Java Virtual Machine (JVM).

1. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN C++ AND JAVA?**

 **Platform Dependency**: C++ is platform-dependent (compiled to machine-specific code), while Java is platform-independent (compiled to bytecode and executed by JVM).

 **Memory Management**: C++ supports manual memory management using pointers, while Java provides automatic garbage collection.

 **Multiple Inheritance**: C++ supports multiple inheritance, while Java uses interfaces to achieve similar functionality.

 **Pointers**: C++ supports the use of pointers, but Java does not have explicit pointers.

**Object-Oriented**: Java is purely object-oriented, while C++ is a hybrid language (procedural and object-oriented).

 **Compilation**: C++ uses a compiler to convert source code directly to machine code, whereas Java uses both a compiler (to bytecode) and an interpreter (JVM).

1. **LIST THE FEATURES OF JAVA PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE.**

 **Simple**: Easy to learn with a clean syntax.

 **Object-Oriented**: Everything is an object, promoting reusability and modular design.

 **Platform-Independent**: Java bytecode can run on any system with a JVM.

 **Secured**: Java provides secure features such as bytecode verification, access control, and sandboxing.

 **Robust**: Exception handling and garbage collection help make Java reliable.

 **Multithreaded**: Java supports concurrent execution of threads.

 **Portable**: Java bytecode can be transported to any machine with a JVM.

 **High Performance**: The JIT (Just-In-Time) compiler optimizes performance.

 **Distributed**: Java supports distributed computing through networking libraries like RMI and CORBA.

1. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY JAVA VIRTUAL MACHINE?**

JVM is an abstract machine that enables a computer to run Java programs. It is part of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE), responsible for converting bytecode into machine code at runtime and managing system resources such as memory.

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JDK, JRE, AND JVM?**

 **JDK (Java Development Kit)**: A software development environment that includes tools like the compiler (javac), Java libraries, and the JRE. It is used for developing Java applications.

 **JRE (Java Runtime Environment)**: Provides libraries, the JVM, and other components to run Java applications, but it does not include development tools like a compiler.

 **JVM (Java Virtual Machine)**: The core part of the JRE, which executes Java bytecode.

1. **HOW MANY TYPES OF MEMORY AREAS ARE ALLOCATED BY JVM?**

JVM allocates the following memory areas:

* **Method Area**: Stores class structures, method data, and static variables.
* **Heap**: Used for dynamic memory allocation where objects are created.
* **Stack**: Holds local variables and partial results; each thread has its own stack.
* **Program Counter (PC) Register**: Contains the address of the currently executing JVM instruction.
* **Native Method Stack**: Holds information about native (non-Java) methods.

1. **WHAT IS JIT COMPILER?**

JIT (Just-In-Time) Compiler is a part of the JVM that improves the performance of Java applications. It compiles bytecode into native machine code at runtime, which allows the code to be executed faster than interpreted bytecode.

1. **WHAT IS THE PLATFORM?**

 A platform is the hardware or software environment in which a program runs. Java is platform-independent because it runs on the Java Platform (JVM), which allows the same Java code to run on different hardware or operating systems.

1. **WHAT ARE THE MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE JAVA PLATFORM AND OTHER PLATFORMS?**

 **Platform Independence**: Unlike other platforms that are tied to specific hardware or operating systems, Java provides platform independence through its JVM.

 **Bytecode**: Java code is compiled into bytecode, which can be executed on any platform with a JVM, making Java “write once, run anywhere.”

 **Virtual Machine**: Other platforms execute code directly on hardware, whereas Java uses the JVM to interpret and execute bytecode.

1. **WHAT GIVES JAVA ITS 'WRITE ONCE AND RUN ANYWHERE' NATURE?**

Java's platform independence is achieved through its use of bytecode and the JVM. Java programs are compiled into an intermediate bytecode that can be executed by the JVM on any system, regardless of the underlying hardware or operating system.

1. **WHAT IS CLASSLOADER?**

A **ClassLoader** in Java is a part of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) responsible for dynamically loading Java classes into the JVM at runtime. It loads classes as needed, either from the file system or over a network, and helps in separating the class-loading mechanism into different namespaces. There are three main types of class loaders:

* **Bootstrap ClassLoader**: Loads core Java classes from rt.jar.
* **Extension ClassLoader**: Loads classes from the Java extension directory.
* **Application ClassLoader**: Loads classes from the application classpath.

1. **IS DELETE, NEXT, MAIN, EXIT OR NULL KEYWORD IN JAVA?**

None of the mentioned words (delete, next, main, exit) are Java keywords. However, **null** is a literal in Java used to represent the absence of a value for objects.

1. **IF I DON'T PROVIDE ANY ARGUMENTS ON THE COMMAND LINE, THEN WHAT WILL THE VALUE STORED IN THE STRING ARRAY PASSED INTO THE MAIN() METHOD, EMPTY OR NULL?**

If no arguments are provided on the command line, the value stored in the String[] args array passed into the main() method will be an **empty array**. It will not be null, but the array length will be 0.

1. **WHAT IF I WRITE STATIC PUBLIC VOID INSTEAD OF PUBLIC STATIC VOID?**

Java allows the order of modifiers like public and static to be interchangeable, so writing static public void is perfectly valid. Both public static void and static public void will work the same way.

1. **WHAT IS THE DEFAULT VALUE OF THE LOCAL VARIABLES?**

**Local variables** in Java do not have a default value. They must be explicitly initialized before use, or the compiler will throw an error. Unlike class variables (fields), which have default values (e.g., 0 for integers, null for objects), local variables must be initialized.

1. **WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS ACCESS SPECIFIERS IN JAVA?**

Java provides four access specifiers that define the visibility and accessibility of classes, methods, and fields:

* **private**: Accessible only within the same class.
* **default (no modifier)**: Accessible within the same package.
* **protected**: Accessible within the same package and by subclasses.
* **public**: Accessible from any class.

1. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF STATIC METHODS AND VARIABLES?**

 **Static Variables**: Belong to the class, not to individual instances. All instances of the class share the same static variable. They are used for class-wide data, like constants.

 **Static Methods**: Can be called without creating an instance of the class. These methods operate at the class level and cannot access instance variables or methods directly. They are typically utility methods that don't depend on object states.

1. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF PACKAGES IN JAVA?**

 **Organizing Classes**: Packages help in logically grouping related classes and interfaces.

 **Access Control**: They provide access control through visibility modifiers like public, protected, and package-private.

 **Name Conflicts**: Packages prevent name conflicts by separating class namespaces.

 **Modularity**: They help in modularizing code, making it easier to maintain and manage.

1. **WHAT IS OBJECT-ORIENTED PARADIGM?**

The **object-oriented paradigm** is a programming paradigm based on the concept of objects. It allows for better organization of code by bundling data (attributes) and methods (functions) together in objects. The key principles include:

* **Encapsulation**: Data and methods are encapsulated within objects.
* **Inheritance**: Objects can inherit properties and methods from other objects.
* **Polymorphism**: Objects can take on multiple forms (e.g., method overriding).
* **Abstraction**: Hiding implementation details and showing only the necessary parts of the object.

1. **WHAT IS AN OBJECT?**

An **object** is an instance of a class that contains both data (fields) and methods (functions) that operate on the data. Objects represent real-world entities or concepts, and each object in Java has its own unique state and behavior. In Java, objects are created using the new keyword.

Example: MyClass obj=new MyClass();

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE AND OBJECT-BASED PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE?**

**Object-Oriented Programming Language (OOP)**: Supports all the features of object-oriented programming, such as inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction. Examples include Java, C++, and Python.

**Object-Based Programming Language**: Supports the creation of objects but does not support key object-oriented features like inheritance and polymorphism. Examples include JavaScript (in early versions) and VBScript.

1. **WHAT WILL BE THE INITIAL VALUE OF AN OBJECT REFERENCE WHICH IS DEFINED AS AN INSTANCE VARIABLE?**

If an object reference is declared as an instance variable and not initialized, its default value will be **null**.

1. **WHAT IS THE CONSTRUCTOR?**

A **constructor** in Java is a special method used to initialize objects. It has the same name as the class and does not have a return type. A constructor is automatically called when an object is created, and it can be used to set initial values for object attributes.

1. **HOW MANY TYPES OF CONSTRUCTORS ARE USED IN JAVA?**

Java has two types of constructors:

* **Default Constructor**: A no-argument constructor provided by the compiler if no constructors are explicitly defined.
* **Parameterized Constructor**: A constructor that takes arguments and allows objects to be initialized with specific values.

1. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A DEFAULT CONSTRUCTOR?**

A **default constructor** initializes an object with default values (zero for primitive types, null for object references). If no other constructors are defined, the compiler automatically provides a default constructor to ensure that every object has an initialized state.

1. **DOES CONSTRUCTOR RETURN ANY VALUE?**

Constructors do not return a value explicitly, but they implicitly return the instance of the class being constructed. This is why constructors do not have a return type (not even void).

1. **IS CONSTRUCTOR INHERITED?**

No, constructors are **not inherited**. Each class must define its own constructors. However, a subclass can call the constructor of its superclass using the super() keyword.

1. **CAN YOU MAKE A CONSTRUCTOR FINAL?**

No, you cannot declare a constructor as **final**. The purpose of the final keyword is to prevent inheritance or method overriding, but constructors are not inherited, so it doesn't make sense to declare them as final.

1. **CAN WE OVERLOAD THE CONSTRUCTORS?**
2. Yes, constructors can be **overloaded** in Java. Constructor overloading means defining multiple constructors with different parameter lists within the same class. This allows for different ways to create and initialize objects.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**MyClass() { } // Default constructor**

**MyClass(int x) { } // Parameterized constructor**

**}**

1. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY COPY CONSTRUCTOR IN JAVA?**

A **copy constructor** in Java is a constructor that creates an object by copying the attributes of another object. Java does not provide a built-in copy constructor, but you can create one manually by passing an existing object as an argument to the constructor.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**int a;**

**MyClass(MyClass obj) { // Copy constructor**

**this.a = obj.a;**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONSTRUCTORS AND METHODS?**

 **Purpose**: A **constructor** is used to initialize an object, while a **method** is used to define behavior or functionality that the object can perform.

 **Name**: A constructor must have the same name as the class, while a method can have any name.

 **Return Type**: Constructors do not have a return type (not even void), while methods must specify a return type or void if they don't return anything.

 **Invocation**: Constructors are automatically called when an object is created using the new keyword. Methods must be explicitly called on an object.

 **Inheritance**: Constructors are not inherited by subclasses, while methods can be inherited.

 **Overloading vs. Overriding**: Constructors can be **overloaded** but not **overridden**, while methods can be both overloaded and overridden.

1. **WHAT IS THE STATIC VARIABLE**

A **static variable** is a class-level variable that is shared among all instances of the class. It is declared using the static keyword. There is only one copy of a static variable for the entire class, regardless of how many objects are created.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**static int count = 0; // static variable shared across all instances**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS THE STATIC METHOD?**

A **static method** is a method that belongs to the class rather than any instance of the class. It can be called without creating an object of the class. Static methods are declared using the static keyword.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**static void display() {**

**System.out.println("Static method");**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT ARE THE RESTRICTIONS THAT ARE APPLIED TO THE JAVA STATIC METHODS?**

 **Cannot access instance variables and instance methods** directly. Static methods can only access static data and call static methods.

 **Cannot use this or super** keywords, as they refer to instance-specific data, which is not available in static methods.

 **Cannot be overridden**: While static methods can be hidden (using a method with the same signature in a subclass), they cannot be overridden.

1. **WHY IS THE MAIN METHOD STATIC?**

The main() method is static because it allows the JVM to invoke it without creating an instance of the class. Since execution starts from the main() method before any objects are created, making it static is necessary to facilitate the entry point of the program.

Example:

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**// Program starts here**

**}**

1. **CAN WE OVERRIDE THE STATIC METHODS?**

No, **static methods cannot be overridden** because they are associated with the class, not with instances of the class. However, they can be **hidden** if a subclass declares a static method with the same signature. The subclass’s version will hide the superclass’s version, but it is not true method overriding.

1. **WHAT IS THE STATIC BLOCK?**

A **static block** is a block of code that gets executed when the class is loaded into memory. It is primarily used for static initialization tasks (e.g., initializing static variables). The static block executes before the main() method or any static methods.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**static {**

**System.out.println("Static block executed");**

**}**

**}**

1. **CAN WE EXECUTE A PROGRAM WITHOUT MAIN() METHOD?**

In earlier versions of Java (before Java 7), it was possible to run a program using a static block alone, but in modern versions, **a main() method is required** for program execution. Without it, the JVM will throw a NoSuchMethodError.

1. **WHAT IF THE STATIC MODIFIER IS REMOVED FROM THE SIGNATURE OF THE MAIN METHOD?**

If the static modifier is removed from the main() method, the JVM cannot call it without creating an instance of the class. This will result in a **runtime error** (typically NoSuchMethodError) since the JVM expects the main() method to be static for execution as the entry point of the program.

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATIC (CLASS) METHOD AND INSTANCE METHOD?**

**Static Method**:

* Belongs to the **class** rather than any instance of the class.
* Can be called without creating an object.
* Cannot access instance variables or instance methods directly.
* Can only access other static members (methods/variables).
* Declared using the static keyword.
* Example:

**class MyClass {**

**static void staticMethod() { }**

**}**

**Instance Method**:

* Belongs to an **instance** of the class.
* Requires an object of the class to be invoked.
* Can access instance variables and methods directly, as well as static members.
* No static keyword is used.
* Example:

**class MyClass {**

**void instanceMethod() { }**

**}**

1. **CAN WE MAKE CONSTRUCTORS STATIC?**

No, **constructors cannot be static** in Java. Constructors are used to initialize objects, and static members belong to the class, not instances. Therefore, making a constructor static would contradict its purpose.

1. **CAN WE MAKE THE ABSTRACT METHODS STATIC IN JAVA?**

No, **abstract methods cannot be static**. Abstract methods are meant to be overridden by subclasses, and static methods cannot be overridden. Since abstract methods do not have a body and must be defined in a subclass, making them static would make no sense.

1. **CAN WE DECLARE THE STATIC VARIABLES AND METHODS IN AN ABSTRACT CLASS?**

Yes, **static variables and static methods** can be declared in an abstract class. Static members belong to the class and not to the object, so they can exist independently of the abstract class. However, you cannot instantiate the abstract class itself.

Example:

**abstract class MyClass {**

**static int x;**

**static void display() { }**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS THIS KEYWORD IN JAVA?**

The **this** keyword in Java refers to the current instance of the class. It is used to distinguish between class attributes and parameters or to invoke other constructors or methods from the current class.

1. **WHAT ARE THE MAIN USES OF THIS KEYWORD?**

To refer to the current class instance variable when the instance variable name is the same as the method parameter.

To invoke the current class constructor (constructor chaining).

To invoke the current class method.

To return the current class instance from a method.

Example:

class MyClass {

int x;

MyClass(int x) {

this.x = x; // Using 'this' to refer to the current instance variable

}

}

1. **CAN WE ASSIGN THE REFERENCE TO THIS VARIABLE?**

No, **we cannot assign a value to the this variable**. The this reference is automatically created by the JVM and refers to the current object instance. It cannot be manually reassigned.

1. **CAN THIS KEYWORD BE USED TO REFER STATIC MEMBERS?**

No, **this cannot be used to refer to static members**. Static members belong to the class, not the instance, so they should be accessed using the class name rather than the this keyword, which is associated with the current instance.

1. **HOW CAN CONSTRUCTOR CHAINING BE DONE USING THIS KEYWORD?**

Constructor chaining can be done by using the this() keyword to call another constructor of the same class. This allows for a sequence of constructor calls with different parameters, simplifying the initialization process.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**MyClass() {**

**this(10); // Calling parameterized constructor**

**}**

**MyClass(int x) {**

**System.out.println(x);**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF PASSING THIS INTO A METHOD INSTEAD OF THE CURRENT CLASS OBJECT ITSELF?**

 **Consistency**: Passing this into a method ensures that the method is dealing with the current instance, avoiding the need to manually pass the instance reference.

 **Simplification**: If multiple methods of a class need to refer to the current instance, passing this ensures the code is cleaner and easier to maintain.

 **Encapsulation**: It helps maintain encapsulation by allowing methods to work on the internal state of the object without exposing the object directly.

1. **WHAT IS THE INHERITANCE?**

**Inheritance** is a feature of object-oriented programming in which a new class (called a **subclass** or **derived class**) is created from an existing class (called a **superclass** or **base class**). The subclass inherits fields and methods from the superclass, allowing code reuse and the creation of hierarchical class structures.

Example:

**class Animal {**

**void eat() { System.out.println("Eating..."); }**

**}**

**class Dog extends Animal {**

**void bark() { System.out.println("Barking..."); }**

**}**

1. **WHY IS INHERITANCE USED IN JAVA?**

Inheritance is used in Java for the following reasons:

* **Code Reusability**: By inheriting methods and properties from a parent class, you can reuse code across multiple classes, reducing redundancy.
* **Extensibility**: Inheritance allows for the extension of existing classes without modifying them, facilitating maintenance and scalability.
* **Polymorphism**: Inheritance supports polymorphism, enabling a subclass to be treated as an instance of its superclass, improving flexibility in code.
* **Method Overriding**: Allows subclasses to provide specific implementations of methods defined in the superclass.

1. **WHICH CLASS IS THE SUPERCLASS FOR ALL THE CLASSES?**

**java.lang.Object** is the **superclass of all classes** in Java. Every class in Java either directly or indirectly inherits from the Object class, which provides default implementations of methods like toString(), equals(), hashCode(), and clone().

1. **WHY IS MULTIPLE INHERITANCE NOT SUPPORTED IN JAVA?**

**Multiple inheritance** is not supported in Java to avoid the **"Diamond Problem,"** where a class could inherit conflicting methods or properties from multiple parent classes. Instead, Java allows multiple inheritance of **interfaces** to provide the benefits of multiple inheritance without the complexities and ambiguities.

Example of the diamond problem:

**class A { void show() { System.out.println("A"); } }**

**class B extends A { void show() { System.out.println("B"); } }**

**class C extends A { void show() { System.out.println("C"); } }**

**class D extends B, C { } // Confusion: which `show()` to inherit?**

1. **CAN WE OVERLOAD THE CONSTRUCTORS?**

Yes, **constructors can be overloaded** in Java. Constructor overloading occurs when a class has multiple constructors with different parameter lists. This allows the creation of objects with different initial values.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**MyClass() { } // Default constructor**

**MyClass(int x) { } // Parameterized constructor**

**}**

1. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY COPY CONSTRUCTOR IN JAVA?**

A **copy constructor** in Java is a constructor that creates an object by copying the attributes of another object. Java doesn't provide an automatic copy constructor, but you can create one manually by passing an object as a parameter.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**int x;**

**MyClass(MyClass obj) {**

**this.x = obj.x;**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CONSTRUCTORS AND METHODS?**

 **Purpose**: A **constructor** is used to initialize an object, while a **method** defines behavior or functionality for an object.

 **Name**: A constructor must have the same name as the class, while methods can have any name.

 **Return Type**: Constructors do not have a return type, while methods must declare a return type or void.

 **Invocation**: Constructors are automatically called when an object is created using new, while methods must be explicitly invoked on an object.

 **Inheritance**: Constructors are not inherited, but methods can be inherited and overridden.

 **Overloading vs. Overriding**: Constructors can be overloaded but not overridden, whereas methods can be both overloaded and overridden.

1. **WHAT IS THE STATIC VARIABLE?**

A **static variable** is a class-level variable that is shared among all instances of the class. It is declared using the static keyword. There is only one copy of a static variable, and it is stored in the class memory rather than in each object's memory. Static variables are used for common properties or values shared by all instances of a class.

Example:

**class MyClass {**

**static int count = 0; // static variable shared across all instances**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS AGGREGATION?**

**Aggregation** is a type of association where one class contains a reference to another class, but the contained object can exist independently of the container. It represents a "has-a" relationship between the two classes. Aggregation is a weaker form of association than composition.

Example:

**class Engine { }**

**class Car {**

**Engine engine; // Car "has-a" Engine**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS COMPOSITION?**

**Composition** is a stronger form of association than aggregation, where one class contains a reference to another class, and the lifecycle of the contained object depends on the container. If the container object is destroyed, the contained object is also destroyed. It represents a "part-of" relationship.

Example:

**class Engine { }**

**class Car {**

**private final Engine engine; // Car "part-of" Engine**

**Car() {**

**engine = new Engine(); // Car owns Engine**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AGGREGATION AND COMPOSITION?**

**Aggregation**: The contained object can exist independently of the container. It represents a weak relationship (e.g., a car **has** an engine).

**Composition**: The contained object's lifecycle is tied to the container. If the container is destroyed, the contained object is also destroyed (e.g., a car **is** made up of an engine, which cannot exist without the car).

1. **WHY DOES JAVA NOT SUPPORT POINTERS?**

Java does not support **pointers** to ensure security, simplicity, and platform independence. Pointers can lead to unsafe memory manipulation, increased complexity, and potential memory corruption. Java uses **references** instead, which abstract away the memory management and ensure safe access to objects.

1. **WHAT IS SUPER IN JAVA?**

The **super** keyword in Java refers to the **parent class** (superclass) of the current object. It is used to access the superclass's methods, constructors, or variables. super is especially useful when a method or variable is overridden in the subclass but you still need to refer to the superclass version.

Example:

**class Animal {**

**void sound() { System.out.println("Animal sound"); }**

**}**

**class Dog extends Animal {**

**void sound() {**

**super.sound(); // calls the superclass method**

**System.out.println("Bark");**

**}**

**}**

1. **HOW CAN CONSTRUCTOR CHAINING BE DONE BY USING THE SUPER KEYWORD?**

**Constructor chaining** using super() occurs when a subclass constructor calls the constructor of its superclass. This is done using the super() keyword as the first statement of the subclass constructor, ensuring the superclass is initialized before the subclass.

Example: class Animal {

Animal() { System.out.println("Animal Constructor"); }

}

class Dog extends Animal {

Dog() {

super(); // calls the superclass constructor

System.out.println("Dog Constructor");

}

}

1. **WHAT ARE THE MAIN USES OF THE SUPER KEYWORD?**

 To access **superclass constructors** (using super()).

 To invoke **superclass methods** when they are overridden in the subclass.

 To access **superclass variables** if they are shadowed by subclass variables.

1. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THIS AND SUPER KEYWORD?**

**this**: Refers to the current class instance.

* 1. Used to access current class methods, variables, and constructors.
  2. Can be used for **constructor chaining** within the same class.

**super**: Refers to the parent (superclass) of the current object.

* 1. Used to access superclass methods, variables, and constructors.
  2. Can be used for **constructor chaining** to the superclass.

1. **CAN YOU USE THIS() AND SUPER() BOTH IN A CONSTRUCTOR?**

No, you **cannot use this() and super() together** in the same constructor. Both this() and super() must be the first statement in a constructor, so only one of them can be used at a time.

1. **WHAT IS OBJECT CLONING?**

**Object cloning** in Java refers to creating an exact copy of an object. This is achieved by implementing the Cloneable interface and overriding the clone() method from the Object class. It is used when a duplicate object is needed with the same state as the original.

Example:

**class MyClass implements Cloneable {**

**int x;**

**public Object clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException {**

**return super.clone();**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS METHOD OVERLOADING?**

**Method overloading** occurs when a class has more than one method with the same name but different parameter lists (different number of parameters, types, or order). It allows methods to perform similar tasks while accepting different types or numbers of inputs.

Example: class MyClass {

void display(int x) { }

void display(String x) { }

}

1. **WHY IS METHOD OVERLOADING NOT POSSIBLE BY CHANGING THE RETURN TYPE IN JAVA?**

**Method overloading is not possible by changing the return type alone** because the compiler cannot differentiate methods based solely on return type. Java's method resolution is based on the method's signature, which includes the method name and parameter list, but not the return type.

Example: int add() { return 0; }

void add() { } // This is not valid because the method signature is the same

1. **CAN WE OVERLOAD THE METHODS BY MAKING THEM STATIC?**

Yes, **static methods can be overloaded**. Method overloading is based on the method's signature (name and parameter list), and whether the methods are static or not does not affect the ability to overload them.

Example: class MyClass {

static void display(int x) { }

static void display(String y) { } // Overloaded static method

}

1. **CAN WE OVERLOAD THE MAIN() METHOD?**

Yes, the **main() method can be overloaded** by defining multiple versions of the main method with different parameter lists. However, the JVM will always call the version with the signature public static void main(String[] args) when running the program.

Example: public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("Main method with String[]");

}

public static void main(int x) {

System.out.println("Overloaded main method");

}

}

1. **WHAT IS METHOD OVERLOADING WITH TYPE PROMOTION?**

**Method overloading with type promotion** occurs when one of the arguments passed to an overloaded method is automatically promoted to a larger data type (like int to long, or float to double). Java automatically promotes smaller data types to larger compatible data types if no exact match is found for the overloaded method.

Example: void add(int a, long b) { }

void add(long a, long b) { } // If you pass an int, it will be promoted to long

1. **WHAT IS METHOD OVERRIDING?**

**Method overriding** occurs when a subclass provides a specific implementation of a method that is already defined in its superclass. The method in the subclass must have the same name, return type, and parameters. This is used to achieve runtime polymorphism.

Example: class Animal {

void sound() { System.out.println("Animal sound"); }

}

class Dog extends Animal {

@Override

void sound() { System.out.println("Bark"); } // Overriding method

}

1. **CAN WE OVERRIDE THE STATIC METHOD?**

No, **static methods cannot be overridden**. Static methods belong to the class rather than instances of the class, so they are resolved at compile-time rather than runtime. However, they can be hidden by declaring a static method with the same name in a subclass.

Example: class Parent {

static void display() { System.out.println("Parent"); }

}

class Child extends Parent {

static void display() { System.out.println("Child"); } // Hides the static method

}

1. **WHY CAN WE NOT OVERRIDE STATIC METHOD?**

**Static methods cannot be overridden** because they are bound to the class, not the instance of the class. Method overriding relies on the runtime polymorphism feature, which works with instance methods. Since static methods are resolved at compile time, they cannot be dynamically overridden.

1. **CAN WE OVERRIDE THE OVERLOADED METHOD?**

Yes, **overloaded methods can be overridden** in a subclass. Overloading is a compile-time mechanism, while overriding is a runtime mechanism. You can provide specific implementations for overloaded methods in a subclass.

Example: class Parent {

void display(int x) { }

}

class Child extends Parent {

@Override

void display(int x) { } // Overriding overloaded method

}

1. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN METHOD OVERLOADING AND OVERRIDING.**

**Method Overloading**:

* Occurs within the same class.
* Methods have the **same name** but different **parameter lists**.
* **Return type** can be different.
* Achieves **compile-time** (static) polymorphism.
* Example: void display(int x) { }

void display(String x) { }

**Method Overriding**:

* Occurs between a superclass and a subclass.
* Methods have the **same name, parameter list**, and **return type**.
* Achieves **runtime** (dynamic) polymorphism.
* Example: @Override

void display() { }

1. **CAN WE OVERRIDE THE PRIVATE METHODS?**

No, **private methods cannot be overridden** because they are not visible to the subclass. Private methods are scoped to the class in which they are declared and cannot be accessed or inherited by a subclass.

1. **CAN WE CHANGE THE SCOPE OF THE OVERRIDDEN METHOD IN THE SUBCLASS?**

Yes, you can **increase the visibility** of an overridden method in the subclass, but you cannot reduce it. For example, a protected method in the superclass can be made public in the subclass, but a public method cannot be made protected or private.Example: class Parent {

protected void display() { }

}

class Child extends Parent {

@Override

public void display() { } // Increased visibility

}

1. **CAN WE MODIFY THE THROWS CLAUSE OF THE SUPERCLASS METHOD WHILE OVERRIDING IT IN THE SUBCLASS?**

Yes, **you can modify the throws clause** of a superclass method when overriding it in a subclass, but there are specific rules to follow:

* **Same Exceptions**: You can declare the same exceptions as the superclass method.
* **Subtypes of Exceptions**: You can declare **subclasses** of the exceptions thrown by the superclass method.
* **Fewer Exceptions**: You can choose to throw **fewer or no exceptions** than the superclass method.
* **Cannot Throw New or Broader Exceptions**: You **cannot** throw **new** or **broader** (superclass) exceptions that are not declared in the superclass method.

**Example:** **class SuperClass {**

**void display() throws IOException {**

**// Superclass method**

**}**

**}**

**class SubClass extends SuperClass {**

**// Valid: Throws a subclass of IOException**

**@Override**

**void display() throws FileNotFoundException {**

**// Overridden method**

**}**

**// Valid: Throws no exception**

**@Override**

**void display() {**

**// Overridden method**

**}**

**// Invalid: Throws a broader exception**

**/\***

**@Override**

**void display() throws Exception {**

**// Compilation Error**

**}**

**\*/**

**}**

1. **CAN YOU HAVE VIRTUAL FUNCTIONS IN JAVA?**

In Java, **all non-static, non-final, and non-private methods are virtual by default**. This means they are eligible for **runtime polymorphism** (method overriding). Unlike languages like C++ where you explicitly declare methods as virtual, Java assumes methods are virtual unless they are static, final, or private.

**Key Points:**

* **Instance Methods**: Methods that belong to an instance of a class are virtual by default.
* **Method Overriding**: Subclasses can override these methods to provide specific implementations.
* **Final, Static, Private Methods**: These methods are **not virtual** and cannot be overridden.

**Example:** **class Animal {**

**void sound() {**

**System.out.println("Animal makes a sound");**

**}**

**}**

**class Dog extends Animal {**

**@Override**

**void sound() { // This method is virtual and overrides the superclass method**

**System.out.println("Dog barks");**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**Animal obj = new Dog();**

**obj.sound(); // Outputs: Dog barks**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS COVARIANT RETURN TYPE?**

**Covariant return type** in Java allows an overridden method in a subclass to return a **type that is a subclass** of the return type declared in the superclass method. This feature enhances type safety and flexibility in method overriding.

**Key Points:**

* **Introduced in Java 5**.
* The return type of the overriding method must be the same or a subtype of the return type declared in the original method.
* Applies only to the return type, not to parameter types.

**Example:** **class Animal { }**

**class Dog extends Animal { }**

**class SuperClass {**

**Animal getAnimal() {**

**return new Animal();**

**}**

**}**

**class SubClass extends SuperClass {**

**@Override**

**Dog getAnimal() { // Covariant return type: Dog is a subclass of Animal**

**return new Dog();**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**SuperClass obj = new SubClass();**

**Animal animal = obj.getAnimal(); // Returns a Dog instance**

**System.out.println(animal instanceof Dog); // Outputs: true**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS THE FINAL VARIABLE?**

A **final variable** in Java is a variable whose value cannot be modified once it has been assigned. It can be used with primitive data types, objects, and references.

**Key Points:**

* **Initialization**: A final variable must be initialized once, either at the time of declaration or within a constructor (for instance variables).
* **Constants**: Often used to define constants by combining with static, e.g., public static final int MAX\_VALUE = 100;.
* **Immutability**: For object references, final ensures that the reference cannot point to a different object, but the object's internal state can still be modified if it's mutable.

**Example:** **class Constants {**

**public static final double PI = 3.14159;**

**public final int number;**

**Constants(int number) {**

**this.number = number; // Initialization in constructor**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**Constants obj = new Constants(10);**

**// obj.number = 20; // Compilation Error: cannot assign a value to final variable**

**System.out.println(Constants.PI); // Outputs: 3.14159**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS THE FINAL METHOD?**

A **final method** in Java is a method that **cannot be overridden** by subclasses. This is used to prevent altering the intended behavior of methods in inheritance hierarchies.

**Key Points:**

* **Usage**: Prevents method overriding, ensuring that the method's behavior remains consistent across all subclasses.
* **Inheritance**: Subclasses inherit the final method but cannot provide their own implementation.
* **Security and Integrity**: Useful for methods that are critical to the class's functionality or security.

**Example:** **class SuperClass {**

**public final void display() {**

**System.out.println("Final method in SuperClass");**

**}**

**}**

**class SubClass extends SuperClass {**

**/\***

**@Override**

**public void display() { // Compilation Error: cannot override final method**

**System.out.println("Attempt to override");**

**}**

**\*/**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**SuperClass obj = new SuperClass();**

**obj.display(); // Outputs: Final method in SuperClass**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS THE FINAL BLANK VARIABLE?**

A **final blank variable** refers to a final variable that has been **declared but not yet initialized**. Such variables must be initialized exactly once before they are accessed, typically in a constructor or an initializer block.

**Key Points:**

* **Instance Final Variables**: Must be initialized in every constructor.
* **Static Final Variables**: Must be initialized in a static initializer block or at the point of declaration.
* **Cannot Reassign**: Once initialized, their value cannot be changed.

**Example:** **class MyClass {**

**final int instanceFinal;**

**static final int STATIC\_FINAL;**

**// Static initializer block for static final variable**

**static {**

**STATIC\_FINAL = 100;**

**}**

**// Constructor to initialize instance final variable**

**MyClass(int value) {**

**this.instanceFinal = value;**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**MyClass obj = new MyClass(50);**

**// obj.instanceFinal = 60; // Compilation Error: cannot assign a value to final variable**

**System.out.println(MyClass.STATIC\_FINAL); // Outputs: 100**

**}**

**}**

1. **CAN WE INITIALIZE THE FINAL BLANK VARIABLE?**

Yes, **final blank variables must be initialized exactly once** before they are accessed. Failure to do so will result in a compilation error. Initialization can occur:

* **At the point of declaration**.
* **Within a constructor** (for instance final variables).
* **Within a static initializer block** (for static final variables).

**Example:** **class MyClass {**

**final int instanceFinal;**

**static final int STATIC\_FINAL;**

**// Static initializer block**

**static {**

**STATIC\_FINAL = 200; // Initializing static final variable**

**}**

**// Constructor initializing instance final variable**

**MyClass(int value) {**

**this.instanceFinal = value;**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**MyClass obj = new MyClass(75);**

**System.out.println(obj.instanceFinal); // Outputs: 75**

**System.out.println(MyClass.STATIC\_FINAL); // Outputs: 200**

**}**

**}**

**Important Notes:**

* **Single Initialization**: A final variable cannot be assigned more than once.
* **Compile-Time Check**: The Java compiler ensures that all final variables are initialized appropriately.

1. **CAN YOU DECLARE THE MAIN METHOD AS FINAL?**

Yes, **you can declare the main method as final**, but it **does not have any practical impact**. The main method is static and final prevents it from being overridden, which is irrelevant since static methods cannot be overridden anyway.

**Example:** **public class Test {**

**public static final void main(String[] args) {**

**System.out.println("Main method declared as final");**

**}**

**}**

**Explanation:**

* **Redundancy**: Declaring main as final is redundant because static methods cannot be overridden.
* **No Effect on Execution**: The program runs the same way whether main is declared as final or not.

1. **CAN WE DECLARE A CONSTRUCTOR AS FINAL?**

No, **constructors cannot be declared as final** in Java. The final keyword is used to prevent methods from being overridden and classes from being inherited, but it does not apply to constructors.

**Reasons:**

* **Purpose of Constructors**: Constructors are not inherited by subclasses, so preventing their overriding is unnecessary.
* **Syntax Restriction**: Attempting to declare a constructor as final will result in a **compilation error**.

**Example:** **class MyClass {**

**// Invalid: Constructors cannot be final**

**/\***

**public final MyClass() {**

**// Compilation Error**

**}**

**\*/**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**// Cannot declare a constructor as final**

**}**

**}**

Error Message: modifier final not allowed here

1. **CAN WE DECLARE AN INTERFACE AS FINAL?**

No, **interfaces cannot be declared as final** in Java. The final keyword prevents a class from being subclassed, but interfaces are meant to be **implemented** by classes, not extended by other interfaces in a way that would restrict their usage.

**Reasons:**

* **Purpose of Interfaces**: Interfaces are designed to be implemented by multiple classes to define a contract of methods that must be provided.
* **Inheritance Model**: Declaring an interface as final would contradict its purpose of being a blueprint for other classes.

**Example:** **// Invalid: Interfaces cannot be final**

**/\***

**public final interface MyInterface {**

**void display();**

**}**

**\*/**

**// Compilation Error: Modifier 'final' not allowed here**

Error Message: modifier final not allowed here

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FINAL METHOD AND ABSTRACT METHOD?**

 A **final method** is a method that cannot be overridden by subclasses. Once a method is declared final, it can no longer be modified.

 An **abstract method** is a method that is declared without an implementation (i.e., no method body) in an abstract class. Subclasses are required to provide the implementation for abstract methods.

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMPILE-TIME POLYMORPHISM AND RUNTIME POLYMORPHISM?**

 **Compile-time polymorphism** (also known as **method overloading**) occurs when multiple methods have the same name but different parameter types or numbers of parameters, and the method is resolved during compilation.

 **Runtime polymorphism** (also known as **method overriding**) occurs when a subclass provides a specific implementation of a method that is already defined in its superclass. The method call is resolved at runtime based on the actual object type.

1. **WHAT IS RUNTIME POLYMORPHISM?**

Runtime polymorphism refers to the ability to resolve a method call at runtime rather than at compile time. This is typically achieved through method overriding, where the method to be invoked is determined based on the actual object type during execution.

1. **CAN YOU ACHIEVE RUNTIME POLYMORPHISM BY DATA MEMBERS?**

No, runtime polymorphism cannot be achieved through data members (fields). It is only applicable to methods. The data members are resolved at compile time based on the reference type, not the object type.

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATIC BINDING AND DYNAMIC BINDING?**

 **Static binding** occurs during compile time and is associated with method overloading and variables.

 **Dynamic binding** occurs during runtime and is associated with method overriding. The decision about which method to call is made at runtime based on the actual object type.

1. **WHAT IS JAVA INSTANCEOF OPERATOR?**

The instanceof operator is used to check whether an object is an instance of a specific class or an instance of a subclass of that class. It returns true or false based on the check. For example: if (obj instanceof String) {

// obj is a String

}

1. **WHAT IS THE ABSTRACTION?**

**Abstraction** is the process of hiding the implementation details of a system and showing only the essential features to the user. It focuses on what an object does rather than how it does it. In Java, abstraction is achieved through abstract classes and interfaces.

1. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ABSTRACTION AND ENCAPSULATION?**

 **Abstraction** focuses on hiding the complexity of the system and showing only the essential parts to the user. It is about "what" an object can do.

 **Encapsulation** is about bundling data (variables) and methods that operate on the data into a single unit (a class), and restricting access to some of the object's components. It is about "how" data is accessed and modified.

1. **WHAT IS THE ABSTRACT CLASS?**

An **abstract class** in Java is a class that cannot be instantiated and is meant to be extended by other classes. It can have abstract methods (methods without implementation) as well as concrete methods (with implementation). It is used to define common behaviors for subclasses.

1. **CAN THERE BE AN ABSTRACT METHOD WITHOUT AN ABSTRACT CLASS?**

No, an abstract method must be in an abstract class. If a class contains at least one abstract method, the class must also be declared abstract.

1. **CAN YOU USE ABSTRACT AND FINAL BOTH WITH A METHOD?**
2. **IS IT POSSIBLE TO INSTANTIATE THE ABSTRACT CLASS?**

No, you cannot instantiate an abstract class directly. An abstract class is meant to be subclassed, and its abstract methods must be implemented by its subclasses. However, you can create references of an abstract class type that point to instances of its concrete subclasses.

**abstract class Animal {**

**abstract void makeSound();**

**}**

**class Dog extends Animal {**

**void makeSound() {**

**System.out.println("Bark");**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**// Animal a = new Animal(); // This will cause a compilation error**

**Animal a = new Dog(); // Valid**

**a.makeSound(); // Outputs: Bark**

**}**

**}**

1. **WHAT IS THE INTERFACE?**

An **interface** in Java is a reference type that can contain only constants, method signatures, default methods, static methods, and nested types. Interfaces cannot contain instance fields or constructors. They are used to define a contract that implementing classes must follow, promoting abstraction and multiple inheritance of type.

**interface Animal {**

**void eat();**

**void sleep();**

**}**

**class Dog implements Animal {**

**public void eat() {**

**System.out.println("Dog is eating");**

**}**

**public void sleep() {**

**System.out.println("Dog is sleeping");**

**}**

**}**

**Key Points:**

* Interfaces provide a way to achieve abstraction.
* A class can implement multiple interfaces, allowing multiple inheritance.
* From Java 8 onwards, interfaces can have default and static methods.

1. **CAN YOU DECLARE AN INTERFACE METHOD STATIC?**

Yes, starting from Java 8, you can declare static methods within interfaces. These methods belong to the interface itself and cannot be overridden by implementing classes.

**interface MathUtils {**

**static int add(int a, int b) {**

**return a + b;**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**int sum = MathUtils.add(5, 3);**

**System.out.println(sum); // Outputs: 8**

**}**

**}**

**Note:**

* Static methods in interfaces are not inherited by implementing classes.
* They are accessed using the interface name.

1. **CAN THE INTERFACE BE FINAL?**

No, an interface cannot be declared as final. The final keyword prevents a class from being subclassed, but interfaces are meant to be implemented by classes, not extended by other interfaces with implementation constraints. Moreover, interfaces inherently allow for multiple implementations, which contradicts the purpose of final.

Attempting to declare an interface as final will result in a compilation error:

public final interface MyInterface { // Compilation Error

void method();

}

1. **WHAT IS A MARKER INTERFACE?**

A **marker interface** is an interface with no methods or constants inside it. It provides run-time type information about objects, allowing the compiler and JVM to enforce certain behaviors. Common examples include Serializable, Cloneable, and Remote.

**Purpose:**

* To signal or "mark" classes that have some property or should be treated in a specific way.

**Example:** **import java.io.Serializable;**

**public class User implements Serializable {**

**private String name;**

**private int age;**

**// Constructors, getters, setters**

**}**

In this example, the User class is marked as Serializable, indicating that its objects can be serialized.

1. **CAN WE DEFINE PRIVATE AND PROTECTED MODIFIERS FOR THE MEMBERS IN INTERFACES?**

Yes, starting from Java 9, interfaces can have private methods. However, interface methods are implicitly public, and cannot be protected. The private methods are used to share code between default methods within the interface.

**Details:**

* **Public Methods:**
  + All abstract methods in an interface are implicitly public.
  + Default and static methods are also public unless specified otherwise.
* **Private Methods (Java 9+):**
  + Can be used to encapsulate common code for default or static methods.
  + Cannot be accessed outside the interface.

**Example:** **interface MyInterface {**

**default void defaultMethod() {**

**helper();**

**}**

**private void helper() {**

**System.out.println("Private helper method");**

**}**

**} Protected Members:**

* Interfaces cannot have protected members. All methods are either public or private(from Java 9 onwards)

1. **WHEN CAN AN OBJECT REFERENCE BE CAST TO AN INTERFACE REFERENCE?**

An object reference can be cast to an interface reference if the object's class implements that interface, either directly or indirectly through its superclass.

**Conditions:**

1. The object's class must implement the interface.
2. The object must not be null.

**Example:** **interface Drivable {**

**void drive();**

**}**

**class Car implements Drivable {**

**public void drive() {**

**System.out.println("Car is driving");**

**}**

**}**

**public class Test {**

**public static void main(String[] args) {**

**Car car = new Car();**

**Drivable drivable = (Drivable) car; // Valid cast**

**drivable.drive(); // Outputs: Car is driving**

**}**

**}**

Invalid Cast:

interface Flyable {

void fly();

}

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Car car = new Car();

Flyable flyable = (Flyable) car; // Compilation error or ClassCastException at runtime

}

} **Note:**

* Using instanceof before casting can prevent ClassCastException.

1. **HOW TO MAKE A READ-ONLY CLASS IN JAVA?**

To create a **read-only class** in Java, follow these steps:

1. **Declare the class as final** to prevent subclassing.
2. **Make all fields private and final** to ensure they are immutable.
3. **Provide only getter methods** without any setters.
4. **Ensure that mutable fields are properly handled** (e.g., return copies in getters).

**Example:** **public final class ReadOnlyPerson {**

**private final String name;**

**private final int age;**

**public ReadOnlyPerson(String name, int age) {**

**this.name = name;**

**this.age = age;**

**}**

**// Getter methods**

**public String getName() {**

**return name;**

**}**

**public int getAge() {**

**return age;**

**}**

**// No setter methods**

**}**

**Handling Mutable Objects:**

If the class contains mutable objects, return copies to maintain immutability.

import java.util.Date;

public final class ReadOnlyEvent {

private final String eventName;

private final Date eventDate;

public ReadOnlyEvent(String eventName, Date eventDate) {

this.eventName = eventName;

this.eventDate = new Date(eventDate.getTime()); // Defensive copy

}

public String getEventName() {

return eventName;

}

public Date getEventDate() {

return new Date(eventDate.getTime()); // Return copy

}

}

1. **HOW TO MAKE A WRITE-ONLY CLASS IN JAVA?**

Creating a **write-only class** means that the class allows setting values (through setters) but does not provide any getters to retrieve them. This approach is rare and generally not recommended because it restricts access to the data, but it can be useful in specific scenarios like security-sensitive applications.

**Steps:**

1. **Declare fields as private.**
2. **Provide setter methods** to modify the fields.
3. **Do not provide getter methods.**

**Example:** **public class WriteOnlyPerson {**

**private String password;**

**// Setter method**

**public void setPassword(String password) {**

**this.password = password;**

**}**

**// No getter method**

**}**

Usage: public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

WriteOnlyPerson person = new WriteOnlyPerson();

person.setPassword("securePassword");

// No way to retrieve the password

}

} **Considerations:**

* **Security:** Useful for sensitive data like passwords where retrieval is not needed.
* **Testing:** Can make unit testing more challenging since there's no way to verify the internal state.

1. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF ENCAPSULATION IN JAVA?**

**Encapsulation** is one of the four fundamental Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) concepts. It involves bundling the data (variables) and methods that operate on the data into a single unit (class) and restricting access to some of the object's components.

**Advantages:**

1. **Control of Data:**
   * By using access modifiers (private, protected, public), you can control how the data is accessed or modified.
   * Prevents unauthorized or unintended modifications.
2. **Improved Maintainability:**
   * Changes to the internal implementation can be made without affecting other parts of the code.
   * Easier to manage and update code.
3. **Increased Flexibility:**
   * Implementation details can be changed without altering the public interface.
   * Facilitates the use of different implementations (e.g., changing data structures).
4. **Enhanced Security:**
   * Sensitive data can be protected from external access.
   * Reduces the risk of exposing internal state.
5. **Modularity:**
   * Encapsulated code is more modular, making it easier to understand, develop, and test.
6. **Prevention of Invalid States:**
   * Through validation in setter methods, you can ensure that the object remains in a valid state.

Example: public class BankAccount {

private double balance;

public BankAccount(double initialBalance) {

if(initialBalance >= 0) {

this.balance = initialBalance;

}

}

public double getBalance() {

return balance;

}

public void deposit(double amount) {

if(amount > 0) {

balance += amount;

}

}

public boolean withdraw(double amount) {

if(amount > 0 && balance >= amount) {

balance -= amount;

return true;

}

return false;

}

}

In this example, the balance field is encapsulated, and access is controlled through methods that ensure the balance remains valid.

1. **WHAT IS THE PACKAGE?**
2. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF DEFINING PACKAGES IN JAVA?**
3. **HOW TO CREATE PACKAGES IN JAVA?**
4. **HOW CAN WE ACCESS SOME CLASS IN ANOTHER CLASS IN JAVA?**
5. **DO I NEED TO IMPORT JAVA.LANG PACKAGE ANY TIME? WHY?**
6. **CAN I IMPORT SAME PACKAGE/CLASS TWICE? WILL THE JVM LOAD THE PACKAGE TWICE AT RUNTIME?**
7. **WHAT IS THE STATIC IMPORT?**
8. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FINAL METHOD AND ABSTRACT METHOD?**
9. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMPILE-TIME POLYMORPHISM AND RUNTIME POLYMORPHISM?**
10. **WHAT IS RUNTIME POLYMORPHISM?**
11. **CAN YOU ACHIEVE RUNTIME POLYMORPHISM BY DATA MEMBERS?**
12. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATIC BINDING AND DYNAMIC BINDING?**
13. **WHAT IS JAVA INSTANCEOF OPERATOR?**
14. **WHAT IS THE ABSTRACTION?**
15. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ABSTRACTION AND ENCAPSULATION**
16. **HOW MANY TYPES OF EXCEPTION CAN OCCUR IN A JAVA PROGRAM?**
17. **WHAT IS EXCEPTION HANDLING?**
18. **EXPLAIN THE HIERARCHY OF JAVA EXCEPTION CLASSES?**
19. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHECKED EXCEPTION AND UNCHECKED EXCEPTION?**
20. **WHAT IS THE BASE CLASS FOR ERROR AND EXCEPTION?**
21. **IS IT NECESSARY THAT EACH TRY BLOCK MUST BE FOLLOWED BY A CATCH BLOCK?**
22. **WHAT IS FINALLY BLOCK?**
23. **CAN FINALLY BLOCK BE USED WITHOUT A CATCH?**
24. **IS THERE ANY CASE WHEN FINALLY WILL NOT BE EXECUTED?**
25. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THROW AND THROWS?**
26. **CAN AN EXCEPTION BE RETHROWN?**
27. **CAN SUBCLASS OVERRIDING METHOD DECLARE AN EXCEPTION IF PARENT CLASS METHOD DOESN'T**
    1. **THROW AN EXCEPTION?**
28. **WHAT IS EXCEPTION PROPAGATION?**
29. **WHAT IS STRING POOL?**
30. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF IMMUTABLE REGARDING STRING?**
31. **WHY ARE THE OBJECTS IMMUTABLE IN JAVA?**
32. **HOW MANY WAYS CAN WE CREATE THE STRING OBJECT?**
33. **HOW MANY OBJECTS WILL BE CREATED IN THE FOLLOWING CODE?**
34. **WHY JAVA USES THE CONCEPT OF THE STRING LITERAL?**
35. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STRING AND STRINGBUFFER?**
36. **HOW CAN WE CREATE AN IMMUTABLE CLASS IN JAVA?**
37. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF TOSTRING() METHOD IN JAVA?**
38. **WHY CHARARRAY() IS PREFERRED OVER STRING TO STORE THE PASSWORD?**
39. **NAME SOME CLASSES PRESENT IN JAVA.UTIL.REGEX PACKAGE.**
40. **HOW THE METACHARACTERS ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE ORDINARY CHARACTERS?**
41. **WRITE A REGULAR EXPRESSION TO VALIDATE A PASSWORD. A PASSWORD MUST START WITH AN**
    1. **ALPHABET AND FOLLOWED BY ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS; ITS LENGTH MUST BE IN BETWEEN 8 TO 20.**
42. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF JAVA INNER CLASSES?**
43. **WHAT IS A NESTED CLASS?**
44. **WHAT ARE THE DISADVANTAGES OF USING INNER CLASSES?**
45. **WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF INNER CLASSES (NON-STATIC NESTED CLASS) USED IN JAVA?**
46. **IS THERE ANY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NESTED CLASSES AND INNER CLASSES?**
47. **CAN WE ACCESS THE NON-FINAL LOCAL VARIABLE, INSIDE THE LOCAL INNER CLASS?**
48. **WHAT IS THE NESTED INTERFACE?**
49. **CAN A CLASS HAVE AN INTERFACE?**
50. **CAN AN INTERFACE HAVE A CLASS?**
51. **WHAT IS GARBAGE COLLECTION?**
52. **WHAT IS GC()?**
53. **HOW IS GARBAGE COLLECTION CONTROLLED?**
54. **HOW CAN AN OBJECT BE UNREFERENCED?**
55. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE FINALIZE() METHOD?**
56. **WHAT KIND OF THREAD IS THE GARBAGE COLLECTOR THREAD?**
57. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE RUNTIME CLASS?**
58. **HOW WILL YOU INVOKE ANY EXTERNAL PROCESS IN JAVA?**
59. **GIVE THE HIERARCHY OF INPUTSTREAM AND OUTPUTSTREAM CLASSES.**
60. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY AN IO STREAM?**
61. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE READER/WRITER CLASS HIERARCHY AND THE**
    1. **INPUTSTREAM/OUTPUTSTREAM CLASS HIERARCHY?**
62. **WHAT ARE THE SUPER MOST CLASSES FOR ALL THE STREAMS?**
63. **WHAT ARE THE FILEINPUTSTREAM AND FILEOUTPUTSTREAM?**
64. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF USING BUFFEREDINPUTSTREAM AND BUFFEREDOUTPUTSTREAM CLASSES?**
65. **HOW TO SET THE PERMISSIONS TO A FILE IN JAVA?**
66. **WHAT ARE FILTERSTREAMS?**
67. **WHAT IS AN I/O FILTER?**
68. **WHAT ARE EXTENSION METHODS AND WHERE ARE THEY USED?**
69. **IN JAVA, HOW MANY WAYS YOU CAN TAKE INPUT FROM THE CONSOLE?**
70. **WHAT IS SERIALIZATION?**
71. **HOW CAN YOU MAKE A CLASS SERIALIZABLE IN JAVA?**
72. **HOW CAN YOU AVOID SERIALIZATION IN CHILD CLASS IF THE BASE CLASS IS IMPLEMENTING THE SERIALIZABLE INTERFACE?**
73. **CAN A SERIALIZED OBJECT BE TRANSFERRED VIA NETWORK?**
74. **WHAT IS DESERIALIZATION?**
75. **WHAT IS THE TRANSIENT KEYWORD?**
76. **WHAT IS EXTERNALIZABLE?**
77. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SERIALIZABLE AND EXTERNALIZABLE INTERFACE?**
78. **GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF JAVA SOCKET PROGRAMMING?**
79. **WHAT IS SOCKET?**
80. **WHAT ARE THE STEPS THAT ARE FOLLOWED WHEN TWO COMPUTERS CONNECT THROUGH TCP?**
81. **WRITE A PROGRAM IN JAVA TO ESTABLISH A CONNECTION BETWEEN CLIENT AND SERVER?**
82. **HOW DO I CONVERT A NUMERIC IP ADDRESS LIKE 192.18.97.39 INTO A HOSTNAME LIKE JAVA.SUN.COM?**
83. **WHAT IS THE REFLECTION?**
84. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF USING JAVA.LANG.CLASS CLASS?**
85. **WHAT ARE THE WAYS TO INSTANTIATE THE CLASS CLASS?**
86. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF USING JAVAP?**
87. **CAN YOU ACCESS THE PRIVATE METHOD FROM OUTSIDE THE CLASS?**
88. **WHAT ARE WRAPPER CLASSES?**
89. **WHAT ARE AUTOBOXING AND UNBOXING? WHEN DOES IT OCCUR?**
90. **WHAT IS THE OUTPUT OF THE BELOW JAVA PROGRAM?**
91. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF OBJECT CLONING? 224. WHAT IS A NATIVE METHOD?**
92. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE STRICTFP KEYWORD?**
93. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM CLASS?**
94. **WHAT COMES TO MIND WHEN SOMEONE MENTIONS A SHALLOW COPY IN JAVA?**
95. **WHAT IS A SINGLETON CLASS?**
96. **WHICH CONTAINERS USE A BORDER LAYOUT AS THEIR DEFAULT LAYOUT?**
97. **WHICH CONTAINERS USE A FLOWLAYOUT AS THEIR DEFAULT LAYOUT?**
98. **WHAT ARE PEERLESS COMPONENTS?**
99. **IS THERE IS ANY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SCROLLBAR AND A SCROLLPANE?**
100. **WHAT IS A LIGHTWEIGHT COMPONENT?**
101. **WHAT IS A HEAVYWEIGHT COMPONENT?**
102. **WHAT IS AN APPLET?**
103. **CAN YOU WRITE A JAVA CLASS THAT COULD BE USED BOTH AS AN APPLET AS WELL AS AN APPLICATION?**
104. **WHAT IS LOCALE?**
105. **HOW WILL YOU LOAD A SPECIFIC LOCALE?**
106. **WHAT IS A JAVABEAN?**
107. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF USING THE JAVA BEAN?**
108. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY THE BEAN PERSISTENT PROPERTY?**
109. **WHAT IS RMI?**
110. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF STUB AND SKELETON?**
111. **WHAT ARE THE STEPS INVOLVED TO WRITE RMI BASED PROGRAMS?**
112. **WHAT IS THE USE OF HTTP-TUNNELING IN RMI?**
113. **WHAT IS JRMP?**
114. **CAN RMI AND CORBA BASED APPLICATIONS INTERACT?**
115. **HOW TO PERFORM BUBBLE SORT IN JAVA?**
116. **HOW TO PERFORM BINARY SEARCH IN JAVA?**
117. **HOW TO PERFORM SELECTION SORT IN JAVA?**
118. **HOW TO PERFORM LINEAR SEARCH IN JAVA? 252. HOW TO PERFORM MERGE SORT IN JAVA?**
119. **HOW TO PERFORM QUICKSORT IN JAVA?**
120. **WRITE A PROGRAM IN JAVA TO CREATE A DOUBLY LINKED LIST CONTAINING N NODES.**
121. **WRITE A PROGRAM IN JAVA TO FIND THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUE NODE FROM A CIRCULAR**
     1. **LINKED LIST.**
122. **WRITE A PROGRAM IN JAVA TO CALCULATE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SUM OF THE ODD LEVEL AND EVEN LEVEL NODES OF A BINARY TREE.**
123. **WHAT IS MULTITHREADING?**
124. **WHAT IS THE THREAD?**
125. **DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN PROCESS AND THREAD?**
126. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY INTER-THREAD COMMUNICATION?**
127. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF WAIT() METHOD IN JAVA?**
128. **WHY MUST WAIT() METHOD BE CALLED FROM THE SYNCHRONIZED BLOCK?**
129. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF MULTITHREADING?**
130. **WHAT ARE THE STATES IN THE LIFECYCLE OF A THREAD?**
131. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PREEMPTIVE SCHEDULING AND TIME SLICING?**
132. **WHAT IS CONTEXT SWITCHING?**
133. **DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE AND WORKING OF SLEEP() METHOD.**
134. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WAIT() AND SLEEP() METHOD?**
135. **IS IT POSSIBLE TO START A THREAD TWICE?**
136. **CAN WE CALL THE RUN() METHOD INSTEAD OF START()?**
137. **WHAT ABOUT THE DAEMON THREADS?**
138. **CAN WE MAKE THE USER THREAD AS DAEMON THREAD IF THE THREAD IS STARTED?**
139. **WHAT IS SHUTDOWN HOOK?**
140. **WHEN SHOULD WE INTERRUPT A THREAD?**
141. **WHAT IS THE SYNCHRONIZATION?**
142. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SYNCHRONIZED BLOCK?**
143. **CAN JAVA OBJECT BE LOCKED DOWN FOR EXCLUSIVE USE BY A GIVEN THREAD?**
144. **WHAT IS STATIC SYNCHRONIZATION?**
145. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NOTIFY() AND NOTIFYALL()?**
146. **WHAT IS THE DEADLOCK?**
147. **HOW TO DETECT A DEADLOCK CONDITION? HOW CAN IT BE AVOIDED?**
148. **WHAT IS THREAD SCHEDULER IN JAVA?**
149. **DOES EACH THREAD HAVE ITS STACK IN MULTITHREADED PROGRAMMING?**
150. **HOW IS THE SAFETY OF A THREAD ACHIEVED?**
151. **WHAT IS RACE-CONDITION?**
152. **WHAT IS THE VOLATILE KEYWORD IN JAVA?**
153. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY THREAD POOL?**
154. **WHAT ARE THE MAIN COMPONENTS OF CONCURRENCY API?**
155. **WHAT IS THE EXECUTOR INTERFACE IN CONCURRENCY API IN JAVA?**
156. **WHAT IS BLOCKINGQUEUE?**
157. **HOW TO IMPLEMENT PRODUCER-CONSUMER PROBLEM BY USING BLOCKINGQUEUE?**
158. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JAVA CALLABLE INTERFACE AND RUNNABLE INTERFACE?**
159. **WHAT IS THE ATOMIC ACTION IN CONCURRENCY IN JAVA?**
160. **WHAT IS LOCK INTERFACE IN CONCURRENCY API IN JAVA?**
161. **EXPLAIN THE EXECUTORSERVICE INTERFACE.**
162. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SYNCHRONOUS PROGRAMMING AND ASYNCHRONOUS PROGRAMMING REGARDING A THREAD?**
163. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY CALLABLE AND FUTURE IN JAVA?**
164. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCHEDULEDEXECUTORSERVICE AND EXECUTORSERVICE INTERFACE?**
165. **DEFINE FUTURETASK CLASS IN JAVA?**
166. **WHAT IS THE COLLECTION FRAMEWORK IN JAVA?**
167. **WHAT ARE THE MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ARRAY AND COLLECTION?**
168. **EXPLAIN VARIOUS INTERFACES USED IN COLLECTION FRAMEWORK?**
169. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARRAYLIST AND VECTOR?**
170. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARRAYLIST AND LINKEDLIST?**
171. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ITERATOR AND LISTITERATOR?**
172. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ITERATOR AND ENUMERATION?**
173. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIST AND SET?**
174. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HASHSET AND TREESET?**
175. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SET AND MAP?**
176. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HASHSET AND HASHMAP?**
177. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HASHMAP AND TREEMAP?**
178. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HASHMAP AND HASHTABLE?**
179. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COLLECTION AND COLLECTIONS?**
180. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMPARABLE AND COMPARATOR?**
181. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY BLOCKINGQUEUE?**
182. **WHAT IS THE ADVANTAGE OF PROPERTIES FILE?**
183. **WHAT DOES THE HASHCODE() METHOD?**
184. **WHY WE OVERRIDE EQUALS() METHOD?**
185. **HOW TO SYNCHRONIZE LIST, SET AND MAP ELEMENTS?**
186. **WHAT IS THE ADVANTAGE OF THE GENERIC COLLECTION?**
187. **WHAT IS HASH-COLLISION IN HASHTABLE AND HOW IT IS HANDLED IN JAVA?**
188. **WHAT IS THE DICTIONARY CLASS?**
189. **WHAT IS THE DEFAULT SIZE OF LOAD FACTOR IN HASHING BASED COLLECTION?**
190. **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY FAIL-FAST?**
191. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARRAY AND ARRAYLIST?**
192. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LENGTH OF AN ARRAY AND SIZE OF ARRAYLIST?**
193. **HOW TO CONVERT ARRAYLIST TO ARRAY AND ARRAY TO ARRAYLIST?**
194. **HOW TO MAKE JAVA ARRAYLIST READ-ONLY?**
195. **HOW TO REMOVE DUPLICATES FROM ARRAYLIST?**
196. **HOW TO REVERSE ARRAYLIST?**
197. **HOW TO SORT ARRAYLIST IN DESCENDING ORDER?**
198. **HOW TO SYNCHRONIZE ARRAYLIST?**
199. **WHEN TO USE ARRAYLIST AND LINKEDLIST?**
200. **WHAT ARE THE FEATURES IN JAVA?**
201. **HOW DOES JAVA ENABLE HIGH PERFORMANCE?**
202. **WHAT ARE THE JAVA IDE’S?**
203. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CONSTRUCTOR?**
204. **WHAT IS MEANT BY LOCAL VARIABLE AND INSTANCE VARIABLE?**
205. **WHAT IS A CLASS?**
206. **WHAT ARE THE OOPS CONCEPTS?**
207. **WHAT IS INHERITANCE?**
208. **WHAT IS ENCAPSULATION?**
209. **WHAT IS POLYMORPHISM?**
210. **WHAT IS MEANT BY METHOD OVERRIDING?**
211. **WHAT IS MEANT BY OVERLOADING?**
212. **WHAT IS MEANT BY INTERFACE?**
213. **WHAT IS MEANT BY ABSTRACT CLASS?**
214. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARRAY AND ARRAY LIST.**
215. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STRING, STRING BUILDER, AND STRING BUFFER.**
216. **EXPLAIN ABOUT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ACCESS SPECIFIERS.**
217. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEFAULT AND PROTECTED ACCESS SPECIFIERS.**
218. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HASHMAP AND HASHTABLE.**
219. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HASHSET AND TREESET.**
220. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ABSTRACT CLASS AND INTERFACE.**
221. **WHAT IS MEAN BY COLLECTIONS IN JAVA?**
222. **WHAT ARE ALL THE CLASSES AND INTERFACES THAT ARE AVAILABLE IN THE COLLECTIONS?**
223. **WHAT IS MEANT BY ORDERED AND SORTED IN COLLECTIONS?**
224. **EXPLAIN ABOUT THE DIFFERENT LISTS AVAILABLE IN THE COLLECTION.**
225. **EXPLAIN ABOUT SET AND THEIR TYPES IN A COLLECTION?**
226. **EXPLAIN ABOUT MAP AND THEIR TYPES.**
227. **EXPLAIN THE PRIORITY QUEUE.**
228. **WHAT IS MEAN BY EXCEPTION?**
229. **WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF EXCEPTIONS?**
230. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT WAYS TO HANDLE EXCEPTIONS?**
231. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF EXCEPTION HANDLING?**
232. **WHAT ARE EXCEPTION HANDLING KEYWORDS IN JAVA?**
233. **EXPLAIN ABOUT EXCEPTION PROPAGATION.**
234. **WHAT IS THE FINAL KEYWORD IN JAVA?**
235. **WHAT IS A THREAD?**
236. **HOW DO YOU MAKE A THREAD IN JAVA?**
237. **EXPLAIN ABOUT JOIN () METHOD.**
238. **WHAT DOES YIELD METHOD OF THE THREAD CLASS DO?**
239. **EXPLAIN ABOUT WAIT () METHOD.**
240. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NOTIFY() METHOD AND NOTIFYALL() METHOD IN JAVA.**
241. **HOW TO STOP A THREAD IN JAVA? EXPLAIN ABOUT SLEEP () METHOD IN A THREAD?**
242. **WHEN TO USE RUNNABLE INTERFACE VS THREAD CLASS IN JAVA?**
243. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN START() AND RUN() METHOD OF THREAD CLASS.**
244. **WHAT IS MULTI-THREADING?**
245. **EXPLAIN THREAD LIFE CYCLE IN JAVA.**
246. **WHAT IS SYNCHRONIZATION?**
247. **WHAT IS THE DISADVANTAGE OF SYNCHRONIZATION?**
248. **WHAT IS MEANT BY SERIALIZATION?**
249. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A TRANSIENT VARIABLE?**
250. **WHICH METHODS ARE USED DURING SERIALIZATION AND DESERIALIZATION PROCESS?**
251. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A VOLATILE VARIABLE?**
252. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SERIALIZATION AND DESERIALIZATION IN JAVA.**
253. **WHAT IS SERIALVERSIONUID?**
254. **EXPLAIN JDK, JRE AND JVM?**
255. **EXPLAIN PUBLIC STATIC VOID MAIN(STRING ARGS[]).**
256. **WHY JAVA IS PLATFORM INDEPENDENT?**
257. **WHY JAVA IS NOT 100% OBJECT-ORIENTED?**
258. **WHAT ARE CONSTRUCTORS IN JAVA?**
259. **WHAT IS SINGLETON CLASS AND HOW CAN WE MAKE A CLASS SINGLETON? WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARRAY LIST AND VECTOR?**
260. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EQUALS() AND == ?**
261. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HEAP AND STACK MEMORY?**
262. **WHAT IS RUNTIME POLYMORPHISM OR DYNAMIC METHOD DISPATCH?**
263. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ABSTRACT CLASSES AND INTERFACES?**
264. **WHAT IS METHOD OVERLOADING AND METHOD OVERRIDING?**
265. **CAN YOU OVERRIDE A PRIVATE OR STATIC METHOD IN JAVA?**
266. **WHAT IS MULTIPLE INHERITANCE? IS IT SUPPORTED BY JAVA?**
267. **WHAT IS ASSOCIATION?**
268. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY AGGREGATION?**
269. **WHAT IS COMPOSITION IN JAVA?**
270. **WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT JAVA?**
271. **WHAT ARE THE SUPPORTED PLATFORMS BY JAVA PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE?**
272. **LIST ANY FIVE FEATURES OF JAVA?**
273. **WHY IS JAVA ARCHITECTURAL NEUTRAL?**
274. **HOW JAVA ENABLED HIGH PERFORMANCE?**
275. **WHY JAVA IS CONSIDERED DYNAMIC?**
276. **WHAT IS JAVA VIRTUAL MACHINE AND HOW IT IS CONSIDERED IN CONTEXT OF JAVA’S PLATFORM INDEPENDENT FEATURE?**
277. **LIST TWO JAVA IDE’S?**
278. **LIST SOME JAVA KEYWORDS(UNLIKE C, C++ KEYWORDS)?**
279. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY OBJECT?**
280. **DEFINE CLASS?**
281. **WHAT KIND OF VARIABLES A CLASS CAN CONSIST OF?**
282. **WHAT IS A LOCAL VARIABLE?**
283. **WHAT IS A INSTANCE VARIABLE?**
284. **WHAT IS A CLASS VARIABLE?**
285. **WHAT IS SINGLETON CLASS?**
286. **LIST THE THREE STEPS FOR CREATING AN OBJECT FOR A CLASS?**
287. **WHAT IS THE DEFAULT VALUE OF BYTE DATATYPE IN JAVA?**
288. **WHAT IS THE DEFAULT VALUE OF FLOAT AND DOUBLE DATATYPE IN JAVA?**
289. **WHEN A BYTE DATATYPE IS USED?**
290. **WHAT IS A STATIC VARIABLE?**
291. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY ACCESS MODIFIER?**
292. **WHAT IS PROTECTED ACCESS MODIFIER?**
293. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY SYNCHRONIZED NON ACCESS MODIFIER?**
294. **ACCORDING TO JAVA OPERATOR PRECEDENCE, WHICH OPERATOR IS CONSIDERED TO BE WITH**
     1. **HIGHEST PRECEDENCE?**
295. **VARIABLES USED IN A SWITCH STATEMENT CAN BE USED WITH WHICH DATATYPES?**
296. **WHEN PARSEINT() METHOD CAN BE USED?**
297. **WHY IS STRING CLASS CONSIDERED IMMUTABLE?**
298. **WHY IS STRINGBUFFER CALLED MUTABLE?**
299. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STRINGBUFFER AND STRINGBUILDER CLASS?**
300. **WHICH PACKAGE IS USED FOR PATTERN MATCHING WITH REGULAR EXPRESSIONS?**
301. **JAVA.UTIL.REGEX CONSISTS OF WHICH CLASSES?**
302. **WHAT IS FINALIZE() METHOD?**
303. **WHAT IS AN EXCEPTION?**
304. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CHECKED EXCEPTIONS?**
305. **EXPLAIN RUNTIME EXCEPTIONS?**
306. **WHICH ARE THE TWO SUBCLASSES UNDER EXCEPTION CLASS?**
307. **WHEN THROWS KEYWORD IS USED?**
308. **WHEN THROW KEYWORD IS USED?**
309. **HOW FINALLY USED UNDER EXCEPTION HANDLING?**
310. **WHAT THINGS SHOULD BE KEPT IN MIND WHILE CREATING YOUR OWN EXCEPTIONS IN JAVA?**
311. **DEFINE INHERITANCE?**
312. **WHEN SUPER KEYWORD IS USED?**
313. **WHAT IS ABSTRACTION?**
314. **WHAT IS ABSTRACT CLASS?**
315. **WHEN ABSTRACT METHODS ARE USED?**
316. **WHAT IS THE PRIMARY BENEFIT OF ENCAPSULATION?**
317. **WHAT IS AN INTERFACE?**
318. **GIVE SOME FEATURES OF INTERFACE?**
319. **DEFINE PACKAGES IN JAVA?**
320. **WHY PACKAGES ARE USED?**
321. **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY MULTITHREADED PROGRAM?**
322. **WHAT ARE THE TWO WAYS IN WHICH THREAD CAN BE CREATED?**
323. **AN APPLET EXTEND WHICH CLASS?**
324. **EXPLAIN GARBAGE COLLECTION IN JAVA?**
325. **DEFINE IMMUTABLE OBJECT?**
326. **EXPLAIN THE USAGE OF THIS() WITH CONSTRUCTORS?**
327. **EXPLAIN SET INTERFACE?**
328. **EXPLAIN TREESET?**
329. **WHAT IS COMPARABLE INTERFACE?**
330. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THROW AND THROWS?**
331. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THROW AND THROWS?**
332. **EXPLAIN PUBLIC STATIC VOID MAIN (STRING ARGS[ ])**
333. **DEFINE JRE I.E. JAVA RUNTIME ENVIRONMENT?**
334. **WHAT IS JAR FILE?**
335. **WHAT IS A WAR FILE?**
336. **DEFINE JIT COMPILER?**
337. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE AND OBJECT BASED**
     1. **PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE?**
338. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF DEFAULT CONSTRUCTOR?**
339. **CAN A CONSTRUCTOR BE MADE FINAL?**
340. **WHAT IS STATIC BLOCK?**
341. **DEFINE COMPOSITION?**
342. **WHAT IS FUNCTION OVERLOADING?**
343. **WHAT IS FUNCTION OVERRIDING?**
344. **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OVERLOADING AND OVERRIDING?**
345. **WHAT IS FINAL CLASS?**
346. **WHAT IS NULLPOINTEREXCEPTION?**
347. **WHAT ARE THE WAYS IN WHICH A THREAD CAN ENTER THE WAITING STATE?**
348. **HOW DOES MULTI-THREADING TAKE PLACE ON A COMPUTER WITH A SINGLE CPU?**
349. **WHAT INVOKES A THREAD'S RUN() METHOD?**
350. **DOES IT MATTER IN WHAT ORDER CATCH STATEMENTS FOR FILENOTFOUNDEXCEPTION AND**
     1. **IOEXCEPTION ARE WRITTEN?**
     2. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN YIELDING AND SLEEPING?**
351. **WHY VECTOR CLASS IS USED?**
352. **HOW MANY BITS ARE USED TO REPRESENT UNICODE, ASCII, UTF-16, AND UTF-8 CHARACTERS?**
353. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A WINDOW AND A FRAME?**
354. **WHICH PACKAGE HAS LIGHT WEIGHT COMPONENTS?**
355. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PAINT() AND REPAINT() METHODS?**
356. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF FILE CLASS?**
357. **WHICH CLASS SHOULD YOU USE TO OBTAIN DESIGN INFORMATION ABOUT AN OBJECT?**
358. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATIC AND NON-STATIC VARIABLES?**
359. **WHAT IS SERIALIZATION AND DESERIALIZATION?**
360. **WHAT ARE USE CASES?**
361. **EXPLAIN THE USE OF SUBLASS IN A JAVA PROGRAM?**
362. **HOW TO ADD MENUSHORTCUT TO MENU ITEM?**
363. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SWING AND AWT COMPONENTS?**
364. **WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONSTRUCTORS AND OTHER METHODS?**
365. **IS THERE ANY LIMITATION OF USING INHERITANCE?**
366. **WHEN IS THE ARRAYSTOREEXCEPTION THROWN?**
367. **CAN YOU CALL ONE CONSTRUCTOR FROM ANOTHER IF A CLASS HAS MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTORS?**
368. **WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE METHODS SLEEP() AND WAIT()?**
369. **WHEN ARITHMETICEXCEPTION IS THROWN?**
370. **WHAT IS A TRANSIENT VARIABLE?**
371. **WHAT IS THE COLLECTIONS API?**
372. **DOES GARBAGE COLLECTION GUARANTEE THAT A PROGRAM WILL NOT RUN OUT OF MEMORY?**
373. **THE IMMEDIATE SUPERCLASS OF THE APPLET CLASS?**
374. **WHICH JAVA OPERATOR IS RIGHT ASSOCIATIVE?**
375. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A BREAK STATEMENT AND A CONTINUE STATEMENT?**
376. **IF A VARIABLE IS DECLARED AS PRIVATE, WHERE MAY THE VARIABLE BE ACCESSED?**
377. **LIST PRIMITIVE JAVA TYPES?**
378. **WHAT IS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CLIPPING AND REPAINTING UNDER AWT?**
379. **WHICH CLASS IS THE IMMEDIATE SUPERCLASS OF THE CONTAINER CLASS?**
380. **WHAT CLASS OF EXCEPTIONS ARE GENERATED BY THE JAVA RUN-TIME SYSTEM?**
381. **UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS IS AN OBJECT'S FINALIZE() METHOD INVOKED BY THE GARBAGE COLLECTOR?**
382. **HOW CAN A DEAD THREAD BE RESTARTED?**
383. **WHICH ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS CAN RESULT IN THE THROWING OF AN ARITHMETICEXCEPTION?**
384. **VARIABLE OF THE BOOLEAN TYPE IS AUTOMATICALLY INITIALIZED AS?**
385. **CAN TRY STATEMENTS BE NESTED?**
386. **WHAT ARE CLASSLOADERS?**
387. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN INTERFACE AND AN ABSTRACT CLASS?**
388. **WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF STATIC MODIFIER IS REMOVED FROM THE SIGNATURE OF THE MAIN METHOD**
389. **WHAT IS THE DEFAULT VALUE OF AN OBJECT REFERENCE DECLARED AS AN INSTANCE VARIABLE?**
390. **CAN A TOP LEVEL CLASS BE PRIVATE OR PROTECTED?**
391. **WHY DO WE NEED WRAPPER CLASSES?**
392. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ERROR AND AN EXCEPTION?**
393. **WHEN A THREAD IS CREATED AND STARTED, WHAT IS ITS INITIAL STATE?**
394. **WHAT IS THE LOCALE CLASS?**
395. **WHAT ARE SYNCHRONIZED METHODS AND SYNCHRONIZED STATEMENTS?**
396. **WHAT IS DYNAMIC BINDING(LATE BINDING)?**
397. **CAN CONSTRUCTOR BE INHERITED?**
398. **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF ARRAYLIST OVER ARRAYS?**
399. **WHY DELETION IN LINKEDLIST IS FAST THAN ARRAYLIST?**
400. **HOW DO YOU DECIDE WHEN TO USE ARRAYLIST AND LINKEDLIST?**
401. **WHAT IS A VALUES COLLECTION VIEW ?**
402. **WHAT IS DOT OPERATOR?**
403. **WHERE AND HOW CAN YOU USE A PRIVATE CONSTRUCTOR?**
404. **WHAT IS TYPE CASTING?**
405. **DESCRIBE LIFE CYCLE OF THREAD?**
406. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE >> AND >>> OPERATORS?**
407. **WHICH METHOD OF THE COMPONENT CLASS IS USED TO SET THE POSITION AND SIZE OF A**
     1. **COMPONENT?**
408. **WHAT IS THE RANGE OF THE SHORT TYPE?**
409. **WHAT IS THE IMMEDIATE SUPERCLASS OF MENU?**
410. **DOES JAVA ALLOW DEFAULT ARGUMENTS?**
411. **WHICH NUMBER IS DENOTED BY LEADING ZERO IN JAVA?**
412. **WHICH NUMBER IS DENOTED BY LEADING 0X OR 0X IN JAVA?**
413. **BREAK STATEMENT CAN BE USED AS LABELS IN JAVA?**
414. **WHERE IMPORT STATEMENT IS USED IN A JAVA PROGRAM?**
415. **EXPLAIN SUSPEND() METHOD UNDER THREAD CLASS>**
416. **EXPLAIN ISALIVE() METHOD UNDER THREAD CLASS?**
417. **WHAT IS CURRENTTHREAD()?**
418. **EXPLAIN MAIN THREAD UNDER THREAD CLASS EXECUTION?**
419. **LIFE CYCLE OF AN APPLET INCLUDES WHICH STEPS?**
420. **WHY IS THE ROLE OF INIT() METHOD UNDER APPLETS?**
421. **WHICH METHOD IS CALLED BY APPLET CLASS TO LOAD AN IMAGE?**
422. **DEFINE CODE AS AN ATTRIBUTE OF APPLET?**
423. **DEFINE CANVAS?**
424. **DEFINE NETWORK PROGRAMMING?**
425. **WHAT IS A SOCKET?**
426. **ADVANTAGES OF JAVA SOCKETS?**
427. **DISADVANTAGES OF JAVA SOCKETS?**
428. **WHICH CLASS IS USED BY SERVER APPLICATIONS TO OBTAIN A PORT AND LISTEN FOR CLIENT REQUESTS?**
429. **WHICH CLASS REPRESENTS THE SOCKET THAT BOTH THE CLIENT AND SERVER USE TO COMMUNICATE**
     1. **WITH EACH OTHER?**
430. **WHY GENERICS ARE USED IN JAVA?**
431. **WHAT ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES DO I NEED TO SET ON MY MACHINE IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO RUN JAVA PROGRAMS?**
432. **IS THERE ANY NEED TO IMPORT JAVA.LANG PACKAGE?**
433. **WHAT IS NESTED TOP-LEVEL CLASS?**
434. **WHAT IS EXTERNALIZABLE INTERFACE?**
435. **IF SYSTEM.EXIT (0); IS WRITTEN AT THE END OF THE TRY BLOCK, WILL THE FINALLY BLOCK STILL EXECUTE?**
436. **WHAT IS DAEMON THREAD?**
437. **WHICH METHOD IS USED TO CREATE THE DAEMON THREAD?**
438. **WHICH METHOD MUST BE IMPLEMENTED BY ALL THREADS?**
439. **WHAT IS THE GREGORIANCALENDAR CLASS?**
440. **WHAT IS THE SIMPLETIMEZONE CLASS?**
441. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SIZE AND CAPACITY OF A VECTOR?**
442. **CAN A VECTOR CONTAIN HETEROGENOUS OBJECTS?**
443. **WHAT IS AN ENUMERATION?**
444. **WHAT IS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PATH AND CLASSPATH?**
445. **CAN A CLASS DECLARED AS PRIVATE BE ACCESSED OUTSIDE IT'S PACKAGE?**
446. **WHAT ARE THE RESTRICTION IMPOSED ON A STATIC METHOD OR A STATIC BLOCK OF CODE?**
447. **CAN AN INTERFACE EXTEND ANOTHER INTERFACE?**
448. **WHICH OBJECT ORIENTED CONCEPT IS ACHIEVED BY USING OVERLOADING AND OVERRIDING?**
449. **WHAT IS AN OBJECT'S LOCK AND WHICH OBJECT'S HAVE LOCKS?**
450. **WHAT IS DOWNCASTING?**
451. **WHAT ARE ORDER OF PRECEDENCE AND ASSOCIATIVITY AND HOW ARE THEY USED?**
452. **IF A METHOD IS DECLARED AS PROTECTED, WHERE MAY THE METHOD BE ACCESSED?**
453. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INNER CLASS AND NESTED CLASS?**
454. **WHAT RESTRICTIONS ARE PLACED ON METHOD OVERRIDING?**
455. **WHAT IS CONSTRUCTOR CHAINING AND HOW IS IT ACHIEVED IN JAVA?**
456. **CAN A DOUBLE VALUE BE CAST TO A BYTE?**
457. **HOW DOES A TRY STATEMENT DETERMINE WHICH CATCH CLAUSE SHOULD BE USED TO HANDLE AN**
     1. **EXCEPTION?**
458. **WHAT WILL BE THE DEFAULT VALUES OF ALL THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY DEFINED AS AN INSTANCE VARIABLE?**
459. **WHAT IS A THREAD AND WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT STAGES IN ITS LIFECYCLE?**
460. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROCESS AND THREAD?**
461. **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF THREAD PRIORITIES AVAILABLE IN JAVA?**
462. **WHAT IS CONTEXT SWITCHING IN JAVA? WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN USER THREADS AND DAEMON THREADS? WHAT IS SYNCHRONIZATION? WHAT IS A DEADLOCK? WHAT IS THE USE OF THE WAIT() AND NOTIFY() METHODS?**
463. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A THREAD AND A PROCESS IN JAVA?**
464. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SYNCHRONIZED AND VOLATILE IN JAVA?**
465. **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SLEEP() METHOD IN JAVA?**
466. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WAIT() AND SLEEP() IN JAVA?**
467. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NOTIFY() AND NOTIFYALL() IN JAVA?**

**PYTHON THEORY BASED INTERVIEW QUESTIONS:**

**1. WHAT IS PYTHON?**

**2. WHAT ARE THE KEY FEATURES OF PYTHON?**

**3. HOW IS PYTHON**

**4. WHAT IS PEP 8?**

**5. WHAT ARE PYTHON MODULES?**

**6. WHAT IS A PYTHON PACKAGE?**

**7. HOW DO YOU COMMENT IN PYTHON?**

**8. WHAT ARE PYTHON DATA TYPES?**

**9. WHAT IS TYPE CONVERSION IN PYTHON?**

**10. WHAT IS STRING INTERPOLATION IN PYTHON?**

**11. WHAT ARE PYTHON CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS?**

**12. WHAT ARE PYTHON LOOPS?**

**13. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RANGE() AND XRANGE() IN PYTHON 2?**

**14. WHAT ARE PYTHON FUNCTIONS?**

**15. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A FUNCTION AND A METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**16. HOW DO YOU DEFINE A FUNCTION IN PYTHON?**

**17. WHAT IS THE \_\_INIT\_\_ METHOD USED FOR?**

**18. WHAT IS OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING (OOP)?**

**19. WHAT ARE PYTHON CLASSES AND OBJECTS?**

**20. HOW DO YOU CREATE AN OBJECT IN PYTHON?**

**21. WHAT IS INHERITANCE IN PYTHON?**

**22. WHAT IS METHOD OVERRIDING?**

**23. WHAT IS METHOD OVERLOADING?**

**24. WHAT IS ENCAPSULATION IN PYTHON?**

**25. WHAT IS POLYMORPHISM IN PYTHON?**

**26. WHAT IS A GENERATOR IN PYTHON?**

**27. WHAT ARE DECORATORS IN PYTHON?**

**28. WHAT IS A LAMBDA FUNCTION IN PYTHON?**

**29. WHAT IS A MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**30. HOW DO YOU IMPORT MODULES IN PYTHON?**

**31. WHAT IS A VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT IN PYTHON?**

**32. WHAT ARE EXCEPTIONS IN PYTHON?**

**33. WHAT IS ERROR HANDLING IN PYTHON?**

**34. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE TRY-EXCEPT-ELSE-FINALLY BLOCK IN PYTHON?**

**35. WHAT ARE THE BUILT-IN DATA STRUCTURES IN PYTHON?**

**36. WHAT IS A LIST IN PYTHON?**

**37. WHAT IS A TUPLE IN PYTHON?**

**38. WHAT IS A DICTIONARY IN PYTHON?**

**39. WHAT IS A SET IN PYTHON?**

**40. WHAT IS A STRING IN PYTHON?**

**41. HOW DO YOU CONCATENATE STRINGS IN PYTHON?**

**42. HOW DO YOU FORMAT STRINGS IN PYTHON?**

**43. WHAT ARE FILE HANDLING OPERATIONS IN PYTHON?**

**44. HOW DO YOU OPEN AND CLOSE A FILE IN PYTHON?**

**45. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT FILE MODES IN PYTHON?**

**46. WHAT IS EXCEPTION HANDLING IN FILE OPERATIONS?**

**47. WHAT IS A CONTEXT MANAGER IN PYTHON?**

**48. WHAT IS A GENERATOR FUNCTION IN PYTHON?**

**49. WHAT IS A LIST COMPREHENSION IN PYTHON?**

**50. WHAT IS THE PASS STATEMENT IN PYTHON?**

**51. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SELF PARAMETER IN PYTHON?**

**52. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SHALLOW COPY AND A DEEP COPY IN PYTHON?**

**53. WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING PYTHON FOR WEB DEVELOPMENT?**

**54. WHAT IS THE GLOBAL INTERPRETER LOCK (GIL) IN PYTHON?**

**55. WHAT IS A METACLASS IN PYTHON?**

**56. HOW DO YOU HANDLE FILE I/O ERRORS IN PYTHON?**

**57. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_NAME\_\_ VARIABLE IN PYTHON?**

**58. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A SHALLOW COMPARISON AND A DEEP COMPARISON IN PYTHON?**

**59. WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENTS IN PYTHON?**

**60. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_MAIN\_\_ BLOCK IN PYTHON?**

**61. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_STR\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**62. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_REPR\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**63. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE \_\_STR\_\_ AND \_\_REPR\_\_ METHODS IN PYTHON?**

**64. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SUPER() FUNCTION IN PYTHON?**

**65. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_GETITEM\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**66. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_SETITEM\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**67. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_LEN\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**68. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_ITER\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**69. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_NEXT\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**70. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE @PROPERTY DECORATOR IN PYTHON?**

**71. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE @STATICMETHOD DECORATOR IN PYTHON?**

**72. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE @CLASSMETHOD DECORATOR IN PYTHON?**

**73. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_CALL\_\_ METHOD IN PYTHON?**

**74. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \*ARGS AND \*\*KWARGS PARAMETERS IN PYTHON?**

**75. WHAT ARE DECORATORS IN PYTHON?**

**76. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE @CLASSMETHOD DECORATOR IN PYTHON?**

**77. WHAT IS A LAMBDA FUNCTION IN PYTHON?**

**78. WHAT ARE MODULES IN PYTHON?**

**79. WHAT ARE PACKAGES IN PYTHON?**

**80. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_INIT\_\_.PY FILE IN A PACKAGE?**

**81. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SYS MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**82. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE OS MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**83. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE DATETIME MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**84. WHAT ARE DECORATORS IN PYTHON?**

**85. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE @PROPERTY DECORATOR IN PYTHON?**

**86. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE @STATICMETHOD DECORATOR IN PYTHON?**

**87. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE @CLASSMETHOD DECORATOR IN PYTHON?**

**88. WHAT IS A LAMBDA FUNCTION IN PYTHON?**

**89. WHAT ARE MODULES IN PYTHON?**

**90. WHAT ARE PACKAGES IN PYTHON?**

**91. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE \_\_INIT\_\_.PY FILE IN A PACKAGE?**

**92. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SYS MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**93. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE OS MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**94. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE DATETIME MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**95. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE RANDOM MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**96. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE JSON MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**97. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE PICKLE MODULE IN PYTHON?**

**98. WHAT ARE GENERATORS IN PYTHON?**

**99. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE YIELD KEYWORD IN PYTHON?**

**100. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE ZIP() FUNCTION IN PYTHON?**

**SELENIUM, TESTNG AND OTHER :**

* **WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES DURING AUTOMATION TESTING ?**
* **WHAT STRATEGIES YOU FOLLOWED WHILE BUILDING ?**
* **WHAT IS SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT ARE THE SELENIUM SUITE COMPONENTS?**
* **MENTION THE ADVANTAGES OF USING SELENIUM AS AN AUTOMATION TOOL.**
* **WHAT IS TEST AUTOMATION OR AUTOMATION TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF AUTOMATION TESTING?**
* **WHAT IS SELENESE? HOW IS IT CLASSIFIED?**
* **WHAT ARE THE LIMITATIONS OF SELENIUM TESTING?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SELENIUM 2.0 AND SELENIUM 3.0?**
* **WHAT ARE THE TESTING TYPES SUPPORTED BY SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANNOTATIONS WHICH ARE USED IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IS THE SAME-ORIGIN POLICY AND HOW IS IT HANDLED?**
* **MENTION THE TYPES OF WEB LOCATORS.**
* **WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF WAITS SUPPORTED BY WEBDRIVER?**
* **MENTION THE TYPES OF NAVIGATION COMMANDS**
* **WHAT IS THE MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DRIVER.CLOSE() AND DRIVER.QUIT()?**
* **WHAT MAKES SELENIUM SUCH A WIDELY USED TESTING TOOL? GIVE REASONS.**
* **WHY IS IT ADVISED TO SELECT SELENIUM AS A TESTING TOOL FOR WEB APPLICATIONS OR SYSTEMS?**
* **WHAT IS AN EXCEPTION TEST IN SELENIUM?**
* **HOW TO WAIT UNTIL A WEB PAGE HAS BEEN LOADED COMPLETELY IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IS SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **IS SELENIUM WEBDRIVER A LIBRARY?**
* **WHICH BROWSERS/DRIVERS ARE SUPPORTED BY SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **EXPLAIN SELENIUM 4 AND WHY IT IS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER SELENIUM VERSIONS?**
* **WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF I EXECUTE THIS COMMAND? DRIVER.GET**
* **WHAT IS AN ALTERNATIVE OPTION TO DRIVER.GET() METHOD TO OPEN AN URL IN SELENIUM WEB DRIVER?**
* **IS IT POSSIBLE TO TEST APIS OR WEB SERVICES USING SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **MENTION DIFFERENT WAYS OF LOCATING AN ELEMENT IN SELENIUM?**
* **HOW CAN WE MOVE TO THE NTH-CHILD ELEMENT USING XPATH?**
* **HOW CAN WE TYPE TEXT IN A TEXTBOX USING SELENIUM?**
* **HOW TO TYPE TEXT IN AN INPUT BOX USING SELENIUM?**
* **HOW TO CLICK ON A HYPERLINK IN SELENIUM?**
* **HOW TO SCROLL DOWN A PAGE USING JAVASCRIPT?**
* **HOW TO ASSERT THE TITLE OF A WEBPAGE?**
* **HOW TO MOUSE HOVER OVER A WEB ELEMENT?**
* **HOW TO RETRIEVE CSS PROPERTIES OF AN ELEMENT?**
* **WHAT IS POM (PAGE OBJECT MODEL)?**
* **CAN CAPTCHA BE AUTOMATED?**
* **HOW DOES SELENIUM HANDLE WINDOWS-BASED POP-UPS?**
* **HOW TO TAKE SCREENSHOTS IN WEBDRIVER?**
* **WHY DO TESTERS CHOOSE SELENIUM OVER QTP?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DATA-DRIVEN FRAMEWORK AND KEYWORD-DRIVEN FRAMEWORK?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GETWINDOWHANDLES() AND GETWINDOWHANDLE()?**
* **WHAT IS A SELENIUM MAVEN PROJECT?**
* **WHAT IS AN OBJECT REPOSITORY?**
* **WHAT IS EXACTLY MEANT BY A WEBELEMENT IN SELENIUM, AND HOW IS IT USED?**
* **IS THERE A WAY TO TYPE IN A TEXTBOX WITHOUT USING SENDKEYS()?**
* **HOW TO SELECT A VALUE FROM A DROPDOWN IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **WHAT DOES THE SWITCHTO() COMMAND DO?**
* **HOW TO UPLOAD A FILE IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **HOW TO SET BROWSER WINDOW SIZE IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHEN DO WE USE FINDELEMENT() AND FINDELEMENTS()?**
* **WHAT IS A PAUSE ON AN EXCEPTION IN SELENIUM IDE?**
* **HOW TO LOGIN TO ANY SITE IF IT IS SHOWING AN AUTHENTICATION POP-UP FOR USERNAME AND PASSWORD?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SINGLE AND DOUBLE SLASH IN XPATH?**
* **HOW DO YOU FIND BROKEN LINKS IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **NAME SOME OF THE COMMONLY USED AUTOMATION TESTING TOOLS THAT ARE USED FOR FUNCTIONAL AUTOMATION.**
* **NAME SOME OF THE COMMONLY USED AUTOMATION TESTING TOOLS THAT ARE USED FOR NON-FUNCTIONAL AUTOMATION.**
* **LIST OUT SOME OF THE AUTOMATION TOOLS WHICH COULD BE INTEGRATED WITH SELENIUM TO ACHIEVE CONTINUOUS TESTING.**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE ASSERTION IN SELENIUM?**
* **EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASSERT AND VERIFY COMMANDS.**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY XPATH?**
* **EXPLAIN XPATH ABSOLUTE AND XPATH ATTRIBUTES**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "/" AND "//" IN XPATH?**
* **WHAT ARE THE WEBDRIVER SUPPORTED MOBILE TESTING DRIVERS?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TYPE KEYS AND TYPE COMMANDS?**
* **WHAT IS THE MAIN DISADVANTAGE OF IMPLICIT WAIT?**
* **HOW CAN WE LAUNCH DIFFERENT BROWSERS IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **WRITE A CODE SNIPPET TO LAUNCH FIREFOX BROWSER IN WEBDRIVER.**
* **WRITE A CODE SNIPPET TO LAUNCH CHROME BROWSER IN WEBDRIVER.**
* **WRITE A CODE SNIPPET TO LAUNCH INTERNET EXPLORER BROWSER IN WEBDRIVER.**
* **HOW DO YOU PERFORM DRAG AND DROP OPERATIONS IN WEBDRIVER?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT METHODS TO REFRESH A WEB PAGE IN WEBDRIVER?**
* **HOW TO INVOKE AN APPLICATION IN WEBDRIVER?**
* **WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF AUTOMATION TESTING?**
* **IS THERE AN HTMLUNITDRIVER FOR .NET?**
* **HOW CAN YOU REDIRECT BROWSING FROM A BROWSER THROUGH SOME PROXY?**
* **EXPLAIN THE PAUSE FEATURE IN SELENIUM IDE**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE A FRAME IN WEBDRIVER?**
* **MENTION THE TYPES OF LISTENERS IN TESTNG**
* **MENTION IMPORTANT DETAILS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF FRAMEWORKS AND ALSO REGARDING THE CONNECTION OF SELENIUM WITH ROBOT FRAMEWORK**
* **MENTION DETAILS OF THE BASIC STEPS OF SELENIUM TESTING AND ALSO MENTION WHICH ARE THE WIDELY USED COMMANDS VIA A PRACTICAL APPLICATION.**
* **WHAT ARE EXACTLY JENKINS AND MENTION THE ADVANTAGES OF USING IT WITH SELENIUM?**
* **EXPLAIN THE METHODS USED TO HANDLE DYNAMIC WEB ELEMENTS USING SELENIUM?**
* **HOW DO YOU DEAL WITH STALE ELEMENT EXCEPTIONS IN SELENIUM?**
* **HOW DO YOU SIMULATE A BROWSER BACK BUTTON CLICK IN SELENIUM?**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE ALERTS IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IS THE CORRECT SYNTAX FOR LOCATING AN ELEMENT USING CSS SELECTORS IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS IS USED TO CLEAR THE TEXT IN A TEXT FIELD USING SELENIUM?**
* **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS IS USED TO MAXIMIZE THE BROWSER WINDOW IN SELENIUM?**
* **EXPLAIN WHAT IS ASSERTION IN SELENIUM AND WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF ASSERTION?**
* **MENTION WHAT IS THE USE OF X-PATH?**
* **LIST OUT THE TECHNICAL CHALLENGES WITH SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IS JUNIT ANNOTATIONS AND WHAT ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANNOTATIONS WHICH ARE USEFUL?**
* **WHILE USING CLICK COMMAND CAN YOU USE SCREEN COORDINATE?**
* **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF SELENIUM?**
* **WHY TESTERS SHOULD OPT FOR SELENIUM AND NOT QTP?**
* **WHAT ARE THE FOUR PARAMETER YOU HAVE TO PASS IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SETSPEED() AND SLEEP() METHODS?**
* **WHAT IS SAME ORIGIN POLICY? HOW YOU CAN AVOID SAME ORIGIN POLICY?**
* **WHAT IS HEIGHTENED PRIVILEGES BROWSERS?**
* **HOW YOU CAN USE “SUBMIT” A FORM USING SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT ARE THE FEATURES OF TESTNG AND LIST SOME OF THE FUNCTIONALITY IN TESTNG WHICH MAKES IT MORE EFFECTIVE?**
* **MENTION WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IMPLICIT WAIT AND EXPLICIT WAIT?**
* **WHICH ATTRIBUTE YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THROUGHOUT THE SCRIPT IN FRAME FOR “IF NO FRAME ID AS WELL AS NO FRAME NAME”?**
* **EXPLAIN WHAT ARE THE JUNITS ANNOTATION LINKED WITH SELENIUM ?**
* **MENTION WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING GIT HUB FOR SELENIUM?**
* **MENTION WHY DO YOU NEED SESSION HANDLING WHILE WORKING WITH SELENIUM?**
* **MENTION WHEN TO USE AUTOIT?**
* **FOR DATABASE TESTING IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER WHAT API IS REQUIRED?**
* **MENTION WHAT IS DESIRED CAPABILITY? HOW IS IT USEFUL IN TERMS OF SELENIUM?**
* **MENTION WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF**[**LISTENERS IN TESTNG**](https://www.guru99.com/listeners-selenium-webdriver.html)**?**
* **MENTION WHAT IS LISTENERS IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **TO GENERATE PDF REPORTS MENTION WHAT JAVA API IS REQUIRED?**
* **MENTION IN WHAT WAYS YOU CAN CUSTOMIZE TESTNG REPORT?**
* **MENTION WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES IN HANDLING AJAX CALL IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **IN SELENIUM WHAT ARE BREAKPOINTS AND STARTPOINTS?**
* **HOW DO YOU IDENTIFY AN OBJECT USING SELENIUM?**
* **TO ENTER VALUES ONTO TEXT BOXES WHAT IS THE COMMAND THAT CAN BE USED?**
* **USING SELENIUM HOW CAN YOU HANDLE NETWORK LATENCY?**
* **HOW SELENIUM GRID HUB KEEPS IN TOUCH WITH RC SLAVE MACHINE?**
* **OTHER THAN THE DEFAULT PORT 4444 HOW YOU CAN RUN SELENIUM SERVER?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CAN CAPTURE SERVER SIDE LOG SELENIUM SERVER?**
* **WHY TO USE TESTNG WITH SELENIUM RC?**
* **CAN WE USE SELENIUM RC TO DRIVE TESTS ON TWO DIFFERENT BROWSERS ON ONE OPERATING SYSTEM WITHOUT SELENIUM GRID?**
* **WHAT ARE THE TECHNICAL LIMITATIONS WHILE USING SELENIUM RC?**
* **HOW CAN WE HANDLE POP-UPS IN RC?**
* **EXPLAIN WHAT IS FRAMEWORK AND WHAT ARE THE FRAMEWORKS AVAILABLE IN RC?**
* **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF RC?**
* **EXPLAIN WHAT IS THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WEB-DRIVER AND RC?**
* **HOW CAN YOU RETRIVE THE MESSAGE IN AN ALERT BOX?**
* **HOW WILL YOU VERIFY THE SPECIFIC POSITION OF AN WEB ELEMENT**
* **HOW WILL YOU HANDLE WORKING WITH MULTIPLE WINDOWS IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IS REGULAR EXPRESSIONS? HOW YOU CAN USE REGULAR EXPRESSIONS IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IF YOU HAVE WRITTEN YOUR OWN ELEMENT LOCATOR AND HOW WOULD YOU TEST IT?**
* **WHAT IS SELENESE AND WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF SELENESE?**
* **FROM YOUR TEST SCRIPT HOW YOU CAN CREATE HTML TEST REPORT?**
* **HOW CAN YOU PREPARE CUSTOMIZED HTML REPORT USING TESTNG IN HYBRID FRAMEWORK?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW TO ITERATE THROUGH OPTIONS IN TEST SCRIPT?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CAN USE RECOVERY SCENARIO WITH SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT IS THE COMMAND THAT IS USED IN ORDER TO DISPLAY THE VALUES OF A VARIABLE INTO THE OUTPUT CONSOLE OR LOG?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CAN SWITCH BACK FROM A FRAME?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GETWINDOWHANDLES() AND GETWINDOWHANDLE()?**
* **WHICH WEB DRIVER IMPLEMENTATION IS FASTEST?**
* **HOW WILL YOU USE SELENIUM TO UPLOAD A FILE?**
* **EXPLAIN USING WEBDRIVER HOW YOU CAN PERFORM DOUBLE CLICK?**
* **MENTION 5 DIFFERENT EXCEPTIONS YOU HAD IN SELENIUM WEB DRIVER?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CAN SWITCH BETWEEN FRAMES?**
* **USING WEB DRIVER HOW YOU CAN STORE A VALUE WHICH IS TEXT BOX?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CAN HANDLE COLORS IN WEB DRIVER?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CAN FIND BROKEN IMAGES IN A PAGE USING SELENIUM WEB DRIVER?**
* **WHILE INJECTING CAPABILITIES IN WEBDRIVER TO PERFORM TESTS ON A BROWSER WHICH IS NOT SUPPORTED BY A WEBDRIVER WHAT IS THE LIMITATION THAT ONE CAN COME ACROSS?**
* **MENTION WHAT ARE THE CAPABILITIES OF SELENIUM WEBDRIVER**
* **EXPLAIN HOW TO ASSERT TEXT OF WEBPAGE USING SELENIUM ?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CAN LOGIN INTO ANY SITE IF IT’S SHOWING ANY AUTHENTICATION POPUP FOR PASSWORD AND USERNAME?**
* **EXPLAIN WHAT IS DATA-DRIVEN FRAMEWORK AND KEYWORD DRIVEN?**
* **TELL ME YOUR DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES AS QA?**
* **DO YOU HAVE CREATED FRAMEWORK FROM SCRATCH, OR YOU HAVE MAINTAINED THAT?**
* **CAN YOU TELL ME OOPS CONCEPTS AND RELATE IT WITH YOUR FRAMEWORK?**
* **HOW CAN YOU USE INTERFACE AND HOW IT IS DIFFERENT FROM ABSTRACT CLASS?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY STATIC KEYWORD IN JAVA?**
* **HOW TO CALL STATIC METHOD AND VARIABLE IN JAVA?**
* **CAN I ACCESS STATIC METHOD BY USING OBJECT REFERENCE?**
* **HOW TO CALL NON-STATIC METHOD AND VARIABLE IN JAVA?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY WRAPPER CLASS AND HOW WILL YOU DO DATA CONVERSION?**
* **CAN YOU CONVERT STRING A =”110A” IN INTEGER?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CALL BY VALUE & CALL BY REFERENCE IN JAVA?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY EXCEPTIONS IN JAVA?**
* **CAN YOU TELL ME ABOUT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THROW AND THROWS KEYWORD?**
* **WHICH LOCATOR YOU ARE USING IN YOUR FRAMEWORK AND WHY?**
* **CAN YOU TELL ME HOW YOU WILL HANDLE MULTIPLE WINDOW IN SELENIUM?**
* **HOW YOU WILL MOVE FROM ONE WINDOW TO ANOTHER?**
* **TELL ME THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IMPLICIT & EXPLICIT WAIT?**
* **CAN YOU TELL ME SOME EXCEPTIONS IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY USER DEFINED EXCEPTION?**
* **CAN YOU TELL ME WHAT IS ASSERT IN TESTNG?**
* **WHICH ASSERT YOU HAVE USED IN TESTNG?**
* **CAN YOU TELL ME ABOUT THE ORDER OF TESTNG ANNOTATIONS?**
* **DO YOU HEARD ABOUT PRIORITY IN TESTNG CAN WE SET -VE PRIORITY?**
* **CAN YOU EXPLAIN ME TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO RUN SINGLE METHOD MULTIPLE TIME IN TESTNG?**
* **DO YOU WORK IN CUCUMBER, CAN YOU TELL ME WHAT ALL FILES REQUIRED IN CUCUMBER?**
* **HAVE YOU USED GIT IN YOUR PROJECT CAN YOU EXPLAIN ABOUT IT?**
* **CAN YOU GIVE ME SOME GIT COMMANDS WHICH YOU USED ON DAILY BASIS?**
* **WHY THE MAIN METHOD IS STATIC?**
* **WHAT IS RUN TIME POLYMORPHISM?**
* **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIST AND SET?**
* **METHOD OVERLOADING AND OVERRIDING?**
* **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BREAK AND CONTINUE STATEMENT?**
* **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THIS AND SUPER?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LENGTH AND LENGTH() IN JAVA?**
* **TYPES OF THE ASSERTION IN SELENIUM?**
* **HAVE YOU USED THE ACTION CLASS AND WHERE IT IS USED?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHECKED AND UNCHECKED EXCEPTIONS?**
* **APART FROM SENDKEYS, ARE THERE ANY DIFFERENT WAYS, TO TYPE CONTENT ONTO THE EDITABLE FIELD?**
* **WHAT ARE HASHMAP AND HASHSET? EXPLAIN?**
* **WHERE DO YOU USE A HASHMAP?**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE IF XPATH IS CHANGING DYNAMICALLY?**
* **DOES JENKINS REQUIRE A LOCAL SYSTEM FOR CI??**
* **WHEN FINALLY BLOCK GET EXECUTED?**
* **HOW MANY TIMES YOU CAN WRITE CATCH BLOCK?**
* **RATE YOURSELF IN JAVA**
* **BEFOREMETHOD VS BEFORETEST IN TESTNG**
* **IN A WEBPAGE THERE ARE FEW ELEMENTS WHICH EXECUTE FINE A FEW TIMES AND FAIL A FEW TIMES, WHAT IS THE REASON**
* **W.R.T ABOVE Q. HOW TO HANDLE IT**
* **IN A WEBPAGE FEW ELEMENTS ARE DYNAMIC, HOW TO HANDLE IT**
* **HOW MANY KINDS OF LOCATORS ARE THERE**
* **WHY ID IS MOST PREFERRED**
* **XPATH VS CSS, WHICH IS BETTER**
* **IN A TEXT BOX, I NEED TO PASS ONLY UPPER CASE VALUES, WHERE TEXT IS EXTRACTED FROM OUTSIDE SOURCE(EX.EXCEL) AND HERE IN EXCEL, THE VALUES ARE IN LOWERCASE, NOW WITHOUT USING ANY JAVA APIS, USING ONLY SELENIUM, HOW DO YOU PASS ONLY UPPER CASE VALUES**
* **EXPLAIN THE FRAMEWORK YOU DESIGNED FROM SCRATCH**
* **HAVE YOU WORKED IN KEYWORD DRIVEN FRAMEWORK**
* **EXPLAIN THE COMPLETE APPROACH FOR DATA-DRIVEN TESTING IMPLEMENTED IN THE FRAMEWORK YOU ARE WORKING ON**
* **WHAT IS ARRAYLIST**
* **ARRAYS VS ARRAYLIST**
* **EXPLAIN ABOUT HASHMAP IN DETAIL**
* **WHAT DOES THREAD SAFE MEANS?**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE BROWSER WINDOWS**
* **WRITE CODE FROM SCRATCH FOR ADD TO CART VALIDATIONS IN AMAZON WEBSITE**
* **HOW TO HANDLE DYNAMIC DROP-DOWNS**
* **THROW VS THROWS**
* **HOW TO RUN TEST CASES IN PARALLEL IN SELENIUM**
* **COMPLETE APPROACH TO HANDLE DYNAMIC WEBTABLE**
* **WHY APIS?**
* **REST VS SOAP**
* **SOAP OR REST , WHICH IS BETTER**
* **WHAT ARE ADVANTAGES OF REST OVER SOAP**
* **WHY IN YOUR PROJECT, REST API IS USED**
* **EXPLAIN ABOUT MULTITHREADING IN JAVA**
* **HOW YOU HAVE HANDLED DATE AND TIME IN YOUR FRAMEWORK**
* **IN BANKING APPLICATION, WHEN MONEY TRANSACTIONS ARE MORE , DO YOU PREFER REST OR SOAP**
* **DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS TO ASK?**
* **EXPLAIN THE COMPLETE SCRUM PROCESS FOLLOWED IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **HOW ESTIMATIONS WERE GIVEN FOR A STORY**
* **GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF LOW PRIORITY & LOW SEVERITY, LOW PRIORITY & HIGH SEVERITY (PLEASE DON’T GIVE EXAMPLES COMMONLY MENTIONED IN BLOGS OR YOUTUBE VIDEOS). GIVE SOME UNIQUE EXAMPLES.**
* **THERE IS A DATE PICKER WHICH HAS A START DATE AND END DATE, AND ONCE YOU SELECT BOTH DATES, NOW THESE 2 DATES GET DISPLAYED IN ANOTHER 2 WEB PAGES. ONCE YOU MODIFY THEY GET MODIFIED IN THESE 2 WEBPAGES. DERIVE AS MANY SCENARIOS AS POSSIBLE FOR THIS CASE.**
* **WHAT EXACTLY IS SMOKE AND SANITY TESTING (GIVE SOME GOOD EXAMPLES FROM YOUR PROJECT)**
* **IN WHAT CASES YOU PERFORMED SMOKE, REGRESSION, SANITY, RETESTING AND END TO END TESTING IN YOUR PROJECT, EXPLAIN IN DETAIL.**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE RADIO BUTTONS**
* **WHAT IS IMPLICIT WAIT, HAVE YOU IMPLEMENTED IT IN YOUR PROJECT?EXPLAIN WITH EXAMPLES WHERE IMPLICIT AND EXPLICIT WAITS CAN BE USED**
* **HAVE YOU DESIGNED THE AUTOMATION FRAMEWORK FROM SCRATCH?**
* **WHY YOU HAVE IMPLEMENTED BY APPROACH IN YOUR PAGE CLASSES AND WHY NOT PAGE FACTORY APPROACH**
* **SET VS MAP?**
* **ARE YOU READY TO WORK FROM 1:30 PM TO 11PM IST TIMINGS?**
* **DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS TO ASK?**
* **EXPLAIN DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES**
* **HANDLING MAIL WHILE WORKING IN AUTOMATION, EXPLAIN WITH WRITING CODE**
* **HANDLING TEST DATA IN AUTOMATION**
* **GIT BRANCHING APPROACH IN DETAIL**
* **POC APPROACH IN DETAIL**
* **HOW REGRESSION SUITES ARE HANDLED IN YOUR AUTOMATION PROJECT?**
* **HOW DO YOU PROVE THAT AUTOMATION IS WORTHY**
* **EXPLAIN THE TEST STACK IMPLEMENTED IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **CHALLENGES FACED IN HEALTH CARE COMPARED TO OTHER DOMAINS?**
* **CODE FOR REPORTS IMPLEMENTED IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **SAY ONE PERSON FROM YOUR TEAM HAS WRITTEN A METHOD AND YOU WILL ALSO WRITE A METHOD WHICH IS ALMOST SAME AND ITS WORKING FINE FOR YOU, AND HE/SHE WILL CHECKIN THE CODE AND YOU ALSO HAVE ALREADY WRITTEN A METHOD, AND BEFORE CHECKING IN YOUR CODE, YOU NEED TO TAKE LATEST, AND IN LATEST, YOUR TEAM MEMBER HAS ALREADY WRITTEN ALMOST SAME CODE, HOW DO YOU HANDLE THIS SITUATION?**
* **DO YOU HAVE QUESTIONS TO ASK TO ME?**
* **WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT OUR COMPANY**
* **ARTIFACTS USED IN TESTING**
* **CHALLENGES IN BOTH MANUAL AND AUTOMATION TESTING**
* **CHALLENGES W.R.T TEAM, CLIENT AND OTHER PROCESSES**
* **WHY DID YOU CHOOSE YOUR CARRIER WITH SOFTWARE TESTING**
* **WHAT ARE THE OTHER TOOLS AVAILABLE IN MARKET FOR AUTOMATION TESTING, OTHER THAN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER**
* **WHAT ARE THE OTHER TOOLS OR LIBRARIES YOU WORKED, OTHER THAN WEBDRIVER**
* **EXPLAIN THE SPRINT PROCESS YOU WORKED IN DETAIL**
* **EXPLAIN ALL KINDS OF TESTING YOU CARRIED OUT IN YOUR CARRIER IN BRIEF**
* **WHAT ARE THE ARTIFACTS USED FOR AUTOMATION**
* **WHY MAVEN WAS USED IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **DOWN THE LINE, IN 5 YEARS WHERE WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE, WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS.**
* **HOW DO YOU UPDATE YOURSELF LEARNING NEW TECHNOLOGIES, HOW DO YOU PLAN**
* **DEFECT MANAGEMENT TOOLS USED IN YOUR CAREER**
* **WHY DO YOU WANT TO JOIN OUR COMPANY**
* **HOW SOON CAN YOU JOIN OUR ORGANIZATION, IF EVERYTHING GOES WELL?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW YOU CARRIED OUT A POC**
* **HOW TO PROVE AUTOMATION IS PROFITABLE AND HELPFUL, I MEAN WHAT IS THE METRIC USED FOR THIS**
* **WHAT ARE THE OTHER TOOLS YOU WOULD LIKE TO LEARN, HOW YOU ARE PLANNING**
* **EXPLAIN ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN YOUR CURRENT PROJECT**
* **EXPLAIN DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **WHY HAVE YOU RESIGNED FROM THE PRESENT COMPANY**
* **WHAT IS THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE IN AUTOMATION YOU HAVE FACED TILL NOW?**
* **EXPLAIN ME FEW, ONLY INTEGRATION TEST SCENARIOS FOR AN ELEVATOR**
* **CURRENTLY DO TO YOU HAVE ANY OFFER?**
* **EXPLAIN IN THE LAST 2.5 YRS, WHAT PROJECTS, TECHNOLOGIES YOU HAVE WORKED**
* **HOW TEST AUTOMATION WILL BE IMPORTANT FOR ANY PROJECT**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE WHEN THERE ARE NO REQUIREMENTS FOR A PROJECT**
* **WHAT ARE THE TECH STACKS USED IN YOUR CURRENT PROJECT**
* **WHAT IS THE REASON FOR LEAVING THE CURRENT ORGANIZATION?**
* **HOW SOON CAN YOU JOIN US?**
* **EXPLAIN KINDS OF TESTING YOU HAVE CARRIED OUT IN YOUR CURRENT PROJECT**
* **EXPLAIN THE COMPLETE SCRUM PROCESS IMPLEMENTED IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **HOW MANY YEARS YOU WORKED IN FUNCTIONAL TESTING**
* **EXPLAIN YOUR AUTOMATION FRAMEWORK**
* **HAVE YOU WORKED IN JIRA?**
* **HOW MANY YEARS HAVE YOU TOTALLY WORKED IN SELENIUM WITH JAVA?ALSO CLIENT EXPLAINED AND ABOUT THEIR PROCESS**
* **WHY EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CARRIER GAPS**
* **WHY HAVE YOU RESIGNED FROM THE PREVIOUS ORGANIZATION**
* **HOW DO YOU SET SYSTEM (OS) PROPERTIES IN EXTENTREPORT**
* **HOW DO YOU SET THE DATE AND TIME FOR EVERY TEST SCRIPTS EXECUTED IN EXTENTREPORT**
* **HOW DO YOU SET TEST SCRIPTS ARE FAILED, PASS OR SKIP IN EXTENTREPORT**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIL AND SKIP IN EXTENTREPORT**
* **WILL THE SKIPPED TESTSCRIPTS GET EXECUTED?**
* **WILL THESE SKIPPED TESTSCRIPTS ALLOW OTHER TEST SCRIPTS TO RUN OR IF TEST SCRIPTS GET**

**SKIPPED THE REST OF THE SCRIPTS WON'T RUN?**

* **IN AN EXCEL SHEET I HAVE DATA FOR ALL DROP-DOWNS WHICH ARE EXPECTED VALUES AND I NEED TO COMPARE THE VALUE FOR THE DROP DOWN VALUES FROM UI AND GET THE RESULT AS PASS OR FAIL  
  HOW DO YOU DO IT?**
* **INTERVIEWER - FOR THE ABOVE SCENARIO (Q.8), ASSUME THAT THERE ARE SOME DUPLICATE VALUES, SO IT'S A BUG, YOU AGREE OR NOT**
* **INTERVIEWER - ASSUME THAT 2 VALUES OF DROP DOWN ARE GETTING REPEATED (EX. VALUE OF 1 AND 2 AND ARE OCCURRING TWICE IN DROP-DOWNS), DO YOU AGREE THIS IS A BUG  
  MYSELF- YES I DO AGREE,HOWEVER SINCE IT IS DUPLICATE, THE TOTAL SIZE OF THE DROP DOWN WILL BE 2 MORE THAN EXPECTED**
* **INTERVIEWER - EXACTLY, SO TELL ME HOW YOU DISPLAY THESE DUPLICATE VALUES AND HOW YOU REPRESENT IT AS A BUG USING YOUR FRAMEWORK**
* **HOW DO YOU APPROACH W.R.T YOUR FRAMEWORK WHEN THE TEST SCRIPTS CAN BE DYNAMIC FOR EVERY BUILD, I.E., FOR ONE BUILD I NEED TO RUN 5 TEST CASES, SOMETIMES 10, SOMETIMES 30, HOW DO YOU APPROACH**
* **EXPLAIN BLC IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **EXPLAIN ALL THE LIBRARIES USED TO DESIGN YOUR FRAMEWORK?**
* **TELL ME ABOUT YOURSELF W.R.T YOUR PROFESSION AND PRESENT PROJECT WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN WORKING**
* **EXPLAIN WHAT FRAMEWORK YOU USED AND TOOLS RELATED TO THEM**
* **EXPLAIN SOFTWARE TESTING LIFE CYCLE IN YOUR PROJECT**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE WHEN A BUG IS FOUND AT LAST DAY OF A SPRINT**
* **HOW DO YOU HANDLE A DEVELOPER WHO DOESN'T AGREE IT IS A BUG, EVEN IF YOU HAVE PROOF?**
* **WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT OUR COMPANY**
* **WHY SHOULD I HIRE YOU**
* **ARE YOU STAYING WITH FAMILY OR ALONE**
* **PLEASE TELL ME THE REASONS FOR LEAVING ALL PREVIOUS COMPANIES YOU HAVE WORKED**
* **WHY THERE ARE GAPS IN YOUR PROFESSIONAL CAREER AND EDUCATION AS WELL  
   HOW COMMITTED ARE YOU?**
* **HAVE YOU WORKED ON SQL INJECTION**
* **WHAT ALL YOU WORKED ON IN BACKEND RELATED TESTING**
* **HOW DO YOU START AUTOMATING WHEN TEST CASES ARE GIVEN TO YOU AND THERE ARE 100 TEST CASES GIVEN TO YOU?**
* **WHAT YOU HAVE TESTED IN PRODUCTION?**
* **WHEN YOU MISSED A BUG, AND IT'S FOUND IN PRODUCTION, THEN WHAT IS YOUR APPROACH**
* **WHY ARE YOU LEAVING THE PRESENT COMPANY**
* **DID YOU WORK ON API TESTING?**
* **HAVE YOU WORKED ON EXECUTING THE QUERIES IN SQL**
* **HAVE YOU WORKED ON SECURITY TESTING IN ANY OF YOUR PROJECTS**
* **DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SCRUM AND WATERFALL MODEL**
* **HAVE YOU LED THE TEAM?**
* **WHEN BUG IS FOUND IN PRODUCTION, WHERE DO YOU VALIDATE OR TEST TO VERIFY ITS A BUG OR NOT, MEANS IN WHICH ENVIRONMENT DO YOU VALIDATE ITS A BUG OR NOT**
* **RELATED TO Q.23, SAY IF ITS NOT A BUG, AND HOW DO YOU PROVE TO CLIENT THAT ITS NOT A BUG?**
* **WHY SHOULD WE HIRE YOU?**
* **HOW COMMITTED ARE YOU?**
* **EXPLAIN ALL THE COMPANIES YOU HAVE WORKED AND REASON FOR LEAVING THE COMPANIES**
* **HAVE YOU LED THE TEAM?**
* **HOW MANY OFFERS DO YOU HAVE**
* **WHY DO YOU HAVE GAPS AFTER YOUR EDUCATION?**
* **HOW MANY YEARS OF CAREER GAPS DO YOU HAVE?**
* **WHY DO YOU HAVE CAREER GAPS**
* **IN 2011, AFTER YOUR POST GRADUATION, DO YOU HAVE ANY PROOF FOR NOT HAVING A JOB FOR 1.6 YEARS?**
* **WHY HAVE YOU RESIGNED FROM THE CURRENT COMPANY?**
* **HOW MANY YEARS YOU HAVE WORKED IN YOUR CURRENT COMPANY?**
* **GET ROW AND COLUMN VALUES FROM AN HTML WEBTABLE**
* **SWITCH TO A SPECIFIC WINDOW OUT OF 100 WINDOWS AND VALIDATE IT**
* **FIND BROKEN LINKS IN SELENIUM /HOW DO YOU FIND BROKEN LINKS IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **WHAT IS THE SAME-ORIGIN POLICY AND HOW IS IT HANDLED?**
* **WHAT IS THE MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DRIVER.CLOSE() AND DRIVER.QUIT()?**
* [**HOW**](http://6.how/)**TO SCROLL DOWN A PAGE USING JAVASCRIPT?**
* **HOW TO MOUSE HOVER OVER A WEB ELEMENT?**
* **WHAT IS POM (PAGE OBJECT MODEL)?**
* [**HOW**](http://9.how/)**DOES SELENIUM HANDLE WINDOWS-BASED POP-UPS?**
* [**HOW**](http://10.how/)**TO TAKE SCREENSHOTS IN WEBDRIVER?**
* [**IS**](http://11.is/)**THERE A WAY TO TYPE IN A TEXTBOX WITHOUT USING SENDKEYS()?**
* [**HOW**](http://12.how/)**TO UPLOAD A FILE IN SELENIUM WEBDRIVER?**
* **WHEN DO WE USE FINDELEMENT() AND FINDELEMENTS()?**
* **HOW DO YOU PERFORM DRAG AND DROP OPERATIONS IN WEBDRIVER?**
* [**HOW**](http://15.how/)**DO YOU DEAL WITH STALE ELEMENT EXCEPTIONS IN SELENIUM?**

### CUCUMBER

### WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JBEHAVE AND CUCUMBER?

### WHAT IS THE LANGUAGE USED FOR EXPRESSING SCENARIO IN FEATURE FILE?

### WHAT ARE BEFORE, AFTER, BEFORESTEP AND AFTERSTEP HOOKS?

### WHAT ARE CUCUMBER TAGS? WHY WE USE THE TAGS?

### WHAT IS CUCUMBER DRY RUN?

### EXPLAIN WHAT IS SCENARIO OUTLINE IN FEATURE FILE?

### WHAT IS STEP DEFINITION IN CUCUMBER?

### EXPLAIN WHAT IS BDD (BEHAVIOUR DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT)?

### DEFINE FEATURE FILE? MENTION THE COMPONENTS OF FEATURE FILE?

### WHAT IS THE MEANING OF STEPS IN CUCUMBER TOOL?

### WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GIVEN, WHEN, THEN STEPS IN FEATURE FILE?

### WHAT IS THE USE OF GLUE PROPERTY UNDER CUCUMBER OPTIONS TAG?

### WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CUCUMBER, JBEHAVE AND SPECFLOW?

### WHAT ARE THE TWO MAIN PURPOSE OF USING GHERKIN?

### HOW TO COMMENT A LINE IN FEATURE FILE?

### EXPLAIN CUCUMBER HOOKS?

### NAME ANY 3 POPULAR BDD TESTING TOOLS?

### CUCUMBER TAGS ARE CASE SENSITIVE. TRUE OR FALSE?

### NAME ANY TWO TESTING FRAMEWORKS THAT CAN BE INTEGRATED WITH CUCUMBER?

### NAME ANY TWO BUILD MANAGEMENT TOOLS THAT CAN BE INTEGRATED WITH CUCUMBER?

### NAME ANY ADVANCED FRAMEWORK DESIGN THAT CAN BE USED WITH CUCUMBER?

### SELENIUM CAN BE INTEGRATED WITH CUCUMBER. TRUE OR FALSE?

### CAN YOU NAME ANY OTHER BDD TOOLS EXCEPT CUCUMBER?

### CAN WE WRITE CUCUMBER TAGS ( @SMOKE , @RUN ETC ) ABOVE FEATURE KEYWORD IN FEATURE FILE?

### WHAT IS THE REAL TIME USE OF CUCUMBER?

### WHAT ARE THE GHERKIN KEYWORDS?

### IF BEFORE HOOK IS AVAILABLE AND BACKGROUND IS AVAILABLE FOR A SCENARIO, IN WHICH ORDER THEY WILL BE EXECUTED?

### TYPES OF REPORTS GENERATED BY CUCUMBER JUNIT?

### HOW TO RUN MULTIPLE FEATURE FILES IN CUCUMBER?

### HOW TO CREATE FEATURE FILE IN CUCUMBER?

### HOW TO RUN CUCUMBER TESTS IN PARALLEL?

### IS CUCUMBER OPEN SOURCE?

### WHAT IS THE STARTING POINT OF EXECUTION FOR FEATURE FILES?

### SHOULD ANY CODE BE WRITTEN WITHIN TESTRUNNER CLASS?

### CAN WE USE SAME STEP DEFINITION IN DIFFERENT SCENARIOS?

### WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS THAT ARE TO BE WRITTEN WITHIN A SCENARIO?

### WHAT SOFTWARE DO YOU NEED TO RUN A CUCUMBER TESTS?

### CUCUMBER EXECUTION STARTS FROM WHERE?

### ON WHAT PLACES YOU CAN WRITE TAGS IN FEATURE FILE?

### WHAT ARE THE PREREQUISITES FOR BUILDING A SELENIUM CUCUMBER AUTOMATION FRAMEWORK?

### WHAT ARE DATA TABLES IN CUCUMBER?

### WHAT ARE THE CUCUMBER ASSERTIONS?

### WHAT IS CUCUMBER REPORT? MENTION THE BENEFITS OF CUCUMBER REPORT?

### CAN WE USE TESTNG WITH CUCUMBER?

### WHAT IS THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCENARIO AND SCENARIO OUTLINE?

### MENTION THE MAIN REASONS BEHIND USING A SIMPLE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE SUCH AS GHERKIN?

### TESTNG INTERVIEW QUESTIONS :

* **WHAT IS THE TESTNG FRAMEWORK?**
* **HOW DO YOU RUN THE TESTNG SCRIPT?**
* **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A TESTNG TEST AND A TESTNG TEST SUITE?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME ADVANTAGES OF TESTNG OVER JUNIT?**
* **WHY DO WE NEED TESTNG IN SELENIUM?**
* **WHAT ARE THE BASIC STEPS REQUIRED IN WRITING THE TESTNG TEST?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUITE, TEST, AND CLASS?**
* **HOW WILL YOU EXECUTE METHODS OR TEST CASES IN TESTNG IN A DIFFERENT ORDER/YOUR ORDER?**
* **DEFINE THE CORRECT ORDER OF TAGS IN THE TESTNG XML FILE.**
* **WHY DO WE CREATE THE XML FILE IN TESTNG?**
* **WRITE THE CODE SNIPPED FOR PASSING VALUES 1 AND 2 TO THE PARAMETERS VAL1 AND VAL2 THROUGH THE XML FILE.**
* **CAN YOU ARRANGE THE BELOW TESTNG.XML TAGS FROM PARENT TO CHILD?**
* **CAN WE USE REGULAR EXPRESSIONS IN TESTNG GROUPS? WRITE A DEMO XML FILE FOR THE SAME.**
* **WHAT IS THE USE OF THE PRESERVE-ORDER ATTRIBUTE IN THE TESTNG XML FILE?**
* **HOW TO INTEGRATE TESTNG XML WITH MAVEN?**
* **HOW TO PASS THE PARAMETER IN THE TEST CASE THROUGH THE TESTNG.XML FILE?**
* **HOW TO CREATE AN XML FILE IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO WRITE REGULAR EXPRESSIONS IN TESTNG.XML FILE TO SEARCH @TEST METHODS CONTAINING THE “SMOKE” KEYWORD.**
* **WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF ANNOTATIONS USED IN TESTNG (IN THE SEQUENCE OF EXECUTION/HIERARCHY)?**
* **WHAT ARE THE CATEGORIES OF ANNOTATIONS IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS @FACTORY ANNOTATION IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN @FACTORY AND @DATAPROVIDER ANNOTATIONS?**
* **WHAT IS THE USE OF @LISTENER ANNOTATION IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE SEQUENCE OF EXECUTION OF THE ANNOTATIONS IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT ARE THE ATTRIBUTES SUPPORTED BY @TEST ANNOTATION IN TESTNG?**
* **WHICH ATTRIBUTE IS USED TO RUN THE TEST METHOD ALWAYS?**
* **WHICH ATTRIBUTE IS USED TO PROVIDE DATA TO TEST METHOD IN DATA-DRIVEN TESTING?**
* **WHAT IS THE USE OF THE DEPENDSONMETHODS ATTRIBUTE IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE USE OF DEPENDSONGROUPS ATTRIBUTE IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN @BEFORETEST AND @BEFOREMETHOD ANNOTATION?**
* **HOW WILL YOU MAKE TEST CASES DEPENDENT ON EACH OTHER?**
* **WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF REPORTS GENERATED IN TESTNG BY DEFAULT?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT WAYS TO PRODUCE REPORTS FOR TESTNG RESULTS?**
* **WHERE IS THE EMAILABLE REPORT GENERATED AND SAVED IN TESTNG?**
* **WHERE IS THE INDEX REPORT GENERATED AND SAVED IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO USE TESTNG REPORTER CLASS FOR THE LOG GENERATION?**
* **WHAT DO WE NEED TO GENERATE A CUSTOMIZED REPORT IN TESTNG**
* **HOW TO SHARE THE PROJECT REPORT USING TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF GROUPS IN TESTNG?**
* **DEFINE GROUPING IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW DO YOU DEFINE GROUPS IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW DO YOU EXCLUDE A GROUP FROM THE TEST EXECUTION CYCLE?**
* **HOW TO CREATE A GROUP OF GROUPS IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO GROUP MULTIPLE TEST METHODS IN A SINGLE GROUP USING TESTNG?**
* **HOW DO GROUP MULTIPLE TEST METHODS IN MULTIPLE GROUPS?**
* **HOW TO GROUP MULTIPLE TEST METHODS WITH PRIORITY?**
* **WHAT ARE INCLUSION & EXCLUSION GROUPS IN TESTNG?**
* **WHEN DO WE USE "DEPENDSONGROUPS" IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY ASSERTING IN TESTNG?**
* **DESCRIBE ANY FIVE COMMON TESTNG ASSERTIONS**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ASSERT IN TESTNG?**
* **DEFINE SOFT ASSERT IN TESTNG AND DESCRIBE HOW THEY ARE DIFFERENT FROM HARD ASSERT**
* **WHAT IS MEANT BY DEPENDENCY IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW DO YOU CREATE DEPENDENCIES IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW DO YOU CREATE DEPENDENCY THROUGH THE XML FILE?**
* **HOW TESTNG ALLOWS TO DECLARE DEPENDENCIES?**
* **HOW MANY TYPES OF DEPENDENCIES CAN YOU ACHIEVE BY USING TESTNG?**
* **WHAT ARE THE PRIORITIES IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO SET PRIORITIES IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS PARAMETERIZATION IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT ARE THE OPTIONAL PARAMETERS IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF "TIMEOUT" IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS MEANT BY INVOCATIONCOUNT IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS MEANT BY PARALLEL TEST EXECUTION IN TESTNG?**
* **ON WHAT LEVELS CAN WE APPLY PARALLEL TESTING IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW IS EXCEPTION HANDLING DONE IN TESTNG?**
* **CAN WE DISABLE A TEST IN TESTNG? IF SO, EXPLAIN HOW?**
* **WHY IS THE REPORTER CLASS USED IN TESTNG?**
* **DEFINE THE SYNTAX FOR GENERATING LOGS THROUGH THE REPORTER CLASS IN TESTNG**
* **WHAT ARE LISTENERS IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO DECLARE LISTENERS IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT LISTENERS TESTNG PROVIDES?**
* **HOW TO IMPLEMENT TESTNG IANNOTATIONTRANSFORMER ?**
* **WHAT IS THE DEFAULT VALUE FOR THE TESTNG PRIORITY?**
* **HOW TO ACHIEVE TESTNG ITESTLISTENER IMPLEMENTATION?**
* **WHAT IS AN EXCEPTION TEST IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW WILL YOU INSTALL TESTNG IN ECLIPSE?**
* **HOW TO THROW A SKIP EXCEPTION IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO IGNORE A TEST CASE IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS THE TIME UNIT WE SPECIFY IN TEST SUITES AND TEST CASES?**
* **LIST OUT VARIOUS WAYS IN WHICH TESTNG CAN BE INVOKED?**
* **HOW CAN WE CREATE A DATA-DRIVEN FRAMEWORK USING TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO EXCLUDE A PARTICULAR TEST METHOD FROM A TEST CASE EXECUTION?**
* **HOW TO SKIP A @TEST METHOD FROM EXECUTION IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW TO RUN TESTNG USING COMMAND PROMPT?**
* **WHAT IS THE USE OF @TEST(THREADPOOLSIZE=X)?**
* **WHAT IS THE USE OF @TEST(INVOCATIONCOUNT=X)?**
* **WHAT IS THE THREAD COUNT IN TESTNG?**
* **WHAT IS VERBOSE IN TESTNG?**
* **HOW MANY WAYS BY WHICH CAN WE PASS PARAMETER VALUES TO TEST METHODS?**
* **HOW DO YOU USE TESTNG TO TEST RESTFUL WEB SERVICES?**
* **HOW DO YOU USE TESTNG TO TEST MOBILE APPLICATIONS?**
* **HOW TO IMPLEMENT DATA PROVIDERS IN TESTNG?**

**JAVA PROGRAMS**

* [**READ THE NUMBER FROM STANDARD INPUT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-read-and-print-an-integer-value-in-java)
* [**GET INPUT FROM THE USER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/ways-to-read-input-from-console-in-java)
* [**MULTIPLY TWO FLOATING-POINT NUMBERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-multiply-two-floating-point-numbers)
* [**SWAP TWO NUMBERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-swap-two-numbers)
* [**ADD TWO BINARY STRINGS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-add-two-binary-strings)
* [**ADD TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-add-two-complex-numbers)
* [**CHECK EVEN OR ODD INTEGERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-check-if-a-given-integer-is-odd-or-even)
* [**FIND LARGEST AMONG 3 NUMBERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-the-largest-of-three-numbers)
* [**FIND LCM OF 2 NUMBERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-lcm-of-two-numbers)
* [**FIND GCD OR HCF OF 2 NUMBERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-gcd-or-hcf-of-two-numbers)
* [**DISPLAY ALL PRIME NUMBERS FROM 1 TO N**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-display-all-prime-numbers-from-1-to-n)
* [**CHECK LEAP YEAR**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-if-a-given-year-is-a-leap-year)
* [**CHECK ARMSTRONG NUMBER BETWEEN TWO INTEGERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-check-armstrong-number-between-two-integers)
* [**CHECK WHETHER THE INPUT NUMBER IS A NEON NUMBER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-check-if-a-number-is-neon-number-or-not)
* [**CHECK WHETHER INPUT CHARACTER IS VOWEL OR CONSONANT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-check-whether-the-character-is-vowel-or-consonant)
* [**FIND FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-factorial-of-a-number)
* [**FIND EVEN SUM OF FIBONACCI SERIES TILL NUMBER N**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-sum-of-fibonacci-series-numbers-of-first-n-even-indexes)
* [**CALCULATE SIMPLE INTEREST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-simple-interest)
* [**CALCULATE COMPOUND INTEREST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-compound-interest)
* [**FIND THE PERIMETER OF A RECTANGLE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-the-perimeter-of-a-rectangle)
* **JAVA PATTERN PROGRAMS**
* [**PRINT RIGHT TRIANGLE STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-right-triangle-star-pattern/)
* [**PRINT LEFT TRIANGLE STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-left-triangle-star-pattern/)
* [**PRINT PYRAMID STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-pyramid-number-pattern/)
* [**PRINT REVERSE PYRAMID STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-reverse-pyramid-star-pattern/)
* [**PRINT UPPER STAR TRIANGLE PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-upper-star-triangle-pattern/)
* [**PRINT MIRROR UPPER STAR TRIANGLE PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-mirror-upper-star-triangle-pattern/)
* [**PRINT DOWNWARD TRIANGLE STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-downward-triangle-star-pattern/)
* [**PRINT MIRROR LOWER STAR TRIANGLE PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-mirror-lower-star-triangle-pattern/)
* [**PRINT STAR PASCAL’S TRIANGLE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-star-pascals-triangle/)
* [**PRINT DIAMOND STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-diamond-shape-star-pattern/)
* [**PRINT SQUARE STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-square-star-pattern/)
* [**PRINT PYRAMID STAR PATTERN**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-pyramid-star-pattern/)
* [**PRINT SPIRAL PATTERN OF NUMBERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-spiral-pattern-of-numbers/)
* **JAVA CONVERSION PROGRAMS**
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR BINARY TO OCTAL CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-convert-binary-to-octal/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR OCTAL TO DECIMAL CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-convert-octal-to-decimal/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR DECIMAL TO OCTAL CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-decimal-to-octal-conversion/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR HEXADECIMAL TO DECIMAL CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-hexadecimal-to-decimal-conversion/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR DECIMAL TO HEXADECIMAL CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-decimal-to-hexadecimal-conversion/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR DECIMAL TO BINARY CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-decimal-to-binary-conversion/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR BINARY TO DECIMAL CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-decimal-to-binary-conversion/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR BOOLEAN TO STRING CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/boolean-tostring-method-in-java-with-examples/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR STRING TO DOUBLE CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-string-to-double-in-java/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR DOUBLE TO STRING CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-convert-double-to-string/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR STRING TO LONG CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-convert-string-to-long/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR LONG TO STRING CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-convert-long-to-string/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR INT TO CHAR CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-int-to-char-conversion/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR CHAR TO INT CONVERSION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-char-to-int-in-java-with-examples/)
* **JAVA CLASSES AND OBJECT PROGRAMS**
* [**CREATE A CLASS AND OBJECT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/classes-objects-java/)
* [**CREATE ABSTRACT CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/abstract-classes-in-java/)
* [**CREATE SINGLETON CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/singleton-class-java/)
* [**CREATE AN INTERFACE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/interfaces-in-java/)
* [**SHOW ENCAPSULATION IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/encapsulation-in-java/)
* [**SHOW INHERITANCE IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/inheritance-in-java/)
* [**SHOW ABSTRACTION IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/abstraction-in-java-2/)
* [**SHOW DATA HIDING IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-data-hiding-and-abstraction-in-java/)
* [**SHOW POLYMORPHISM IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/polymorphism-in-java/)
* [**SHOW OVERLOADING OF METHODS IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/overloading-in-java/)
* [**SHOW OVERRIDING OF METHODS IN CLASSES**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/overriding-in-java/)
* [**SHOW USE OF SUPER KEYWORD IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/super-keyword/)
* [**SHOW USE OF THIS KEYWORD IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/this-reference-in-java/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF STATIC KEYWORD IN CLASS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/static-keyword-java/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF ACCESS MODIFIER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/access-modifiers-java/)
* **JAVA METHODS PROGRAMS**
* [**SHOW USAGE OF MAIN() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/understanding-public-static-void-mainstring-args-in-java/)
* [**SHOW USE OF STATIC AND NON-STATIC METHODS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-static-and-non-static-method-in-java/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF FOREACH() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/hashtable-foreach-method-in-java-with-examples/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF TOSTRING() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stringbuilder-tostring-method-in-java-with-examples/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF CODEPOINTAT() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stringbuffer-codepointat-method-in-java-with-examples/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF COMPARE() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-compare-method-works-in-java/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF EQUALS() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/short-equals-method-in-java-with-examples/)
* [**SHOW USAGE OF HASNEXT() AND NEXT() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-next-and-hasnext-method-in-java-collections/)
* **THREAD LIFECYCLE METHODS**
* [**START() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/start-function-multithreading-java/)
* [**RUN() METHOD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-thread-start-and-thread-run-in-java/)
* **JAVA SEARCHING PROGRAMS**
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR LINEAR SEARCH**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-linear-search/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR BINARY SEARCH**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/binary-search-in-java/)
* [**RECURSIVELY LINEARLY SEARCH AN ELEMENT IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-recursively-linearly-search-an-element-in-an-array/)
* **JAVA 1-D ARRAY PROGRAMS**
* [**SEARCH AN ELEMENT IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/check-if-a-value-is-present-in-an-array-in-java/)
* [**FIND THE LARGEST ELEMENT IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-program-to-find-largest-element-in-an-array/)
* [**SORT AN ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/arrays-sort-in-java-with-examples/)
* [**SORT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY IN DESCENDING ORDER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-sort-the-elements-of-an-array-in-descending-order/)
* [**SORT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY IN ASCENDING ORDER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-sort-the-elements-of-an-array-in-ascending-order/)
* [**REMOVE DUPLICATE ELEMENTS FROM AN ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/remove-duplicates-sorted-array/)
* [**MERGE TWO ARRAYS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-merge-two-arrays/)
* [**CHECK IF TWO ARRAYS ARE EQUAL OR NOT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-check-if-two-arrays-are-equal-or-not/)
* [**REMOVE ALL OCCURRENCES OF AN ELEMENT IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/remove-all-occurrences-of-an-element-from-array-in-java/)
* [**FIND COMMON ARRAY ELEMENTS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-common-elements-between-two-arrays/)
* [**COPY ALL THE ELEMENTS OF ONE ARRAY TO ANOTHER ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/array-copy-in-java/)
* [**JAVA PROGRAM FOR ARRAY ROTATION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-for-array-rotation/)
* **JAVA 2-D ARRAYS (MATRIX) PROGRAMS**
* [**PRINT A 2D ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/print-2-d-array-matrix-java/)
* [**ADD TWO MATRICES**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-add-two-matrices/)
* [**SORT THE 2D ARRAY ACROSS COLUMNS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sorting-2d-array-according-values-given-column-java/)
* [**CHECK WHETHER TWO MATRICES ARE EQUAL OR NOT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-check-if-two-arrays-are-equal-or-not/)
* [**FIND THE TRANSPOSE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-transpose-of-a-matrix/)
* [**FIND THE DETERMINANT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-the-determinant-of-a-matrix/)
* [**FIND THE NORMAL AND TRACE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-the-normal-and-trace-of-a-matrix/)
* [**PRINT BOUNDARY ELEMENTS OF A MATRIX**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-boundary-elements-of-the-matrix/)
* [**ROTATE MATRIX ELEMENTS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-rotate-matrix-elements/)
* [**COMPUTE THE SUM OF DIAGONALS OF A MATRIX**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-compute-the-sum-of-diagonals-of-a-matrix/)
* [**INTERCHANGE ELEMENTS OF FIRST AND LAST IN A MATRIX ACROSS ROWS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-interchange-elements-of-first-and-last-in-a-matrix-across-rows/)
* [**INTERCHANGE ELEMENTS OF FIRST AND LAST IN A MATRIX ACROSS COLUMNS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-interchange-elements-of-first-and-last-in-a-matrix-across-columns/)
* **JAVA STRING PROGRAMS**
* [**GET A CHARACTER FROM THE GIVEN STRING**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-get-a-character-from-a-string/)
* [**REPLACE A CHARACTER AT A SPECIFIC INDEX**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/replace-a-character-at-a-specific-index-in-a-string-in-java/)
* [**REVERSE A STRING**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/reverse-a-string-in-java/)
* [**REVERSE A STRING USING STACKS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-reverse-a-string-using-stack/)
* [**SORT A STRING**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sort-a-string-in-java-2-different-ways/)
* [**SWAPPING PAIR OF CHARACTERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/swapping-pairs-of-characters-in-a-string-in-java/)
* [**CHECK WHETHER THE GIVEN STRING IS PANGRAM**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/check-if-a-given-string-is-pangram-in-java/)
* [**PRINT FIRST LETTER OF EACH WORD USING REGEX**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/print-first-letter-word-string-using-regex/)
* [**DETERMINE THE UNICODE CODE POINT AT A GIVEN INDEX**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-determine-the-unicode-code-point-at-given-index-in-string/)
* [**REMOVE LEADING ZEROS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/remove-trailing-zeros-string-java/)
* [**COMPARE TWO STRINGS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/compare-two-strings-in-java/)
* [**COMPARE TWO STRINGS LEXICOGRAPHICALLY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/compare-two-strings-lexicographically-in-java/)
* [**PRINT EVEN LENGTH WORDS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-even-length-words-in-a-string/)
* [**INSERT A STRING INTO ANOTHER STRING**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/insert-a-string-into-another-string-in-java/)
* [**SPLITTING INTO A NUMBER OF SUB-STRINGS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/split-a-string-into-a-number-of-substrings-in-java/)
* **JAVA LIST PROGRAMS**
* [**INITIALIZING A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/initializing-a-list-in-java/)
* [**FIND A SUBLIST IN A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-find-a-sublist-in-a-list-in-java/)
* [**GET MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM FROM A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/min-and-max-in-a-list-in-java/)
* [**SPLIT A LIST INTO TWO HALVES**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/split-a-list-into-two-halves-in-java/)
* [**REMOVE A SUBLIST FROM A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-remove-a-sublist-from-a-list-in-java/)
* [**REMOVE DUPLICATES FROM AN ARRAY LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-remove-duplicates-from-arraylist-in-java/)
* [**REMOVE NULL FROM A LIST CONTAINER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-remove-duplicates-from-arraylist-in-java/)
* [**SORT ARRAY LIST IN AN ASCENDING ORDER**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-sort-an-arraylist-in-ascending-order-in-java/)
* [**GET FIRST AND LAST ELEMENTS FROM AN ARRAY LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/get-first-and-last-elements-from-arraylist-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT A LIST OF STRING TO COMMA SEPARATED STRING**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-a-list-of-string-to-a-comma-separated-string-in-java/)
* [**ADD ELEMENT AT FIRST AND LAST POSITION OF A LINKED LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-add-element-at-first-and-last-position-of-linked-list-in-java/)
* [**FIND COMMON ELEMENTS IN TWO ARRAYLIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/find-common-elements-in-two-arraylists-in-java/)
* [**REMOVE REPEATED ELEMENT FROM AN ARRAYLIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/remove-repeated-elements-from-arraylist-in-java/)
* **JAVA DATE AND TIME PROGRAMS**
* [**FORMAT TIME IN AM-PM FORMAT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-format-time-in-am-pm-format/)
* [**DISPLAY DATES OF CALENDAR YEAR IN DIFFERENT FORMAT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-display-dates-of-a-calendar-year-in-different-format/)
* [**DISPLAY CURRENT DATE AND TIME**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-display-current-date-and-time/)
* [**DISPLAY TIME IN DIFFERENT COUNTRY’S FORMAT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-display-time-in-different-country-format/)
* [**CONVERT THE LOCAL TIME TO GMT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-convert-local-time-to-gmt-in-java/)
* **JAVA FILE PROGRAMS**
* [**CREATE A NEW FILE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-create-a-new-file/)
* [**CREATE A TEMPORARY FILE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-create-a-temporary-file/)
* **WRITE INTO A FILE**
* [**RENAME A FILE IN JAVA**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-rename-a-file/)
* [**MAKE A FILE READ-ONLY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-make-a-file-read-only/)
* [**COMPARE PATHS OF TWO FILES**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/comparing-path-of-two-files-in-java/)
* [**COPY ONE FILE INTO ANOTHER FILE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/different-ways-to-copy-content-from-one-file-to-another-file-in-java/)
* [**PRINT ALL THE PATTERN THAT MATCHES GIVEN PATTERN FROM A FILE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-print-all-the-strings-that-match-a-given-pattern-from-a-file/)
* [**APPEND A STRING IN AN EXISTING FILE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-append-a-string-in-an-existing-file/)
* [**READ CONTENT FROM ONE FILE AND WRITING IT INTO ANOTHER FILE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-read-content-from-one-file-and-write-it-into-another-file/)
* [**READ AND PRINTING ALL FILES FROM A ZIP FILE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-read-and-print-all-files-from-a-zip-file/)
* **JAVA DIRECTORY PROGRAMS**
* [**TRAVERSE IN A DIRECTORY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-traverse-in-a-directory/)
* [**GET THE SIZE OF A DIRECTORY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-get-the-size-of-a-directory/)
* [**DELETE A DIRECTORY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-delete-a-directory/)
* [**CREATE DIRECTORIES RECURSIVELY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-create-directories-recursively/)
* [**SEARCH FOR A FILE IN A DIRECTORY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-search-for-a-file-in-a-directory/)
* [**FIND THE CURRENT WORKING DIRECTORY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-find-current-working-directory/)
* [**DISPLAY ALL THE DIRECTORIES IN A DIRECTORY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-list-files-directory-nested-sub-directories-recursive-approach/)
* **JAVA EXCEPTIONS AND ERRORS PROGRAMS**
* [**SHOW RUNTIME EXCEPTIONS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/exceptions-in-java/)
* [**SHOW TYPES OF ERRORS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/types-of-errors-in-java-with-examples/)
* [**HANDLE THE EXCEPTION HIERARCHIES**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-handle-the-exception-hierarchies/)
* [**HANDLE THE EXCEPTION METHODS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-handle-the-exception-methods/)
* [**HANDLE THE CHECKED EXCEPTIONS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-handle-checked-exception/)
* [**HANDLE THE UNCHECKED EXCEPTIONS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-handle-unchecked-exception/)
* [**HANDLE DIVIDE BY ZERO AND MULTIPLE EXCEPTIONS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-handle-divide-by-zero-and-multiple-exceptions/)
* [**SHOW UNREACHABLE CODE ERROR**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/unreachable-code-error-in-java/)
* [**SHOW THREAD INTERFACE AND MEMORY CONSISTENCY ERRORS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/thread-interference-and-memory-consistency-errors-in-java/)
* **JAVA COLLECTIONS PROGRAMS**
* [**USE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/collections-in-java-2/)
* [**PRINT A COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-print-a-collection-in-java/)
* [**COMPARE ELEMENTS IN A COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-compare-elements-in-a-collection/)
* [**GET THE SIZE OF THE COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-get-the-size-of-collection-and-verify-that-collection-is-empty/)
* [**COMPARE ELEMENTS IN A COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-compare-elements-in-a-collection/)
* [**SHUFFLE THE ELEMENTS OF A COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/collections-shuffle-java-examples/)
* [**REVERSE A COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/collections-reverse-java-examples/)
* [**CONVERT COLLECTION INTO ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-change-a-collection-to-an-array/)
* [**CONVERT ARRAY INTO COLLECTION**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-an-array-into-collection-in-java/)
* [**REPLACE ELEMENTS IN A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-replace-a-element-in-java-arraylist/)
* [**ROTATE ELEMENTS OF A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-rotate-elements-of-the-list/)
* [**ITERATE THROUGH ELEMENTS OF HASHMAP**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/iterate-map-java/)
* **JAVA MULTITHREADING PROGRAMS**
* [**CHECK THE THREAD STATUS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/isalive-and-join-methods-of-thread-class-in-java/)
* [**SUSPEND A THREAD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-temporarily-stop-a-thread-in-java/)
* [**JOIN THREADS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/joining-threads-in-java/)
* [**SHOW DAEMON THREAD**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/daemon-thread-java/)
* **JAVA MORE JAVA PROGRAMS**
* [**PRINT FIBONACCI SERIES IN DIFFERENT WAYS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/different-ways-to-print-fibonacci-series-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT LINKED LIST TO AN ARRAY**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-convert-linkedlist-to-array-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT VECTOR TO A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/program-to-convert-a-vector-to-list-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT STRING TO A LIST OF CHARACTERS**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-a-string-to-a-list-of-characters-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT ITERATOR TO A LIST**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-an-iterator-to-a-list-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO A MAP**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/program-to-convert-list-to-map-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO A STREAM**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/program-to-convert-list-to-stream-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO SET**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-list-to-set-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT INPUTSTREAM TO STRING**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-convert-inputstream-to-string/)
* [**CONVERT SET OF STRING TO ARRAY OF STRING**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/convert-set-of-string-to-array-of-string-in-java/)
* [**CONVERT STRING TO OBJECT**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-convert-string-to-object/)
* [**CONVERT STRING VALUE TO BYTE VALUE**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-convert-a-string-value-to-byte-value-in-java-with-examples/)

**PYTHON PROGRAMS:**

* [**PRINT "HELLO PYTHON"**](https://www.javatpoint.com/hello-python-program)
* [**DO ARITHMETICAL OPERATIONS**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-arithmetical-operations)
* [**FIND THE AREA OF A TRIANGLE**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-area-of-triangle)
* [**SOLVE QUADRATIC EQUATION**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-quadratic-equation)
* [**SWAP TWO VARIABLES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-swap-two-variables)
* [**GENERATE A RANDOM NUMBER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-generate-random-number)
* [**CONVERT KILOMETERS TO MILES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-convert-kilometers-to-miles)
* [**CONVERT CELSIUS TO FAHRENHEIT**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-convert-celsius-to-fahrenheit)
* [**DISPLAY CALENDAR**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-display-calendar)
* [**CHECK IF A NUMBER IS POSITIVE, NEGATIVE OR ZERO**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-check-number-is-positive-negative-or-zero)
* [**CHECK IF A NUMBER IS ODD OR EVEN**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-check-number-is-odd-or-even)
* [**CHECK LEAP YEAR**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-check-leap-year)
* [**CHECK PRIME NUMBER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-check-prime-number)
* [**PRINT ALL PRIME NUMBERS IN AN INTERVAL**](https://www.javatpoint.com/pyhton-print-all-prime-number-in-an-interval)
* [**FIND THE FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/pyhton-factorial-number)
* [**DISPLAY THE MULTIPLICATION TABLE**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-display-multiplication-table)
* [**PRINT THE FIBONACCI SEQUENCE**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-print-the-fibonacci-sequence)
* [**CHECK ARMSTRONG NUMBER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-check-armstrong-number)
* [**FIND ARMSTRONG NUMBER IN AN INTERVAL**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-armstrong-number)
* [**FIND THE SUM OF NATURAL NUMBERS**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-sum-natural-numbers)
* **PYTHON FUNCTION PROGRAMS**
* [**FIND LCM**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-find-lcm)
* [**FIND HCF**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-find-hcf)
* [**CONVERT DECIMAL TO BINARY, OCTAL AND HEXADECIMAL**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-convert-decimal-binary-octal-and-hexadecimal)
* [**FIND ASCII VALUE OF A CHARACTER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-ascii-value-of-character)
* [**MAKE A SIMPLE CALCULATOR**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-make-simple-calculator)
* [**DISPLAY CALENDAR**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-function-display-calendar)
* [**DISPLAY FIBONACCI SEQUENCE USING RECURSION**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-display-fibonacci-sequence-recursion)
* [**FIND FACTORIAL OF NUMBER USING RECURSION**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-factorial-number-using-recursion)
* **PYTHON NUMBER PROGRAMS**
* [**CHECK IF THE GIVEN NUMBER IS A DISARIUM NUMBER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-check-if-the-given-number-is-a-disarium-number)
* [**PRINT ALL DISARIUM NUMBERS BETWEEN 1 TO 100**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-all-disarium-numbers-between-1-to-100)
* [**CHECK IF THE GIVEN NUMBER IS HAPPY NUMBER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-check-if-the-given-number-is-happy-number)
* [**PRINT ALL HAPPY NUMBERS BETWEEN 1 AND 100**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-all-happy-numbers-between-1-to-100)
* [**DETERMINE WHETHER THE GIVEN NUMBER IS A HARSHAD NUMBER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-determine-whether-the-given-number-is-a-harshad-number)
* [**PRINT ALL PRONIC NUMBERS BETWEEN 1 AND 100**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-all-pronic-numbers-between-1-to-100)
* **PYTHON ARRAY PROGRAMS**
* [**COPY ALL ELEMENTS OF ONE ARRAY INTO ANOTHER ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-copy-all-elements-of-one-array-into-another-array)
* [**FIND THE FREQUENCY OF EACH ELEMENT IN THE ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-find-the-frequency-of-each-element-in-the-array)
* [**LEFT ROTATE THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-left-rotate-the-elements-of-an-array)
* [**PRINT THE DUPLICATE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-duplicate-elements-of-an-array)
* [**PRINT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-elements-of-an-array)
* [**PRINT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY IN REVERSE ORDER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-elements-of-an-array-in-reverse-order)
* [**PRINT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY PRESENT ON EVEN POSITION**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-elements-of-an-array-present-on-even-position)
* [**PRINT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY PRESENT ON ODD POSITION**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-elements-of-an-array-present-on-odd-position)
* [**PRINT THE LARGEST ELEMENT IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-largest-element-in-an-array)
* [**PRINT THE SMALLEST ELEMENT IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-smallest-element-in-an-array)
* [**PRINT THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS PRESENT IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-number-of-elements-present-in-an-array)
* [**PRINT THE SUM OF ALL ELEMENTS IN AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-print-the-sum-of-all-elements-in-an-array)
* [**RIGHT ROTATE THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-right-rotate-the-elements-of-an-array)
* [**SORT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY IN ASCENDING ORDER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-sort-the-elements-of-an-array-in-ascending-order)
* [**SORT THE ELEMENTS OF AN ARRAY IN DESCENDING ORDER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-sort-the-elements-of-an-array-in-descending-order)
* **PYTHON MATRIX PROGRAMS**
* [**ADD TWO MATRICES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-add-two-matrices)
* [**MULTIPLY TWO MATRICES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-multiply-two-matrices)
* [**TRANSPOSE A MATRIX**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-transpose-matrix)
* **PYTHON STRING PROGRAMS**
* [**SORT WORDS IN ALPHABETIC ORDER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-sort-words-in-alphabetic-order)
* [**REMOVE PUNCTUATION FROM A STRING**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-remove-punctuation-from-string)
* [**REVERSE A STRING**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-reverse-a-string-in-python)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO STRING**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-convert-list-to-string-in-python)
* [**CONVERT INT TO STRING**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-convert-int-to-string-in-python)
* [**CONCATENATE TWO STRINGS**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-concatenate-two-strings-in-python)
* [**GENERATE A RANDOM STRING**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-generate-a-random-string)
* [**CONVERT BYTES TO STRING**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-convert-bytes-to-string-in-python)
* **PYTHON LIST PROGRAMS**
* [**APPEND ELEMENT IN THE LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-append-element-in-the-list)
* [**COMPARE TWO LISTS**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-compare-two-lists-in-python)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO DICTIONARY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-convert-list-to-dictionary-in-python)
* [**REMOVE AN ELEMENT FROM A LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-remove-an-element-from-a-list-in-python)
* [**ADD TWO LISTS**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-add-two-lists-in-python)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO SET**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-convert-list-to-set)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO STRING**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-convert-list-to-string-in-python)
* **PYTHON DICTIONARY PROGRAMS**
* [**CREATE A DICTIONARY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-create-a-dictionary-in-python)
* [**CONVERT LIST TO DICTIONARY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-convert-list-to-dictionary-in-python)
* [**SORT A DICTIONARY**](https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-sort-a-dictionary-in-python)
* [**MERGE TWO DICTIONARIES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/merge-two-dictionaries-in-python)
* **PYTHON SEARCHING AND SORTING PROGRAMS**
* [**BINARY SEARCH IN PYTHON**](https://www.javatpoint.com/binary-search-in-python)
* [**LINEAR SEARCH IN PYTHON**](https://www.javatpoint.com/linear-search-in-python)
* [**BUBBLE SORT IN PYTHON**](https://www.javatpoint.com/bubble-sort-in-python)
* [**INSERTION SORT IN PYTHON**](https://www.javatpoint.com/insertion-sort-in-python)
* [**HEAP SORT IN PYTHON**](https://www.javatpoint.com/heap-sort-in-python)
* [**MERGE SORT IN PYTHON**](https://www.javatpoint.com/merge-sort-in-python)
* **PYTHON CIRCULAR LINKED LIST PROGRAMS**
* [**CREATE A CIRCULAR LINKED LIST OF N NODES AND COUNT THE NUMBER OF NODES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-create-a-circular-linked-list-of-n-nodes-and-count-the-number-of-nodes)
* [**CREATE A CIRCULAR LINKED LIST OF N NODES AND DISPLAY IT IN REVERSE ORDER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-create-a-circular-linked-list-of-n-nodes-and-display-it-in-reverse-order)
* [**CREATE AND DISPLAY A CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-create-and-display-a-circular-linked-list)
* [**DELETE A NODE FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-delete-a-node-from-the-beginning-of-the-circular-linked-list)
* [**DELETE A NODE FROM THE END OF THE CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-delete-a-node-from-the-end-of-the-circular-linked-list)
* [**DELETE A NODE FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-delete-a-node-from-the-middle-of-the-circular-linked-list)
* [**FIND THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUE NODE FROM A CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-find-the-maximum-and-minimum-value-node-from-a-circular-linked-list)
* [**INSERT A NEW NODE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-insert-a-new-node-at-the-beginning-of-the-circular-linked-list)
* [**INSERT A NEW NODE AT THE END OF THE CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-insert-a-new-node-at-the-end-of-the-circular-linked-list)
* [**INSERT A NEW NODE AT THE MIDDLE OF THE CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-insert-a-new-node-at-the-middle-of-the-circular-linked-list)
* [**REMOVE DUPLICATE ELEMENTS FROM A CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-remove-duplicate-elements-from-a-circular-linked-list)
* [**SEARCH AN ELEMENT IN A CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-search-an-element-in-a-circular-linked-list)
* [**SORT THE ELEMENTS OF THE CIRCULAR LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-sort-the-elements-of-the-circular-linked-list)
* **PYTHON DOUBLY LINKED LIST PROGRAMS**
* [**CONVERT A GIVEN BINARY TREE TO DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-convert-a-given-binary-tree-to-doubly-linked-list)
* [**CREATE A DOUBLY LINKED LIST FROM A TERNARY TREE**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-create-a-doubly-linked-list-from-a-ternary-tree)
* [**CREATE A DOUBLY LINKED LIST OF N NODES AND COUNT THE NUMBER OF NODES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-create-a-doubly-linked-list-of-n-nodes-and-count-the-number-of-nodes)
* [**CREATE A DOUBLY LINKED LIST OF N NODES AND DISPLAY IT IN REVERSE ORDER**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-create-a-doubly-linked-list-of-n-nodes-and-display-it-in-reverse-order)
* [**CREATE AND DISPLAY A DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-create-and-display-a-doubly-linked-list)
* [**DELETE A NEW NODE FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-delete-a-new-node-from-the-beginning-of-the-doubly-linked-list)
* [**DELETE A NEW NODE FROM THE END OF THE DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-delete-a-new-node-from-the-end-of-the-doubly-linked-list)
* [**DELETE A NEW NODE FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-delete-a-new-node-from-the-middle-of-the-doubly-linked-list)
* [**FIND THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUE NODE FROM A DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-find-the-maximum-and-minimum-value-node-from-a-doubly-linked-list)
* [**INSERT A NEW NODE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-insert-a-new-node-at-the-beginning-of-the-doubly-linked-list)
* [**INSERT A NEW NODE AT THE END OF THE DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-insert-a-new-node-at-the-end-of-the-doubly-linked-list)
* [**INSERT A NEW NODE AT THE MIDDLE OF THE DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-insert-a-new-node-at-the-middle-of-the-doubly-linked-list)
* [**REMOVE DUPLICATE ELEMENTS FROM A DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-remove-duplicate-elements-from-a-doubly-linked-list)
* [**ROTATE DOUBLY LINKED LIST BY N NODES**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-rotate-doubly-linked-list-by-n-nodes)
* [**SEARCH AN ELEMENT IN A DOUBLY LINKED LIST**](https://www.javatpoint.com/python-program-to-search-an-element-in-a-doubly-linked-list)

**REST ASSURED API AUTOMATION INTERVIEW QUESTIONS:**

**1. WHAT PROTOCOL IS UTILIZED BY RESTFUL WEB SERVICES?**

**2. WHAT IS REST ASSURED, AND WHY IS IT USED FOR API TESTING?**

**3. WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING REST ASSURED FOR API TESTING?**

**4. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT HTTP METHODS THAT REST ASSURED SUPPORTS?**

**5. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REST ASSURED AND OTHER API TESTING TOOLS?**

**6. HOW DO YOU SEND A GET REQUEST USING REST ASSURED?**

**7. HOW DO YOU VERIFY THE RESPONSE STATUS CODE IN REST ASSURED?**

**8. HOW DO YOU EXTRACT DATA FROM A RESPONSE IN REST ASSURED?**

**9. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GIVEN() AND WHEN() IN REST ASSURED?**

**10. WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF A PAYLOAD THAT CAN BE SENT VIA THE POST METHOD?**

**11. DESCRIBE REST.**

**12. CAN A GET QUERY BE MADE IN PLACE OF A PUT TO CREATE A RESOURCE?**

**13.  EXPLAIN REST ASSURED METHOD CHAINING.**

**14. NAME THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF AN HTTP RESPONSE.**

**15. WHAT IS JSONPATH IN REST ASSURED?**

**16. WHAT TECHNIQUE DOES CACHING USE?**

**17. WHAT IS CLIENT-SERVER ARCHITECTURE?**

**18. DESCRIBE JSON.**

**19. WHAT PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES ARE USED TO VERIFY THE REST API RESPONSE IN REST ASSURED?**

**20. WHY DOES REST ASSURED USE STATIC IMPORT?**

**21. DEFINE A RESOURCE IN REST.**

**22. WHAT ARE THE BEST PRACTICES TO FOLLOW WHEN USING REST ASSURED FOR API TESTING?**

**23. WHAT IS A RESTFUL WEB SERVICE'S PAYLOAD?**

**24. HOW DO YOU EXTRACT THE VALUES OF JSON, AND HOW DO YOU VALIDATE RESPONSE?**

**25. HOW MANY TYPES OF AUTHENTICATION ARE THERE IN POSTMAN/ REST-ASSURED?**

**26. WHAT ARE THE DEPENDENCIES FOR REST-ASSURED?**

**27.  WHY WOULD A PROGRAMMER USE REST ASSURED TO AUTOMATE RESTFUL SERVICES INSTEAD OF POSTMAN?**

**28. HOW IS CHAINING CARRIED OUT IN REST ASSURED?**

**29. WHAT ARE SERIALIZATION AND DESERIALIZATION IN REST ASSURED?**

**30. WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO KEEP SENSITIVE DATA OUT OF THE LOG IN REST ASSURED?**

**31. HOW DOES REST ASSURED WORK INTERNALLY?**

**32. HOW DO YOU EXPLAIN THE REST ASSURED FRAMEWORK IN AN INTERVIEW?**

**JENKINS**

* **WHAT IS JENKINS, AND HOW DOES IT DIFFER FROM OTHER CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION TOOLS?**
* **EXPLAIN THE CONCEPT OF A JENKINS PIPELINE.**
* **HOW DO YOU CREATE A NEW JOB IN JENKINS?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT WAYS TO SCHEDULE A JOB IN JENKINS?**
* **WRITE A SIMPLE JENKINS PIPELINE SCRIPT FOR A JAVA PROJECT.**
* **WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING JENKINS PIPELINE AS CODE?**
* **NAME A FEW POPULAR JENKINS PLUGINS AND EXPLAIN THEIR USES.**
* [**HOW**](http://uses.how/) **WOULD YOU INTEGRATE JENKINS WITH VERSION CONTROL SYSTEMS LIKE GIT?**
* **WHAT IS A JENKINS MASTER-AGENT ARCHITECTURE?**
* **HOW DO YOU SET UP AND CONFIGURE JENKINS AGENTS FOR DISTRIBUTED BUILDS?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW TO SECURE JENKINS AND RESTRICT USER ACCESS.**
* **WHAT ARE THE BEST PRACTICES FOR HANDLING CREDENTIALS IN JENKINS?**
* **HOW DO YOU TROUBLESHOOT A FAILED JENKINS BUILD?**
* **WHAT TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES DO YOU USE FOR MONITORING JENKINS?**
* **DISCUSS STRATEGIES FOR SCALING JENKINS TO HANDLE LARGE BUILDS AND MULTIPLE TEAMS.**
* [**HOW**](http://teams.how/) **DO YOU MANAGE RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN A JENKINS ENVIRONMENT?**
* **HOW DOES JENKINS INTEGRATE WITH DOCKER FOR CONTAINERIZED BUILDS?**
* **EXPLAIN THE USE OF JENKINS IN A CI/CD PIPELINE WITH TOOLS LIKE ANSIBLE OR KUBERNETES.**
* **WHAT ARE SOME BEST PRACTICES FOR OPTIMIZING JENKINS PERFORMANCE?**
* **HOW DO YOU VERSION CONTROL JENKINS JOB CONFIGURATIONS?**

**GIT**

* [**WHAT IS A VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM (VCS)?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#what-is-version-control-system)
* [**WHAT IS A GIT REPOSITORY?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-repository)
* [**WHAT DOES GIT CLONE DO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-clone)
* [**WHAT DOES THE COMMAND GIT CONFIG DO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-config)
* [**CAN YOU EXPLAIN HEAD IN TERMS OF GIT AND ALSO TELL THE NUMBER OF HEADS THAT CAN BE PRESENT IN A REPOSITORY?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#what-is-head-in-git-and-how-many-heads-can-be-created-in-a-repository)
* [**WHAT IS A CONFLICT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-merge-conflict)
* [**WHAT IS THE FUNCTIONALITY OF GIT LS-TREE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-ls-tree)
* [**WHAT DOES GIT STATUS COMMAND DO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-status)
* [**DEFINE “INDEX”.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-index)
* [**WHAT DOES GIT ADD COMMAND DO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-add)
* [**WHY IS IT CONSIDERED TO BE EASY TO WORK ON GIT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#why-is-git-easy-to-work-on)
* [**HOW WILL YOU CREATE A GIT REPOSITORY?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#setting-up-a-git-repository)
* [**TELL ME SOMETHING ABOUT GIT STASH?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-stash)
* [**WHAT IS THE COMMAND USED TO DELETE A BRANCH?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#delete-a-git-branch)
* [**WHAT DIFFERENTIATES BETWEEN THE COMMANDS GIT REMOTE AND GIT CLONE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#difference-between-git-remote-and-git-clone)
* [**WHAT DOES GIT STASH APPLY COMMAND DO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-stash-apply)
* [**DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN GIT PULL AND GIT FETCH.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-pull-vs-git-fetch)
* [**CAN YOU GIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN “PULL REQUEST” AND “BRANCH”?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#pull-request-vs-branch)
* [**WHY DO WE NOT CALL GIT “PULL REQUEST” AS “PUSH REQUEST”?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#why-is-a-git-pull-request-not-called-a-push-request)
* [**CAN YOU TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GIT AND GITHUB?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-vs-github)
* [**WHAT DO THE GIT DIFF AND GIT STATUS COMMANDS DO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-diff-vs-git-status-commands)
* [**WHAT HAS TO BE RUN TO SQUASH MULTIPLE COMMITS (LAST N) INTO A SINGLE COMMIT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#squash-multiple-commits-into-one-commit)
* [**HOW WOULD YOU RECOVER A BRANCH THAT HAS ALREADY PUSHED CHANGES IN THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY BUT HAS BEEN ACCIDENTALLY DELETED FROM EVERY TEAM MEMBER’S LOCAL MACHINES?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#restore-deleted-git-branch)
* [**CAN YOU TELL SOMETHING ABOUT GIT REFLOG?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-reflog)
* [**WHAT CONSISTS OF A COMMIT OBJECT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#commit-object)
* [**EXPLAIN THE LEVELS IN GIT CONFIG AND HOW CAN YOU CONFIGURE VALUES USING THEM?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#customizing-git-configuration)
* [**WHAT IS A DETACHED HEAD AND WHAT CAUSES THIS AND HOW TO AVOID THIS?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-detached-head)
* [**WHAT DOES GIT ANNOTATE COMMAND DO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-annotate)
* [**WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GIT STASH APPLY VS GIT STASH POP COMMAND?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-stash-apply-vs-git-stash-pop-command)
* [**WHAT COMMAND HELPS US KNOW THE LIST OF BRANCHES MERGED TO MASTER?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-merge-branch-into-master)
* [**HOW WILL YOU RESOLVE CONFLICT IN GIT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#resolving-conflict-in-git)
* [**WHAT IS BEST ADVISABLE STEP IN CASES OF BROKEN COMMIT: CREATE AN ADDITIONAL COMMIT OR AMEND AN EXISTING COMMIT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#fix-a-broken-commit)
* [**HOW TO REVERT A BAD COMMIT WHICH IS ALREADY PUSHED?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#how-to-undo-the-last-commit)
* [**WHAT IS THE FUNCTIONALITY OF “GIT CHERRY-PICK” COMMAND?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-cherry-pick)
* [**EXPLAIN STEPS INVOLVED IN REMOVING A FILE FROM GIT INDEX WITHOUT REMOVING FROM THE LOCAL FILE SYSTEM?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#removing%20-file-from-git-index-without-removing-from-the-local-file-system)
* [**WHAT ARE THE FACTORS INVOLVED IN CONSIDERING WHICH COMMAND TO CHOOSE AMONG: GIT MERGE AND GIT REBASE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#when-to-choose-git-rebase-and-git-merge)
* [**HOW DO YOU FIND A COMMIT WHICH BROKE SOMETHING AFTER A MERGE OPERATION?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#merge-conflict)
* [**WHAT ARE THE FUNCTIONALITIES OF GIT RESET --MIXED AND GIT MERGE --ABORT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#functionalities-git-reset-mixed-and-git-merge-abort)
* [**CAN YOU TELL THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GIT REVERT AND GIT RESET?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/git-interview-questions/#git-revert-vs-git-reset)

**DOCKER:**

* **WHAT IS DOCKER?**
* **EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A CONTAINER AND A VIRTUAL MACHINE.**
* **HOW DOES DOCKER WORK?**
* **WHAT IS A DOCKER IMAGE?**
* **EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF A DOCKERFILE?**
* **HOW DO YOU LINK CONTAINERS IN DOCKER?**
* **WHAT IS DOCKER COMPOSE?**
* **EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DOCKER RESTART POLICIES: "ALWAYS," "UNLESS-STOPPED," AND "ON-FAILURE."**
* **HOW CAN YOU SHARE DATA BETWEEN A DOCKER CONTAINER AND THE HOST SYSTEM?**
* **WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE HEALTHCHECK INSTRUCTION IN A DOCKERFILE?**

**MAVEN**

* [**WHEN SHOULD ONE USE MAVEN?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#when-should-one-use-maven)
* [**DISCUSS THE CORE CONCEPTS OF MAVEN.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-core-concepts)
* [**HOW DOES MAVEN WORK?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#how-does-maven-work)
* [**LIST A FEW DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MAVEN AND ANT.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-vs-ant)
* [**WHAT ELEMENTS ARE USED FOR CREATING A POM.XML FILE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-pom-xml)
* [**WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MAVEN REPOSITORIES? DISCUSS.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-repository)
* [**WHAT COMMAND SHOULD ONE USE TO INSTALL JAR FILES IN THE LOCAL REPOSITORY?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#command-to-install-jar-files-in-the-local-repository)
* [**IN MAVEN, WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CLEAN, DEFAULT, AND SITE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#built-in-build-life-cycles-clean-default-site)
* [**WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PHASES OF THE DEFAULT LIFE CYCLE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#different-phases-of-the-default-life-cycle)
* [**WHAT ARE MAVEN PLUGINS USED FOR? WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF MAVEN PLUGINS?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-plugins)
* [**“MAVEN USES CONVENTION OVER CONFIGURATION” - WHY IS IT SO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-uses-convention-over-configuration-why-so)
* [**WHAT IS MAVEN'S INHERITANCE ORDER?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-inheritance-order)
* [**IN MAVEN, WHAT IS A SNAPSHOT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#what-is-snapshot-in-maven)
* [**WHAT ARE THE LOCATIONS WHERE MAVEN DEPENDENCIES ARE STORED?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#locations-where-maven-dependencies-are-stored)
* [**WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MAVEN BUILD PROFILES? IN WHAT WAYS CAN BUILD PROFILES OF MAVEN BE ACTIVATED?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-build-profiles)
* [**HOW WOULD YOU REFER TO A PROPERTY DECLARED IN YOUR POM.XML FILE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#how-to-refer-a-property-declared-in-your-pom-xml-file)
* [**HOW TO GENERATE JAVADOCS IN MAVEN?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#how-to-generate-javadocs-in-maven)
* [**WHAT EXACTLY IS MOJO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#what-is-mojo-in-maven)
* [**WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND ABOUT THE TERM ‘SUPER POM’?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#super-pom)
* [**WHAT IS A 'DEPENDENCY SCOPE'? WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF DEPENDENCY SCOPES?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-dependency-scopes)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY A MAVEN ARCHETYPE? HOW WILL YOU CREATE A NEW PROJECT BASED ON AN ARCHETYPE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#what-is-maven-archetype-how-will-you-create-a-new-project-based-on-archetype)
* [**WHAT COMMAND IS USED TO CREATE A NEW PROJECT FROM A HARD DRIVE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-command-to-create-a-new-project-from-a-hard-drive)
* [**WHAT ARE THE PHASES OF THE CLEAN LIFECYCLE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#what-are-the-phases-of-the-maven-clean-lifecycle)
* [**WHAT ARE THE PHASES OF THE SITE LIFECYCLE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-site-lifecycle-phases)
* [**EXPLAIN THE THREE COMMONLY USED PLUGINS: CLEAN, SUREFIRE, ANTRUN.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-plugins-clean-surefire-antrun)
* [**WHAT IS THE SETTINGS.XML FILE IN MAVEN?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-settings-xml-file)
* [**WHAT IS DEPENDENCY MEDIATION AND DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-dependency-mediation-and-dependency-management)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE TERM “SYSTEM DEPENDENCY”?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-system-dependency)
* [**WHAT IS THE USE OF AN OPTIONAL DEPENDENCY?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-optional-dependency)
* [**WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND ABOUT ‘TRANSITIVE DEPENDENCY’ IN MAVEN? WHAT IS DEPENDENCY EXCLUSION?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-transitive-dependency-dependency-exclusion)
* [**WHAT ARE THE ELEMENTS THAT MUST BE DEFINED FOR EACH EXTERNAL DEPENDENCY?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#what-are-the-elements-that-must-be-defined-for-each-external-dependency)
* [**WHAT ARE USER-DEFINED PROPERTIES?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-user-defined-properties)
* [**DISCUSS THE PROFILE ELEMENT IN SETTINGS.XML FILE.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#discuss-the-profile-element-in-settings-xml-file)
* **WHAT IS MAVEN-RELEASE PLUGIN AND HOW DOES IT WORK?**
* [**WHY ARE EXCLUSIONS MADE ON A DEPENDENCY-BY-DEPENDENCY BASIS INSTEAD OF AT THE POM LEVEL?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#why-are-exclusions-made-on-dependency-by-dependency-basis-instead-of-at-the-pom-level)
* [**EXPLAIN THE DEFAULT AND THE ADVANCED CONFIGURATION INHERITANCE.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#explain-the-default-and-the-advanced-configuration-inheritance-in-maven)
* [**EXPLAIN PROJECT AGGREGATION.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#maven-project-aggregation)
* [**WHAT IS THE USE OF THE MAVEN WAGON PLUGIN?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#wagon-maven-plugin)
* [**HOW IS DOXIA USED BY MAVEN?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#how-is-doxia-used-by-maven)
* [**HOW WILL YOU RUN JUNIT TESTS IN PARALLEL WITH A MAVEN BUILD?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#how-will-you-run-junit-tests-in-parallel-with-a-maven-build)
* [**HOW CAN YOU SKIP RUNNING THE TESTS FOR A PARTICULAR PROJECT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/maven-interview-questions/#how-can-you-skip-running-the-tests-for-a-particular-project-in-maven)
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MAVEN PACKAGE AND THE MAVEN INSTALL?**

**MANUAL TESTING INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

* [**WHAT IS MANUAL TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#manual-testing)
* [**WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF MANUAL TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#advantages-and-disadvantages-of-manual-testing)
* [**NAME SOME OF THE MANUAL TESTING TOOLS.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#manual-testing-tools)
* [**WHAT TYPES OF MANUAL TESTING ARE THERE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#types-of-manual-testing)
* [**WHO IS A MANUAL TESTER? WRITE ITS ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#manual-testers-roles-and-responsibilities)
* [**DESCRIBE THE MANUAL TESTING PROCESS.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#manual-testing-process)
* [**CAN YOU TELL ME WHAT THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF MANUAL TESTING ARE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#different-levels-of-manual-testing)
* [**IN ORDER TO PERFORM MANUAL TESTING, WHAT SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#skills-for-manual-testing)
* [**WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEVELOPER VS TESTER?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#developer-vs-tester)
* [**WHAT IS TEST COVERAGE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#test-coverage)
* [**NAME SOME METHODS THAT CAN BE USED IN CODE COVERAGE.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#methods-used-in-code-coverage)
* [**DEFINE LATENT DEFECT.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#latent-defect)
* [**NAME SOME ATTRIBUTES OF THE TEST CASE.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#atrributes-of-test-case)
* [**WHAT IS POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#positive-vs-negative-testing)
* [**WHAT IS UAT (USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING)?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#uat)
* [**EXPLAIN TEST DRIVER AND TEST STUB.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#explain-test-driver-and-test-stub)
* [**WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF LOCALIZATION TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#importance-of-localization-testing)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY BASELINE TESTING AND BENCHMARK TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#baseline-testing-and-benchamark-testing)
* [**DESCRIBE WHAT FUZZ TESTING IS AND HOW IMPORTANT IT IS.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#fuzz-testing)
* [**EXPLAIN CONFIGURATION TESTING.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#configuration-testing)
* [**NAME TWO PARAMETERS THAT CAN BE USEFUL TO CHECK THE QUALITY OF TEST EXECUTION.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#parameters-to-check-quality-test-execution)
* [**WHAT IS API TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#api-testing)
* [**EXPLAIN USE-CASE TESTING.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#use-case-testing)
* [**EXPLAIN PATH TESTING.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#path-testing)
* [**EXPLAIN ENDURANCE TESTING OR SOAK TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#endurance-testing-or-soak-testing)
* [**EXPLAIN THE TERM TESTBED.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#testbed)
* [**EXPLAIN BUGS, DEFECTS, AND ERRORS.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#bugs-defects-errors)
* [**WHAT IS THE SOFTWARE TESTING LIFE CYCLE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#software-testing-life-cycle)
* [**WHAT IS BLACK-BOX TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#black-box-testing)
* [**WHAT WHITE-BOX TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#white-box-testing)
* [**STATE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUG LEAKAGE AND BUG RELEASE.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#bug-leakage-vs-bug-release)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CRITICAL BUG?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#critical-bug)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY DATA FLOW TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#data-flow-testing)
* [**WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MANUAL AND AUTOMATED TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#manual-vs-automated-testing)
* [**STATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATIC AND DYNAMIC TESTING.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#static-vs-dynamic-testing)
* [**WHAT IS THE TERM ‘QUALITY’ MEAN WHEN TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#quality-in-testing)
* [**WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QUALITY CONTROL(QC) AND QUALITY ASSURANCE(QA)?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#qualtiy-control-vs-quality-assurance)
* [**STATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ALPHA TESTING AND BETA TESTING.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#alpha-testing-vs-beta-testing)
* [**EXPLAIN MONKEY TESTING AND PERFORMANCE TESTING.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#monkey-testing-and-performance-testing)
* [**WHAT IS THE ROLE OF DOCUMENTATION IN MANUAL TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#role-of-documentation)
* [**EXPLAIN RTM (REQUIREMENT TRACEABILITY MATRIX).**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#requirement-tracebility-matrix)
* [**WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF AGILE TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#importance-of-agile-testing)
* [**WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REGRESSION AND RETESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#regression-vs-retesting)
* [**WHAT IS SYSTEM TESTING AND UNIT TESTING? WRITE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#system-testing-vs-unit-testing)
* [**WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF INTEGRATION TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#types-of-integration-testing)
* [**NAME SOME OF THE MOST POPULAR INTEGRATION TESTING TOOLS.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#popular-integration-testing-tools)
* [**WHAT IS TEST HARNESS AND TEST CLOSURE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#test-harness-and-test-closure)
* [**EXPLAIN DIFFERENT STAGES OF THE DEFECT LIFE CYCLE.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#different-stages-of-defect-life-cycle)
* [**EXPLAIN EXPERIENCED-BASED TESTING TECHNIQUES.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#experience-based-testing-techniques)
* [**WRITE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SMOKE TESTING AND SANITY TESTING.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#smoke-testing-vs-sanity-testing)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY PESTICIDE PARADOX?  WHAT YOU CAN DO TO OVERCOME IT.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#pesticide-paradox-what-can-you-do-to-overcome)
* [**WHEN TO CHOOSE MANUAL TESTING OVER AUTOMATION TESTING AND VICE VERSA?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#manual-testing-over-automation)
* [**IN WHAT WAY WILL YOU DETERMINE WHEN TO STOP TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#in-what-way-will-you-determine-when-to-stop-testing)
* [**CAN 100% TESTING COVERAGE BE ACHIEVED? HOW DO YOU ENSURE TEST COVERAGE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#how-do-you-ensure-test-coverage)
* [**SYSTEM TESTING CAN BE DONE AT ANY STAGE. YES OR NO?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#system-testing-can-be-done-at-any-stage-yes-or-no)
* [**IF PROPER DOCUMENTATION IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR TESTING, WHAT STEPS WILL YOU TAKE TO OVERCOME THE CHALLENGE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#steps-to-overcome-the-challenge)
* [**WHAT ARE SOME BEST PRACTICES THAT YOU SHOULD FOLLOW WHEN WRITING TEST CASES?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#best-practices-to-follow-when-writing-test-cases)
* [**WHEN THE REQUIREMENTS ARE STILL IN FLUX, WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO TEST A PRODUCT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#best-way-to-test-a-product)
* [**WHAT MAKES BOUNDARY VALUE ANALYSIS A GOOD METHOD FOR PROVIDING TEST CASES?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#what-makes-boundary-values-analysis-a-good-method-for-providing-test-cases)
* [**HOW DO YOU KNOW THE CODE HAS MET SPECIFICATIONS?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/manual-testing-interview-questions/#how-do-you-know-the-code-has-met-specifications)

**AGILE METHODOLOGIES AND SCRUM MASTER INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

* [**WHAT ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF AGILE METHODOLOGY?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#different-types-of-agile-methodologies)
* [**WHAT ARE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF AGILE PROCESS.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#advantages-and-disadvantages-of-agile-process)
* [**EXPLAIN AGILE TESTING? WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES OF AGILE TESTING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-testing-principles)
* [**WHAT GOOD QUALITIES AN AGILE TESTER SHOULD HAVE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#top-qualities-for-an-agile-tester)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY REFACTORING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#what-do-you-mean-by-refactoring)
* [**WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SPRINT BACKLOG AND PRODUCT BACKLOG?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#sprint-backlog-vs-product-backlog)
* [**WHAT IS SPIKE AND ZERO SPRINT IN AGILE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#what-is-spike-and-zero-sprint-in-agile)
* [**WHAT’S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AGILE METHODOLOGY AND TRADITIONAL METHODOLOGY OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-vs-traditional-software-development-methodologies)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE TERM “VELOCITY” IN AGILE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-velocity)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY DAILY STAND-UP MEETING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-daily-standup-meeting)
* [**WHAT IS INCREMENTAL AND ITERATIVE DEVELOPMENT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-development-iterative-and-incremental)
* [**WHAT IS A PRODUCT ROADMAP?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-product-roadmap)
* [**WHAT ARE DIFFERENT PROJECT MANAGEMENT TOOLS THAT ARE MOSTLY USED IN AGILE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#different-project-management-tools-in-agile)
* [**WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AGILE AND SCRUM?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-vs-scrum)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY PAIR PROGRAMMING? WRITE ITS ADVANTAGES.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#pair-programming-advantages)
* [**WHAT IS AGILE MANIFESTO? WHAT ARE ITS VALUES AND PRINCIPLES?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-manifesto-values-and-principles)
* [**WHAT ARE BURN-UP AND BURN-DOWN CHARTS IN AGILE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#burn-up-vs-burn-down-charts-in-agile)
* [**WHAT ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BURN-DOWN CHARTS?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#burndown-charts-in-agile)
* [**NAME THREE MAIN AGILE FRAMEWORKS OTHER THAN SCRUM FOR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#agile-frameworks-other-than-scrum)
* [**WHAT IS “PLANNING POKER” TECHNIQUE?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#planning-poker-technique)
* [**WHAT IS A SPRINT PLANNING MEETING, SPRINT REVIEW MEETING AND SPRINT RETROSPECTIVE MEETING?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#sprint-planning-vs-sprint-review-vs-sprint-retrospective-meeting)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE TERM “INCREMENT”?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#what-is-an-increment)
* [**WHAT ARE STANDARD OR COMMON METRICS FOR AGILE? EXPLAIN.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#explain-agile-metrics)

**SCRUM MASTER INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

* [**WHAT IS SCRUM? WRITE ITS ADVANTAGES.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#explain-scrum-and-list-its-advantages)
* [**WHAT ARE DIFFERENT ROLES IN SCRUM?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#different-roles-in-scrum)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY SCRUM MASTER? WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCRUM MASTER?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#what-is-scrum-master-and-explain-its-roles-and-responsibilities)
* [**WHAT ARE THE MAIN ARTIFACTS OF SCRUM FRAMEWORK?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#scrum-artifacts)
* [**EXPLAIN THE TERMS USER STORY, EPIC, AND TASKS IN SCRUM?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#user-story-vs-epic-vs-tasks-in-scrum)
* [**WHAT ARE THE IMPORTANT TOOLS THAT ARE MOSTLY USED IN A SCRUM PROJECT?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#best-scrum-tools)
* [**EXPLAIN TIMEBOXING IN SCRUM.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#what-is-timeboxing-in-scrum)
* [**EXPLAIN THE TERM “IMPEDIMENTS” IN SCRUM.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#impediments-in-scrum)
* [**WHAT IS THE MAIN ROLE OF SASHIMI IN SCRUM?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#main-role-of-sashimi-in-scrum)
* [**EXPLAIN THE TERM “STORY POINT” IN SCRUM.**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#story-point-in-scrum)
* [**WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY SCRUM OF SCRUMS (SOS)?**](https://www.interviewbit.com/agile-interview-questions/#scrum-of-scrums)

**PERFORMANCE TESTING INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

* **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME OF THE COMMONLY AVAILABLE TOOLS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME OF THE COMMON PERFORMANCE BOTTLENECKS AND HOW DO THEY IMPACT YOUR APPLICATION?**
* **WHAT IS THE NEED FOR CONDUCTING PERFORMANCE TESTS?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME OF THE COMMON PROBLEMS THAT OCCUR DUE TO POOR PERFORMANCE?**
* **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY PERFORMANCE TUNING?**
* **HOW IS PERFORMANCE TESTING DIFFERENT FROM PERFORMANCE ENGINEERING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE STEPS INVOLVED IN CONDUCTING PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY DISTRIBUTED TESTING?**
* **WHAT IS THE METRIC THAT DETERMINES THE DATA QUANTITY SENT TO THE CLIENT BY THE SERVER AT A SPECIFIED TIME? HOW IS IT USEFUL?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY PROFILING IN PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHAT IS LOAD TUNING?**
* **WHAT KIND OF TESTING DEALS WITH SUBJECTING THE APPLICATION TO A HUGE AMOUNT OF DATA?**
* **WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT SCALABILITY TESTING?**
* **WHY IS JMETER USED FOR?**
* **HOW IS PERFORMANCE TESTING DIFFERENT FROM FUNCTIONAL TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BENCHMARK TESTING AND BASELINE TESTING?**
* **WHY IS IT PREFERRED TO PERFORM LOAD TESTING IN AN AUTOMATED FORMAT?**
* **ON WHAT KIND OF VALUES CAN WE PERFORM CORRELATION AND PARAMETERIZATION IN THE LOADRUNNER TOOL?**
* **HOW CAN WE IDENTIFY SITUATIONS THAT BELONG TO PERFORMANCE BOTTLENECKS?**
* **CAN WE PERFORM SPIKE TESTING IN JMETER? IF YES HOW?**
* **WHAT ARE THE PRE-REQUISITES TO ENTER AND EXIT A PERFORMANCE TEST EXECUTION PHASE?**
* **HOW IS LOAD TESTING DIFFERENT FROM STRESS TESTING?**
* **HOW IS ENDURANCE TESTING DIFFERENT FROM SPIKE TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE BEST WAYS FOR CARRYING OUT SPIKE TESTING?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CONCURRENT USER HITS IN LOAD TESTING?**
* **CAN THE END-USERS OF THE APPLICATION CONDUCT PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE METRICS MONITORED IN PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE COMMON MISTAKES COMMITTED DURING PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **WHEN SHOULD WE CONDUCT PERFORMANCE TESTING FOR ANY SOFTWARE?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME OF THE BEST TIPS FOR CONDUCTING PERFORMANCE TESTING?**
* **DISCUSS SOME OF THE FEATURES OF JMETER.**
* **WHAT IS DISTRIBUTED TESTING?**
* **IN JMETER, HOW DO YOU SET UP A MASTER-SLAVE CONFIGURATION?**
* **EXPLAIN THE USAGE OF REGULAR EXPRESSION IN JMETER. ALSO DISCUSS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ‘CONTAINS’ AND ‘MATCHES’.**
* **DISCUSS ABOUT SAMPLERS AND THREAD GROUPS IN JMETER.**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF PROCESSORS AVAILABLE IN JMETER?**
* **MENTION THE ORDER OF EXECUTION OF JMETER TEST PLAN ELEMENTS.**
* **EXPLAIN CONFIGURATION ELEMENTS IN JMETER.**
* **WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS DATA PARAMETERIZATION OPTIONS IN JMETER?**
* **WHAT IS ASSERTIONS IN JMETER?**
* **WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF THREADS THAT SHOULD BE ALLOWED ON A SINGLE SYSTEM?**
* **DISCUSS GAUSSIAN AND POISSON TIMERS.**
* **IN JMETER, EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF CORRELATION.**
* **WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS KINDS OF LISTENERS?**
* **WHAT EXACTLY IS A WORKBENCH?**
* **DISCUSS THE WORKING OF THE TEST SCRIPT RECORDER.**
* **WHAT PROTOCOLS ARE SUPPORTED BY JMETER?**
* **EXPLAIN THE JMETER VARIABLE AND FUNCTION SYNTAX.**
* **IS IT POSSIBLE TO USE JMETER TO RECORD ACTIONS USING A MOBILE DEVICE? IF SO, HOW WOULD YOU GO ABOUT DOING IT?**
* **WHY IS RUNNING JMETER IN NON-GUI MODE RECOMMENDED?**
* **HOW DO YOU PERFORM SPIKE TESTING WITH JMETER?**
* **IS IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO USE JMETER TO RUN SELENIUM SCRIPTS? IF SO, HOW WOULD YOU GO ABOUT DOING IT?**
* **IN JMETER, HOW DO YOU HANDLE SESSIONS AND COOKIES?**
* **WHAT ARE THE CRUCIAL STEPS IN THE JDBC (JAVA DATABASE CONNECTIVITY) REQUEST TESTING PROCESS?**
* **WHAT IS BEANSHELL SCRIPTING?**
* **WRITE THE CODE TO WRITE DATA STORED IN A JMETER VARIABLE TO A CSV FILE.**
* **WHAT IS A ROOT CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY (CA) CERTIFICATE?**
* **WHAT FACTORS INFLUENCE THE NUMBER OF THREADS THAT SHOULD BE GENERATED PER SYSTEM?**
* **WHAT ARE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PLUGINS THAT JMETER SUPPORTS?**
* **IN JMETER, WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT SORTS OF CONTROLLERS?**
* **HOW IS ULTIMATE THREAD GROUP DIFFERENT FROM OTHER THREAD GROUPS?**

**APPIUM INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

* **WHAT ARE THE FEATURES OF APPIUM?**
* **MENTION THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF APPIUM.**
* **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EMULATOR AND SIMULATOR.**
* **WHEN SHOULD YOU USE A SIMULATOR AND WHEN SHOULD YOU USE AN EMULATOR?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF MOBILE APPLICATIONS?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME OF THE IMPORTANT MOBILE APPLICATION TESTINGS?**
* **DO YOU NEED A SERVER MACHINE TO RUN TESTS ON APPIUM?**
* **WHAT TYPES OF TESTS ARE SUITABLE FOR APPIUM?**
* **WHAT ARE THE MAJOR ADVANTAGES OF USING APPIUM ON SAUCE LABS RATHER THAN USING APPIUM LOCALLY?**
* **EXPLAIN THE GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF A MOBILE APPLICATION TESTING FRAMEWORK. ALSO EXPLAIN THE GENERAL STRUCTURE OF A MOBILE APPLICATION TESTING FRAMEWORK.**
* **LIST OUT THE PREREQUISITES REQUIRED TO RUN TESTS ON AN ANDROID APPLICATION IN APPIUM LOCALLY.**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY APPIUM INSPECTOR?**
* **EXPLAIN THE ARCHITECTURE OF APPIUM.**
* **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND ABOUT END-TO-END MOBILE TESTING AUTOMATION? WHAT THINGS SHOULD BE KEPT IN MIND WHILE PERFORMING END-TO-END MOBILE TESTING AUTOMATION?**
* **WHAT IS MOBILE APPLICATION TESTING AND HOW DOES IT DIFFER FROM MOBILE TESTING?**
* **EXPLAIN THE JSON WIRE PROTOCOL USED BY APPIUM.**
* **EXPLAIN APPIUM SESSION IN THE CONTEXT OF APPIUM.**
* **EXPLAIN DESIRED CAPABILITIES IN THE CONTEXT OF APPIUM.**
* **CAN A TESTER RUN TESTS IN A MULTI-THREADED ENVIRONMENT WHILE USING APPIUM?**
* **IS IT POSSIBLE TO USE JAVASCRIPT TO INTERACT WITH APPLICATIONS WHILE RUNNING APPIUM TESTS?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY APPIUM PACKAGE MASTER? HOW WOULD YOU CREATE A PACKAGE?**
* **EXPLAIN HOW APPIUM WORKS.**
* **DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN APPIUM AND SELENDROID.**
* **DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN APPIUM AND ROBOTIUM.**
* **DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN OPEN SOURCE TOOLS, VENDOR TOOLS AND IN HOUSE TOOLS.**
* **DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN APPIUM AND CALABASH.**
* **DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN APPIUM AND SELENIUM.**
* **DO YOU THINK THAT AUTOMATION TESTING CAN BE A COMPLETE REPLACEMENT FOR MANUAL SOFTWARE TESTING?**
* **MENTION THE TESTS WHICH YOU CANNOT DO WITH AN EMULATOR BUT CAN DO IT WITH A REAL DEVICE.**
* **WHAT ARE THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR WRITING APPIUM TESTS?**
* **WHAT ARE THE TOOLS USED IN APPIUM FOR DEBUGGING?**

**SQL – INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SQL AND MYSQL?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT SUBSETS OF SQL?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY DBMS? WHAT ARE ITS DIFFERENT TYPES?**
* **WHAT IS RDBMS? HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM DBMS?**
* **WHAT IS A SELF-JOIN?**
* **WHAT IS THE SELECT STATEMENT?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME COMMON CLAUSES USED WITH SELECT QUERY IN SQL?**
* **WHAT ARE UNION, MINUS AND INTERSECT COMMANDS?**
* **WHAT IS CURSOR? HOW TO USE A CURSOR?**
* **LIST THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF RELATIONSHIPS IN SQL.**
* **WHAT IS OLTP?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OLTP AND OLAP?**
* **HOW TO CREATE EMPTY TABLES WITH THE SAME STRUCTURE AS ANOTHER TABLE?**
* **WHAT IS POSTGRESQL?**
* **WHAT ARE SQL COMMENTS?**
* **WHAT IS THE USAGE OF THE NVL() FUNCTION?**
* **EXPLAIN CHARACTER-MANIPULATION FUNCTIONS? EXPLAINS ITS DIFFERENT TYPES IN SQL.**
* **WRITE THE SQL QUERY TO GET THE THIRD MAXIMUM SALARY OF AN EMPLOYEE FROM A TABLE NAMED EMPLOYEES.**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RANK() AND DENSE\_RANK() FUNCTIONS?**
* **WHAT ARE TABLES AND FIELDS?**
* **WHAT IS A UNIQUE CONSTRAINT?**
* **WHAT IS A SELF-JOIN?**
* **WHAT IS THE SELECT STATEMENT?**
* **WHAT ARE SOME COMMON CLAUSES USED WITH SELECT QUERY IN SQL?**
* **WHAT ARE UNION, MINUS AND INTERSECT COMMANDS?**
* **WHAT IS CURSOR? HOW TO USE A CURSOR?**
* **LIST THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF RELATIONSHIPS IN SQL.**
* **WHAT IS SQL EXAMPLE?**
* **WHAT ARE BASIC SQL SKILLS?**
* **WHAT IS SCHEMA IN SQL SERVER?  
   HOW TO CREATE A TEMP TABLE IN SQL SERVER?**
* **WHAT IS THE CASE WHEN IN SQL SERVER?**
* **NOSQL VS SQL**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NOW() AND CURRENT\_DATE()?**
* **WHAT IS BLOB AND TEXT IN MYSQL?**
* **HOW TO REMOVE DUPLICATE ROWS IN SQL?**
* **HOW TO CREATE A STORED PROCEDURE USING SQL SERVER?  
   WHAT IS DATABASE BLACK BOX TESTING?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF SQL SANDBOX?**
* **HOW TO FIND THE NTH HIGHEST SALARY IN SQL?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY TABLE AND FIELD IN SQL?****Q45. WHAT ARE JOINS IN SQL?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHAR AND VARCHAR2 DATATYPE IN SQL?**
* **WHAT IS A PRIMARY KEY?**
* **WHAT ARE CONSTRAINTS?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DELETE AND TRUNCATE STATEMENTS?**
* **WHAT IS A UNIQUE KEY?**
* **WHAT IS A FOREIGN KEY IN SQL?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY DATA INTEGRITY?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CLUSTERED AND NON-CLUSTERED INDEX IN SQL?**
* **WRITE A SQL QUERY TO DISPLAY THE CURRENT DATE?**
* **WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY QUERY OPTIMIZATION?**
* **WHAT ARE ENTITIES AND RELATIONSHIPS?**
* **WHAT IS AN INDEX?**
* **EXPLAIN DIFFERENT TYPES OF INDEX IN SQL.**
* **WHAT IS NORMALIZATION AND WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF IT?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DROP AND TRUNCATE COMMANDS?**
* **EXPLAIN DIFFERENT TYPES OF NORMALIZATION.**
* **WHAT IS OLTP?**
* **HOW TO CREATE EMPTY TABLES WITH THE SAME STRUCTURE AS ANOTHER TABLE?**
* **WHAT IS POSTGRESQL?**
* **WHAT ARE SQL COMMENTS?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RANK() AND DENSE\_RANK() FUNCTIONS?**
* **WHAT IS SQL INJECTION?**
* **HOW MANY AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IN SQL?**
* **WHAT IS THE DEFAULT ORDERING OF DATA USING THE ORDER BY CLAUSE? HOW COULD IT BE CHANGED?**
* **HOW DO WE USE THE DISTINCT STATEMENT? WHAT IS ITS USE?**
* **WHAT ARE THE SYNTAX AND USE OF THE COALESCE FUNCTION?**
* **WHAT IS THE ACID PROPERTY IN A DATABASE?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY “TRIGGER” IN SQL?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT OPERATORS AVAILABLE IN SQL?**
* **ARE NULL VALUES SAME AS THAT OF ZERO OR A BLANK SPACE?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CROSS JOIN AND NATURAL JOIN?**
* **WHAT IS SUBQUERY IN SQL?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF A SUBQUERY?**
* **LIST THE WAYS TO GET THE COUNT OF RECORDS IN A TABLE?**
* **WRITE A SQL QUERY TO FIND THE NAMES OF EMPLOYEES THAT BEGIN WITH ‘A’?**
* **WRITE A SQL QUERY TO GET THE THIRD-HIGHEST SALARY OF AN EMPLOYEE FROM EMPLOYEE\_TABLE?**
* **WHAT IS THE NEED FOR GROUP FUNCTIONS IN SQL?**
* **WHAT IS A RELATIONSHIP AND WHAT ARE THEY?**
* **HOW CAN YOU INSERT NULL VALUES IN A COLUMN WHILE INSERTING THE DATA?**
* **WHAT IS THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ‘BETWEEN’ AND ‘IN’ CONDITION OPERATORS?**
* **WHY ARE SQL FUNCTIONS USED?**
* **WHAT IS THE NEED FOR MERGE STATEMENT?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY RECURSIVE STORED PROCEDURE?**
* **WHAT IS CLAUSE IN SQL?**
* **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ‘HAVING’ CLAUSE AND A ‘WHERE’ CLAUSE?**
* **LIST THE WAYS IN WHICH  DYNAMIC SQL CAN BE EXECUTED?**
* **WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF CONSTRAINTS?**
* **HOW CAN YOU FETCH COMMON RECORDS FROM TWO TABLES?**
* **LIST SOME CASE MANIPULATION FUNCTIONS IN SQL?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT SET OPERATORS AVAILABLE IN SQL?**
* **WHAT IS AN ALIAS COMMAND?**
* **WHAT ARE AGGREGATE AND SCALAR FUNCTIONS?**
* **HOW CAN YOU FETCH ALTERNATE RECORDS FROM A TABLE?**
* **NAME THE OPERATOR WHICH IS USED IN THE QUERY FOR PATTERN MATCHING?**
* **HOW CAN YOU SELECT UNIQUE RECORDS FROM A TABLE?**
* **HOW CAN YOU FETCH FIRST 5 CHARACTERS OF THE STRING?**
* **WHAT IS THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SQL AND PL/SQL?**
* **WHAT IS A VIEW?**
* **WHAT ARE VIEWS USED FOR?**
* **WHAT IS A STORED PROCEDURE?**
* **LIST SOME ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF STORED PROCEDURE?**
* **LIST ALL THE TYPES OF USER-DEFINED FUNCTIONS?**
* **WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY COLLATION?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COLLATION SENSITIVITY?**
* **WHAT ARE LOCAL AND GLOBAL VARIABLES?**
* **WHAT IS AUTO INCREMENT IN SQL?**
* **WHAT IS A DATAWAREHOUSE?**
* **WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT AUTHENTICATION MODES IN SQL SERVER? HOW CAN IT BE CHANGED?**
* **WHAT ARE STUFF AND REPLACE FUNCTION?**

**HR SPECIFIC INTERVIEW QUESTIONS:**

* [**TELL ME SOMETHING ABOUT YOURSELF IN BRIEF**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#tellmesomethingaboutyourselfinbrief)
* [**DESCRIBE WHO YOU ARE? OR TELL ME ABOUT YOUR BACKGROUND.**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#describewhoyouareortellmeaboutyourbackground)
* [**WHAT ARE YOUR STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidmedicalwhatareyourstrengthsandweaknessesspan)
* [**YOU HAVE NOT DONE YOUR PG YET. THIS IS NOT A DRAWBACK, BUT DON’T YOU THINK YOU SHOULD GET A PG DEGREE ASAP?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidpgyouhavenotdoneyourpgyetthisisnotadrawbackbutdontyouthinkyoushouldgetapgdegreeasapspan)
* [**YOU HAVE CHANGED JOBS/JUMPED SHIP TOO MANY TIMES ALREADY, WHY SO?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#youhavechangedjobsjumpedshiptoomanytimesalreadywhyso)
* [**WHAT ARE YOUR STRONG POINTS? OR WHAT ARE YOUR STRENGTHS?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidstrongwhatareyourstrongpointsorwhatareyourstrengthsspan)
* [**WHAT IS YOUR GREATEST FEAR?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidfearwhatisyourgreatestfearspan)
* [**IF I CALL UP YOUR CURRENT OR PREVIOUS REPORTING MANAGER NOW, WHAT WILL BE THEIR OPINION ABOUT YOU? WHAT WILL THEY SAY THAT YOU NEED TO WORK ON?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidreportingificallupyourcurrentorpreviousreportingmanagernowwhatwillbetheiropinionaboutyouwhatwilltheysaythatyouneedtoworkonspan)
* [**DO YOU HAVE ANY SERIOUS MEDICAL ISSUES?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#doyouhaveanyseriousmedicalissues)
* [**DID YOU EVER HAVE A CONFLICT WITH YOUR CURRENT/PREVIOUS BOSS OR PROFESSOR?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#didyoueverhaveaconflictwithyourcurrentpreviousbossorprofessor)
* [**WHAT DO YOUR FRIENDS/CO-WORKERS SAY ABOUT YOU?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidfriendswhatdoyourfriendscoworkerssayaboutyouspan)
* [**WHAT DID YOU DO IN THE LAST YEAR TO IMPROVE YOUR KNOWLEDGE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidthreethingswhatdidyoudointhelastyeartoimproveyourknowledgespan)
* [**EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GROUP AND TEAM. ARE YOU A TEAM PLAYER?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#explainthedifferencebetweengroupandteamareyouateamplayer)
* [**WHAT IS YOUR IDEAL COMPANY OR WORKPLACE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatisyouridealcompanyorworkplace)
* [**HAVE YOU EVER HAD TO FIRE ANYONE? HOW DID YOU FEEL ABOUT THAT?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#haveyoueverhadtofireanyonehowdidyoufeelaboutthat)
* [**WHAT IS THE MOST DIFFICULT THING THAT YOU’VE EVER ACCOMPLISHED? OR WHAT IS THE MOST DIFFICULT THING YOU HAVE EVER DONE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatisthemostdifficultthingthatyouveeveraccomplishedorwhatisthemostdifficultthingyouhaveeverdone)
* [**WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HARD WORK AND SMART WORK?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatisthedifferencebetweenhardworkandsmartwork)
* [**HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT WORKING WEEKENDS AND NIGHT SHIFTS?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#howdoyoufeelaboutworkingweekendsandnightshifts)
* [**WHERE DO YOU SEE YOURSELF 3 YEARS FROM NOW? OR WHERE DO YOU SEE YOURSELF IN 5 YEARS?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#wheredoyouseeyourself3yearsfromnoworwheredoyouseeyourselfin5years)
* [**GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF A TIME YOU HAD TO RESPOND TO AN UNHAPPY MANAGER/ CUSTOMER/ COLLEAGUE/ PROFESSOR/ FRIEND.**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#giveanexampleofatimeyouhadtorespondtoanunhappymanagercustomercolleagueprofessorfriend)
* [**HOW QUICKLY DO YOU ADAPT TO NEW TECHNOLOGY?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#howquicklydoyouadapttonewtechnology)
* [**WHAT SOFTWARE PACKAGES ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatsoftwarepackagesareyoufamiliarwith)
* [**ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 10 HOW WOULD YOU RATE YOURSELF AS A LEADER?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#onascaleof1to10howwouldyourateyourselfasaleader)
* [**WHAT MAKES YOU ANGRY?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidangrywhatmakesyouangryspan)
* [**ARE YOU OPEN TO TAKE RISKS? OR DO YOU LIKE EXPERIMENTING?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#areyouopentotakerisksordoyoulikeexperimenting)
* [**WHAT ARE YOUR FUTURE GOALS? TELL ME ABOUT YOUR SHORT TERM AND LONG-TERM GOALS.**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatareyourfuturegoalstellmeaboutyourshorttermandlongtermgoals)
* [**WHAT MOTIVATES YOU?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatmotivatesyou)
* [**WHAT ARE YOUR HOBBIES? OR WHAT ARE YOU PASSIONATE ABOUT?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatareyourhobbiesorwhatareyoupassionateabout)
* [**WHAT ARE YOUR BIGGEST ACHIEVEMENTS TILL DATE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatareyourbiggestachievementstilldate)
* [**WHAT ARE YOU MOST PROUD OF?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatareyoumostproudof)
* [**WHAT HAS BEEN YOUR GREATEST FAILURE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whathasbeenyourgreatestfailure)
* [**WHAT DO YOU ALWAYS REGRET? OR DO YOU HAVE ANY REGRETS?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatdoyoualwaysregretordoyouhaveanyregrets)
* [**HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO CHANGE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#howdoyourespondtochange)
* [**ARE YOU DEMANDING AS A BOSS?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#areyoudemandingasaboss)
* [**ARE YOU AN ORGANIZED PERSON?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#areyouanorganizedperson)
* [**CAN YOU DESCRIBE YOUR TIME MANAGEMENT SKILLS?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#canyoudescribeyourtimemanagementskills)
* [**WHAT’S YOUR ABSENTEEISM RECORD LIKE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatsyourabsenteeismrecordlike)
* [**ARE YOU RELIABLE? OR CAN I TRUST YOU WITH RESPONSIBILITIES?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#areyoureliableorcanitrustyouwithresponsibilities)
* [**WHAT ARE THE THREE THINGS THAT ARE MOST IMPORTANT FOR YOU IN A JOB?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatarethethreethingsthataremostimportantforyouinajob)
* [**WHAT WAS THE TOUGHEST DECISION YOU EVER HAD TO MAKE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidtoughestwhatwasthetoughestdecisionyoueverhadtomakespan)
* [**IF YOU WON A RS.10-CRORE LOTTERY, WOULD YOU STILL WORK?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidlotteryifyouwonars10crorelotterywouldyoustillworkspan)
* [**GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF YOUR CREATIVITY.**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidcreativitygivemeanexampleofyourcreativityspan)
* [**WHAT MAKES YOU HAPPY?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidmakeshappywhatmakesyouhappyspan)
* [**HOW DO YOU WORK UNDER PRESSURE? CAN YOU HANDLE THE PRESSURE?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidworkpressurehowdoyouworkunderpressurecanyouhandlethepressurespan)
* [**ARE YOU WILLING TO RELOCATE OR TRAVEL?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidrelocateareyouwillingtorelocateortravelspan)
* [**WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT US OR OUR COMPANY?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidourcompnywhatdoyouknowaboutusorourcompanyspan)
* [**HOW LONG DO YOU THINK YOU WILL WORK FOR US AFTER WE HIRE YOU?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidhireyouhowlongdoyouthinkyouwillworkforusafterwehireyouspan)
* [**ARE YOU APPLYING FOR OTHER JOBS? DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER OFFER IN HAND?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidotherjobareyouapplyingforotherjobsdoyouhaveanyotherofferinhandspan)
* [**WHY DO YOU WANT TO WORK FOR US OR OUR COMPANY? OR WHY DO YOU WANT THIS JOB?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whydoyouwanttoworkforusorourcompanyorwhydoyouwantthisjob)
* [**DO YOU KNOW ANYONE WHO WORKS FOR US?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidreferencedoyouknowanyonewhoworksforusspan)
* [**WHY SHOULD WE HIRE YOU? OR WHY SHOULD I HIRE YOU?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whyshouldwehireyouorwhyshouldihireyou)
* [**WHAT ARE YOUR SALARY EXPECTATIONS?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whatareyoursalaryexpectations)
* [**DO YOU HAVE A GOOD WORK ETHIC?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#doyouhaveagoodworkethic)
* [**HOW DO YOU DEAL WITH FEEDBACK AND CRITICISM?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#howdoyoudealwithfeedbackandcriticism)
* [**WHY DO YOU WANT TO LEAVE YOUR CURRENT JOB?**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#whydoyouwanttoleaveyourcurrentjob)
* [**YOUR INTERVIEW IS MORE OR LESS COMING TO AN END WHEN THE INTERVIEWER ASKS YOU, “DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS FOR ME?”**](https://www.naukri.com/blog/frequently-asked-hr-interview-questions-and-answers/#spanidendinterviewyourinterviewismoreorlesscomingtoanendwhentheinterviewerasksyoudoyouhaveanyquestionsformespan)

**JAVASCRIPT INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

* **What are the possible ways to create objects in JavaScript**
* **What is a prototype chain**
* **What is the difference between Call, Apply and Bind**
* **What is JSON and its common operations**
* **What is the purpose of the array slice method**
* **What is the purpose of the array splice method**
* **What is the difference between slice and splice**
* **How do you compare an Object with a Map**
* **What is the difference between == and === operators**
* **What are lambda or arrow functions**
* **What is a first class function**
* **What is a first order function**
* **What is a higher order function**
* **What is a unary function**
* **What is the currying function**
* **What is a pure function**
* **What is the purpose of the let keyword**
* **What is the difference between let and var**
* **What is the reason to choose the name let as a keyword**
* **How do you redeclare variables in switch block without an error**
* **What is the Temporal Dead Zone**
* **What is IIFE(Immediately Invoked Function Expression)**
* **How do you decode or encode a URL in JavaScript?**
* **What is memoization**
* **What is Hoisting**
* **What are classes in ES6**
* **What are closures**
* **What are modules**
* **Why do you need modules**
* **What is scope in javascript**
* **What is a service worker**
* **How do you manipulate DOM using a service worker**
* **How do you reuse information across service worker restarts**
* **What is IndexedDB**
* **What is web storage**
* **What is a post message**
* **What is a cookie**
* **Why do you need a Cookie**
* **What are the options in a cookie**
* **How do you delete a cookie**
* **What are the differences between cookie, local storage and session storage**
* **What is the main difference between localStorage and sessionStorage**
* **How do you access web storage**
* **What are the methods available on session storage**
* **What is a storage event and its event handler**
* **Why do you need web storage**
* **How do you check web storage browser support**
* **How do you check web workers browser support**
* **Give an example of a web worker**
* **What are the restrictions of web workers on DOM**
* **What is a promise**
* **Why do you need a promise**
* **What are the three states of promise**
* **What is a callback function**
* **Why do we need callbacks**
* **What is a callback hell**
* **What are server-sent events**
* **How do you receive server-sent event notifications**
* **How do you check browser support for server-sent events**
* **What are the events available for server sent events**
* **What are the main rules of promise**
* **What is callback in callback**
* **What is promise chaining**
* **What is promise.all**
* **What is the purpose of the race method in promise**
* **What is a strict mode in javascript**
* **Why do you need strict mode**
* **How do you declare strict mode**
* **What is the purpose of double exclamation**
* **What is the purpose of the delete operator**
* **What is typeof operator**
* **What is undefined property**
* **What is null value**
* **What is the difference between null and undefined**
* **What is eval**
* **What is the difference between window and document**
* **How do you access history in javascript**
* **How do you detect caps lock key turned on or not**
* **What is isNaN**
* **What are the differences between undeclared and undefined variables**
* **What are global variables**
* **What are the problems with global variables**
* **What is NaN property**
* **What is the purpose of isFinite function**
* **What is an event flow**
* **What is event bubbling**
* **What is event capturing**
* **How do you submit a form using JavaScript**
* **How do you find operating system details**
* **What is the difference between document load and DOMContentLoaded events**
* **What is the difference between native, host and user objects**
* **What are the tools or techniques used for debugging JavaScript code**
* **What are the pros and cons of promises over callbacks**
* **What is the difference between an attribute and a property**
* **What is same-origin policy**
* **What is the purpose of void 0**
* **Is JavaScript a compiled or interpreted language**
* **Is JavaScript a case-sensitive language**
* **Is there any relation between Java and JavaScript**
* **What are events**
* **Who created javascript**
* **What is the use of preventDefault method**
* **What is the use of stopPropagation method**
* **What are the steps involved in return false usage**
* **What is BOM**
* **What is the use of setTimeout**
* **What is the use of setInterval**
* **Why is JavaScript treated as Single threaded**
* **What is an event delegation**
* **What is ECMAScript**
* **What is JSON**
* **What are the syntax rules of JSON**
* **What is the purpose JSON stringify**
* **How do you parse JSON string**
* **Why do you need JSON**
* **What are PWAs**
* **What is the purpose of clearTimeout method**
* **What is the purpose of clearInterval method**
* **How do you redirect new page in javascript**
* **How do you check whether a string contains a substring**
* **How do you validate an email in javascript**
* **How do you get the current url with javascript**
* **What are the various url properties of location object**
* **How do get query string values in javascript**
* **How do you check if a key exists in an object**
* **How do you loop through or enumerate javascript object**
* **How do you test for an empty object**
* **What is an arguments object**
* **How do you convert the first letter of a string to uppercase**
* **What are the pros and cons of for loop**
* **How do you display the current date in javascript**
* **How do you compare two date objects**
* **How do you check if a string starts with another string**
* **How do you trim a string in javascript**
* **How do you add a key value pair in javascript**
* **Is the '!--' notation represents a special operator**
* **How do you assign default values to variables**
* **How do you define multiline strings**
* **What is an app shell model**
* **Can we define properties for functions**
* **What is the way to find the number of parameters expected by a function**
* **What is a polyfill**
* **What are break and continue statements**
* **What are js labels**
* **What are the benefits of keeping declarations at the top**
* **What are the benefits of initializing variables**
* **What are the recommendations to create new object**
* **How do you define JSON arrays**
* **How do you generate random integers**
* **Can you write a random integers function to print integers with in a range**
* **What is tree shaking**
* **What is the need of tree shaking**
* **Is it recommended to use eval**
* **What is a Regular Expression**
* **What are the string methods available in Regular expression**
* **What are modifiers in regular expression**
* **What are regular expression patterns**
* **What is a RegExp object**
* **How do you search a string for a pattern**
* **What is the purpose of exec method**
* **How do you change the style of a HTML element**
* **What would be the result of 1+2+'3'**
* **What is a debugger statement**
* **What is the purpose of breakpoints in debugging**
* **Can I use reserved words as identifiers**
* **How do you detect a mobile browser**
* **How do you detect a mobile browser without regexp**
* **How do you get the image width and height using JS**
* **How do you make synchronous HTTP request**
* **How do you make asynchronous HTTP request**
* **How do you convert date to another timezone in javascript**
* **What are the properties used to get size of window**
* **What is a conditional operator in javascript**
* **Can you apply chaining on conditional operator**
* **What are the ways to execute javascript after page load**
* **What is the difference between proto and prototype**
* **Give an example where do you really need semicolon**
* **What is a freeze method**
* **What is the purpose of freeze method**
* **Why do I need to use freeze method**
* **How do you detect a browser language preference**
* **How to convert string to title case with javascript**
* **How do you detect javascript disabled in the page**
* **What are various operators supported by javascript**
* **What is a rest parameter**
* **What happens if you do not use rest parameter as a last argument**
* **What are the bitwise operators available in javascript**
* **What is a spread operator**
* **How do you determine whether object is frozen or not**
* **How do you determine two values same or not using object**
* **What is the purpose of using object is method**
* **How do you copy properties from one object to other**
* **What are the applications of assign method**
* **What is a proxy object**
* **What is the purpose of seal method**
* **What are the applications of seal method**
* **What are the differences between freeze and seal methods**
* **How do you determine if an object is sealed or not**
* **How do you get enumerable key and value pairs**
* **What is the main difference between Object.values and Object.entries method**
* **How can you get the list of keys of any object**
* **How do you create an object with prototype**
* **What is a WeakSet**
* **What are the differences between a WeakSet and a Set**
* **List down the collection of methods available on WeakSet**
* **What is a WeakMap**
* **What are the differences between a WeakMap and a Map**
* **List down the collection of methods available on WeakMap**
* **What is the purpose of uneval**
* **How do you encode an URL**
* **How do you decode an URL**
* **How do you print the contents of web page**
* **What is the difference between uneval and eval**
* **What is an anonymous function**
* **What is the precedence order between local and global variables**
* **What are javascript accessors**
* **How do you define property on Object constructor**
* **What is the difference between get and defineProperty**
* **What are the advantages of Getters and Setters**
* **Can I add getters and setters using defineProperty method**
* **What is the purpose of switch-case**
* **What are the conventions to be followed for the usage of switch case**
* **What are primitive data types**
* **What are the different ways to access object properties**
* **What are the function parameter rules**
* **What is an error object**
* **When you get a syntax error**
* **What are the different error names from error object**
* **What are the various statements in error handling**
* **What are the two types of loops in javascript**
* **What is nodejs**
* **What is an Intl object**
* **How do you perform language specific date and time formatting**
* **What is an Iterator**
* **How does the synchronous iteration work**
* **What is an event loop**
* **What is call stack**
* **What is an event queue**
* **What is a decorator**
* **What are the properties of Intl object**
* **What is an Unary operator**
* **How do you sort elements in an array**
* **What is the purpose of compareFunction while sorting arrays**
* **How do you reversing an array**
* **How do you find min and max value in an array**
* **How do you find min and max values without Math functions**
* **What is an empty statement and purpose of it**
* **How do you get metadata of a module**
* **What is a comma operator**
* **What is the advantage of a comma operator**
* **What is typescript**
* **What are the differences between javascript and typescript**
* **What are the advantages of typescript over javascript**
* **What is an object initializer**
* **What is a constructor method**
* **What happens if you write constructor more than once in a class**
* **How do you call the constructor of a parent class**
* **How do you get the prototype of an object**
* **What happens If I pass string type for getPrototype method**
* **How do you set prototype of one object to another**
* **How do you check whether an object can be extendable or not**
* **How do you prevent an object to extend**
* **What are the different ways to make an object non-extensible**
* **How do you define multiple properties on an object**
* **What is MEAN in javascript**
* **What Is Obfuscation in javascript**
* **Why do you need Obfuscation**
* **What is Minification**
* **What are the advantages of minification**
* **What are the differences between Obfuscation and Encryption**
* **What are the common tools used for minification**
* **How do you perform form validation using javascript**
* **How do you perform form validation without javascript**
* **What are the DOM methods available for constraint validation**
* **What are the available constraint validation DOM properties**
* **What are the list of validity properties**
* **Give an example usage of rangeOverflow property**
* **Is enums feature available in javascript**
* **What is an enum**
* **How do you list all properties of an object**
* **How do you get property descriptors of an object**
* **What are the attributes provided by a property descriptor**
* **How do you extend classes**
* **How do I modify the url without reloading the page**
* **How do you check whether an array includes a particular value or not**
* **How do you compare scalar arrays**
* **How to get the value from get parameters**
* **How do you print numbers with commas as thousand separators**
* **What is the difference between java and javascript**
* **Does javascript supports namespace**
* **How do you declare namespace**
* **How do you invoke javascript code in an iframe from parent page**
* **How do get the timezone offset from date**
* **How do you load CSS and JS files dynamically**
* **What are the different methods to find HTML elements in DOM**
* **What is jQuery**
* **What is V8 JavaScript engine**
* **Why do we call javascript as dynamic language**
* **What is a void operator**
* **How to set the cursor to wait**
* **How do you create an infinite loop**
* **Why do you need to avoid with statement**
* **What is the output of below for loops**
* **List down some of the features of ES6**
* **What is ES6**
* **Can I redeclare let and const variables**
* **Is const variable makes the value immutable**
* **What are default parameters**
* **What are template literals**
* **How do you write multi-line strings in template literals**
* **What are nesting templates**
* **What are tagged templates**
* **What are raw strings**
* **What is destructuring assignment**
* **What are default values in destructuring assignment**
* **How do you swap variables in destructuring assignment**
* **What are enhanced object literals**
* **What are dynamic imports**
* **What are the use cases for dynamic imports**
* **What are typed arrays**
* **What are the advantages of module loaders**
* **What is collation**
* **What is for...of statement**
* **What is the output of below spread operator array**
* **Is PostMessage secure**
* **What are the problems with postmessage target origin as wildcard**
* **How do you avoid receiving postMessages from attackers**
* **Can I avoid using postMessages completely**
* **Is postMessages synchronous**
* **What paradigm is Javascript**
* **What is the difference between internal and external javascript**
* **Is JavaScript faster than server side script**
* **How do you get the status of a checkbox**
* **What is the purpose of double tilde operator**
* **How do you convert character to ASCII code**
* **What is ArrayBuffer**
* **What is the output of below string expression**
* **What is the purpose of Error object**
* **What is the purpose of EvalError object**
* **What are the list of cases error thrown from non-strict mode to strict mode**
* **Do all objects have prototypes**
* **What is the difference between a parameter and an argument**
* **What is the purpose of some method in arrays**
* **How do you combine two or more arrays**
* **What is the difference between Shallow and Deep copy**
* **How do you create specific number of copies of a string**
* **How do you return all matching strings against a regular expression**
* **How do you trim a string at the beginning or ending**
* **What is the output of below console statement with unary operator**
* **Does javascript uses mixins**
* **What is a thunk function**
* **What are asynchronous thunks**
* **What is the output of below function calls**
* **How to remove all line breaks from a string**
* **What is the difference between reflow and repaint**
* **What happens with negating an array**
* **What happens if we add two arrays**
* **What is the output of prepend additive operator on falsy values**
* **How do you create self string using special characters**
* **How do you remove falsy values from an array**
* **How do you get unique values of an array**
* **What is destructuring aliases**
* **How do you map the array values without using map method**
* **How do you empty an array**
* **How do you round numbers to certain decimals**
* **What is the easiest way to convert an array to an object**
* **How do you create an array with some data**
* **What are the placeholders from console object**
* **Is it possible to add CSS to console messages**
* **What is the purpose of dir method of console object**
* **Is it possible to debug HTML elements in console**
* **How do you display data in a tabular format using console object**
* **How do you verify that an argument is a Number or not**
* **How do you create copy to clipboard button**
* **What is the shortcut to get timestamp**
* **How do you flattening multi dimensional arrays**
* **What is the easiest multi condition checking**
* **How do you capture browser back button**
* **How do you disable right click in the web page**
* **What are wrapper objects**
* **What is AJAX**
* **What are the different ways to deal with Asynchronous Code**
* **How to cancel a fetch request**
* **What is web speech API**
* **What is minimum timeout throttling**
* **How do you implement zero timeout in modern browsers**
* **What are tasks in event loop**
* **What is microtask**
* **What are different event loops**
* **What is the purpose of queueMicrotask**
* **How do you use javascript libraries in typescript file**
* **What are the differences between promises and observables**
* **What is heap**
* **What is an event table**
* **What is a microTask queue**
* **What is the difference between shim and polyfill**
* **How do you detect primitive or non primitive value type**
* **What is babel**
* **Is Node.js completely single threaded**
* **What are the common use cases of observables**
* **What is RxJS**
* **What is the difference between Function constructor and function declaration**
* **What is a Short circuit condition**
* **What is the easiest way to resize an array**
* **What is an observable**
* **What is the difference between function and class declarations**
* **What is an async function**
* **How do you prevent promises swallowing errors**
* **What is deno**
* **How do you make an object iterable in javascript**
* **What is a Proper Tail Call**
* **How do you check an object is a promise or not**
* **How to detect if a function is called as constructor**
* **What are the differences between arguments object and rest parameter**
* **What are the differences between spread operator and rest parameter**
* **What are the different kinds of generators**
* **What are the built-in iterables**
* **What are the differences between for...of and for...in statements**
* **How do you define instance and non-instance properties**
* **What is the difference between isNaN and Number.isNaN?**
* **How to invoke an IIFE without any extra brackets?**
* **Is that possible to use expressions in switch cases?**
* **What is the easiest way to ignore promise errors?**
* **How do style the console output using CSS?**
* **What is nullish coalescing operator (??)?**
* **How do you group and nest console output?**
* **What is the difference between dense and sparse arrays?**
* **What are the different ways to create sparse arrays?**
* **What is the difference between setTimeout, setImmediate and process.nextTick?**
* **How do you reverse an array without modifying original array?**
* **How do you create custom HTML element?**
* **What is global execution context?**
* **What is function execution context?**
* **What is debouncing?**
* **What is throttling?**
* **What is optional chaining?**
* **What is an environment record?**
* **How to verify if a variable is an array?**
* **What is pass by value and pass by reference?**
* **What are the differences between primitives and non-primitives?**
* **What are hidden classes?**
* **What is inline caching?**
* **How do you create your own bind method using either call or apply method?**
* **What are the differences between pure and impure functions?**
* **What is referential transparency?**
* **What are the possible side-effects in javascript?**
* **What are compose and pipe functions?**
* **What is module pattern?**
* **What is Function Composition?**
* **How to use await outside of async function prior to ES2022?**
* **What is the purpose of this keyword in JavaScript?**

**CYPRESS Interview Questions**

* **How to read values from the Configuration file in Cypress.**
* **How is the test data maintained in Cypress?**
* **Can Cypress tests be run in a headless mode?**
* **How do you verify that a button is visible or not?**
* **How many types of assertions are available in Cypress?**
* **How to perform API testing in Cypress?**
* **How to execute tests in a particular order in Cypress?**
* **How to handle reusability in the Cypress framework?**
* **What are the drawbacks of the Cypress testing tool?**
* **How to perform browser navigation in Cypress?**
* **How to click a hidden element in Cypress?**
* **How to skip a test in Cypress?**
* **How to upload a file in Cypress?**
* **How to scroll into view in Cypress?**
* **How to select the child element in Cypress?**
* **Explain the .contains() in Cypress?**
* **What are the other alternatives to the Cypress tool?**
* **How to generate a test report in Cypress?**
* **How do logging in to Cypress?**
* **What is the role of the cy.visit() command in Cypress?**
* **How to check your application’s responsiveness?**
* **How to capture screenshots in the Cypress framework?**
* **How do you scroll in Cypress?**
* **Can Cypress be used for testing mobile applications?**
* **What is Cypress, and what is its purpose?**
* **How to handle reusability in the Cypress framework?**
* **How to perform API testing in Cypress?**
* **How to execute tests in order in Cypress?**
* **How many types of assertions are available in Cypress?**
* **How is the test data maintained in Cypress?**
* **What are hooks in Cypress?**
* **Can we use BDD with Cypress?**
* **How to interact with DOM elements in Cypress?**
* **Does Cypress use Mocha?**
* **Which command is used in Cypress to manage the behavior of network requests?**
* **Cypress is built on which language?**
* **What browsers are supported by Cypress?**
* **What are the components of Cypress?**
* **Explain Cypress Architecture.**
* **What is Cypress ecosystem?**
* **What are the features of Cypress?**
* **Which OS does Cypress support?**
* **How to access shadow DOM in Cypress?**
* **How can I get the first and last child of the selected element in Cypress?**
* **How to use sleep in Cypress?**
* **How to read the value from the Cypress Configuration file?**
* **How to press keyboard keys in Cypress?**
* **How to create our custom commands in Cypress?**
* **How to preserve cookies in Cypress?**
* **How can I change the baseUrl in Cypress dynamically?**
* **What is the environment variable in Cypress?**
* **How to use XPath in Cypress?**
* **What are the selectors supported by Cypress?**
* **How do you verify text on a new open window that opens after clicking on a link on the current window?**
* **List 5 cypress commands which can be used to interact with DOM elements.**
* **How to click on the button in Cypress?**
* **How to create suites in Cypress?**
* **How to check the default configuration in Cypress?**
* **I am new to Cypress, I wanted to setup and execute my first script. Could you help me with that?**
* **How to run a single specfile using the command line in Cypress?**
* **What is Cypress CLI?**
* **Could you describe the Cypress folder structures?**
* **How can I open the Cypress window and execute tests?**
* **Which testing framework does Cypress support?**
* **What are the advantages or benefits of Cypress?**
* **What are the disadvantages of using Cypress?**
* **Could you tell me about some differences between Cypress and Selenium?**
* **Can I use Cypress framework with other languages like C#, Java, or PHP?**
* **How Cypress architecture is different from Selenium?**
* **What is cy.contains command?**
* **How can we use browser Navigation in Cypress?**
* **How can I wait for an element to be visible in Cypress?**
* **How can I click the hidden element?**
* **How can I get the browser Properties in Cypress?**
* **List of some Cypress functions that will be useful for traversing DOM.**
* **What is the trigger function in Cypress?**
* **How can I use mouseover in Cypress?**
* **How can I perform dragNdrop in Cypress?**
* **How can I get the location Object in Cypress?**
* **How can we filter the DOM element?**
* **What is after:run event in Cypress?**
* **What is cy.task() functions in Cypress?**
* **What is cy.exec() function in Cypress?**
* **How can I read files in Cypress?**
* **How can I write a file in Cypress?**
* **What are the reporter's cypress supports?**
* **How can I debug in Cypress?**
* **What is the purpose of the cy.clearCookies() and cy.clearLocalStorage() commands in Cypress?**
* **How do you handle timeouts in Cypress tests?**

**Playwright Interview Questions**

**How is Playwright different from other browser automation tools like Selenium?**

**What are the supported browsers in Playwright?**

**How do you install Playwright?**

**What are the Key features of the Playwright test automation tool?**

**What are the different testing types the Playwright supports?**

**What is a Configuration File in Playwright Framework?**

**What are some common locator strategies used in Playwright?**

**What are Playwright Selectors?**

**What languages does the Playwright tool support?**

**How to record and Play scripts in Playwright?**

**What is the difference between fill() and type()?**

**What is the default timeout for the playwright page?**

**What is the default timeout for assertions in Playwright?**

**How do you verify a URL in Playwright?**

**How to perform click actions in Playwright?**

**What are soft assertions?**

**What is the difference between innerText() and TextContent() in Playwright?**

**What is the difference between locator() and locateAll()?**

**What are the different commands used to select a dropdown list using Playwright?**

**How to locate an element using compound selectors in the Playwright Framework?**

**What is the purpose of the waitForFunction method in Playwright, and how is it used?**

**Explain WaitFor() in Playwright.**

**How to perform scrolling in Playwright?**

**How to retry failed test cases in Playwright?**

**Name a few Playwright exceptions.**

**How to save a screenshot to the path?**

**How to take partial screenshots with the Playwright?**

**What is Browser Context in Playwright?**

**How to automate alert popups in Playwright?**

**How do I run tests parallel in the Playwright framework?**

**How to execute Playwright tests in parallel mode from a single test file?**

**How to execute Playwright tests in Serial mode from a single test file?**

**How to download a file using Playwright.**

**How to attach a file in the HTML report?**

**How to generate and share the Allure report/HTML report in the Playwright framework?**

**Robot Framework Interview Questions**

**What are the features of the robot framework?**

**What are the benefits of using the Robot Framework?**

**What are the names of all the file formats that the Robot framework supports?**

**What do you understand by RIDE in the context of the robot framework?**

**What are the disadvantages of using the robot framework?**

**Explain the hierarchical structure for arranging test cases in the context of the robot framework.**

**What are the different types of variables in the context of the robot framework?**

**What is the name of the dependency that you must need in order to install and use the RIDE editor in the context of the robot framework?**

**Is it possible to use the Selenium library to speed up or slow down the execution of test cases?**

**Explain the high-level architecture of the robot framework.**

**What do you understand about test setup and teardown in the context of the robot framework?**

**What are the different test case styles in the context of the robot framework?**

**What do you understand about Jenkins Freestyle Project?**

**Differentiate between Robot Framework and Selenium.**

**Differentiate between Robot Framework and Cucumber.**

**Explain with an example how you would test a web application using the robot framework. What are the various .robot files that you would use in such a case?**

**What is the most challenging part of working with the robot framework?**

**Apart from the robot framework, have you worked with other automation frameworks?**

**When was the last time you worked with the robot framework, and what program did you test?**

**Robot framework is also known as acceptance testing and acceptance test-driven development framework. What does that mean?**

**Have you ever faced a situation where you did not find a compatible library to run your test case? What did you do to resolve this issue?**

**What are tasks in the context of the robot framework, and how do you execute them?**

**What are the standard libraries in the robot framework? Tell us about your experience using them.**