```
class Parent{
      public Object m1(){}
}
class Child extends Parent{
      public String m1(){}
}

Object
    |
    |
String
```

sir what is significance of System.out.println() is asked to me in interview sir

```
System => It is a predefined class present in java.lang package
out        => It is a static variable which holds the reference of PrintStream
class
pritnln => it is a method of PrintStream class
```

main(String[] args) jvm does not regcognize without this argument why sir?
 => Any data sent to the main method will be collected by args[] which is of String
type
      so jvm recognise only main(String[] args) as the first point of contact for
execution

sir what is call by value and call by reference in java? i have come across this
question in interview?

```
void add(int  a,int b){

}
int x =10;
int y =20;
add(x,y);//pass by value

void add(Student s1,Student s2){

}
Student std1 =new Student();
Student std2 =new Student();
add(std1,std2);//pass by reference
```

what are all the types of access modifiers??
    11 access modifiers
      private, public,protected
      static,synchronized,strictfp
         final,abstract,native
         transient,volatile

private void readObject() will read that object in the file when we say
      ==> password = empwd.substring(3).
password is a part of object which is readed from the file not the instance
variable right?
answer: read from file

private void readObject(ObjectOutputStream oos){} sir here we are not
initializing the reference then how we doing oos.read() like this can u
explain internally?
Answer:Object of OutputStream is creating and that reference is collected in oos.