1. Generate A to Z using for loop

**public** **class** Letters {

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

**for**(**int** i=65;i<=90;i++)

{

System.***out***.print((**char**)i+" ");

}

}

}

Output- A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1. What is the purpose of having 2 JRE folders one inside java and other inside JDK folder ?

The JRE within the JDK C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0\_161\jre (also referenced as private JRE) is used by the JDK tools. The JRE outside C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0\_161 (also referenced as the public JRE) is meant to be used by the Java applications.

**private JRE**

* contains the library (attach.dll) needed for the use of the attach API
* will be uninstalled with the JDK

**public JRE**

* registers the Java Plug-in and the java web start in the browsers
* this JRE is registered in the system, e.g. as runtime for Java applications, the Java control panel
* can be uninstalled separately from JDK

1. How many diff ways we can write main method inside a java class ?

* **public** **static** void main(String arg[])
* **static** **public** void main(String arg[])
* **static** **public** void main(String[] arg)
* **static** **public** void main(String arg[])
* **public** **static** void main(String []arg)
* **public** **static** void main(String... arg)

1. What is Varargs in JAVA?

Varargs (variable arguments) is a feature introduced in java 1.5. It allows a method take an arbitrary number of values as arguments.

Example-

**public** **class** Addition {

**public** **int** calculator(**int** ...x)

{

**int** sum=0;

**for**(**int** i:x)

{

sum+=i;

}

**return** sum;

}

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

Addition a=**new** Addition();

System.***out***.println(a.calculator(1,2,3,4));

}

}