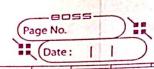
Date: Underlying operating system ensuring platform independence. The process of execution loads Compiled.

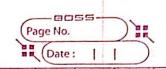
1) class loading: The class loader loads compiled.

- class loading: · class files into mornory loads file JVM 2) JVM: After class loader loads file JVM Searcher for main method and then starts executing the code inside main method O4) Explain the memory management system of Im Ans JVM memory is divided into several areas: · Heap: stores objects and classifications · Stack: Stores method call frames, local variables and partial resultance liter ounist good ale · Mothad Area: contains class-level data such suntine constants and statics passiables 7710 · Program Counter Register: Points to Corrent in Elastaction in execution to make the Native mothed stack: Manager native code used by Java application like corrett code. · Casbage collector: Memory magazenent in Jum is hardled polinosily through brossage collectors which reclaims memory used by objects no a longer reaferenced them a put 05) What are the JIT compiler and its role in Jum? What is the bytecode and why is it impostant i Gos V Javal 9/000 ant 21 todal The Just in time compiler converts byterade into native machine code at suntine office role in Jum granit makes execution factor



compared to interpretation because notive code con sun directly on hardware Byterale: Java Source file is compiled into bytecode by Java Compiler Bytecode is important becaused it is platform-independent making Java "Write are run anywhere" as - class loader: loads classer into memory - Memory Areas: Includer heap, Stack, Method area, PC register, Native method stack - Execution Engine: Contains the interpretor and JIT compiler to execute bytecode - INI: Allows integration with notive code - Gastage collector: Manages automatic memory deallocation How does Java? achieve platform independence through JVM? Ans Java achiever platform independence by Compiling code into byterade, which can be executed by the JVM an any platform. The JVM interprets ar compiler the byte code into native machine code sperific to host operating system making the same Java program our an different platforms without medification 88) What is the significance of class loader in Jana? What is the process of garbage collection in Java?

35	Page No.
	(Date:
0	
1700	Class loader: Responsible for dynamically loading
	dase jote til me at motion
alan	today chespe C
toak	File systems potwarks or JAR files memory
	bushage collection: Automatically reclaims mothers
	by deallocating objects that are no longer reference
09)	What are four access medificore in Java? and
	pour de 4 oux alles medipose il appos
Ans	how do they differ from each athor?
	2) Poblic: Accosible From agentore
	2) Private: Freescible only within some class
	3 soteted technique with a come parkage and
sha	2 Steasogother and the control of th
· 0	3) Default: Accessible only within same package
	TO TO MILE OF THE PARTY OF THE
(3/6)	What is difference between public, protected
0~	-Public: Accessible from any chase in any package
	- Proble: tresible from any ches in any package
	-Protected Accessible from Classes in some package
0	and subclasses even in different parkages.
	Default : Accessible sonly to classes in some packey
SI	Con you overside a method with a different
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	access modifier in a subclass? For one do
\	Can a protected method in a scroperclass la
Th _s	oversiden with a private method in a cildar
	11 Expain son see son animone on Look 1 160
1	The form of the form of the form of the following the form of the following the follow
	The state of the s
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Aos	You conot overside a method with a more
	restrictive access medifier. A protected method
	in a superclass cannot be overridden as
	private in a sublass. However, you can make
Joseph	the overside method more accessible. (Eg. from
500	protected to public) in order of doing so
	What is difference between protected and
Q12)	What is difference between preterted and
	default access?
Ans	-Protected: - Accessible in the same package
1	and by Subclasses in other packages
1 Mily	· Infault :- only arrestible within the same
	package and not in subclasses outside the package
	To it accided the solve a close accided in Take?
(813)	Is it possible to make a class private in Java? If Yes, whose can it be done, and what gre
	the limitations?
Bàc	Yes it is possible to make class private. You
IND	can declare inver class as private within
	another class. However a top-level class cannot
	the private because it would be inamessible
	to other closer defeating its purpose
× 4.	
014)	can a top-level class in Java be declared as
	prototed or private? Why or why not?
Ans	A top-level class carnot be declared as protected
	or default access because the Java language
	or default access because the Java language
	specification does not allow most sicting visibility
	of top-level claser to packages.

Date: OIS) What happene if you declare a variable or mothodoras private in a class and tray oness it from another class within some Package ? Casa with a model of the structure As If you declare a member variable as method as private in a class, it is inaccessible f other classes, even if they are in the same parkage to Toying to access it will result in a SIG) Explain the concept of "parkage - private" or "default" arriess. How does it affect the visibility cot reforclassimonbess? I have an to have a sorting Parkage-Private or default access means that Ans class members are only accessible to other (21) classes within some parkage. It affect the visibility of class members as they ware not visible or accessible from other parkage.