Assign-6 Interview question Set 2 9.1 What is method overloading in jowa of explain Ans: - Method overloading in java means two or more methods (or functions) in a class with the Same name of different organieuts (or parameters) It can be with a different no. of arguments or different data types of arguments or different data Types of arguments for instance: void function! (double a) for example, if the parameters of method 1 are Cstring name, int roll no) and the other method is Cint roll no String hame but both have the Same name, then These 2 methods are Considered to be over loaded with different Seq. of parameter. Q. 2 What are the rules for method over loading re-Solution in java? How does java defeatuire Which overloaded method to Call? Ans: The Method paramoters must change either the no. or the type of parameters must be different in the two methods. The return type Can be freely modified. The return type Can be freely modified . The acress modifier (public, private, of So on) Can be freely modified. Thrown exceptions, if any, can be freely modified

Jova determined method overloading breed on the po. of types of parameters in the method Signature. phen you define multiple methods with the come name Within a class, Jawa allows you to overload those methods by providing different parameter lists. 3 What does the Static Keyword Nin jowa ? Explain the difference both Static & non static methods: static keyword in jawa indicates that a paraticular member is not on instance, but rather part of a type. The Static member Will be Shared among all instances of the class, so we only create one instance of it. Static Method? A static modbod is a class method of belongs to class itself. This means you do no need an in stance in order to use a static Method. Non Static Method? A non- Static Method is an instance method I belonge to each object in generated From Hue class. It can static methods be overloaded of over kiden in joura? How are Static Domables shared across multiple instance of a class? Tes we can have 2 or more Static methods With the Same name, but differences in

input parameters. To Store information that is shared aenos variable. All instances of the Same class Share a Single Copy of the Static Variable Q.5 what is the role of the Static Keyword in the Context of manony rogent As: The static keyword in Java is mainly wad for min mant. The Static keyword in jawa is usad Share the Same variable or method a given class. The were Con apply Static key work with variables, methods, blocks of notes . The Static Keyword belongs to the clase than an in Stance of the class Q.6 What is the significance of the final keyword in Java? Ans: The final keyword is a non- access modifice used for dasses, attributes methods, which make them nonchangeable Cimpossible to inhenit of The final keyword is weth when you want a Variable to always store the Same value like PIC3. 14159. - The final keyword is called a "modifier Q. 7 Can a final method be overriden in Subclass? How does the final kay word affe

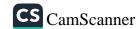
Janable, methods, of classes in java? No the methods that are declared as final connot be overridden or hidden In Java, the keyword "final" Scares as a nonaces modifier applicable to classes, methods, and Variables. 'tinal' class Cannot be Subclassed 'final' method Cannot be overridgen, and a 'final' Variable Connot be reassigned initialized of what doce the this keyword represent in journal tow is the this keyword used in constri uctoirs and mothods? Abs' The Keyword 'this' in jowa Scrues a Aundamental purpose: it refers to the current object. In other word, this represents the instance of the class where it's wed It's commonly wed to access or modify the fields of the Current Object, espacially when field names are the same as oral Variable Dames. The this keyword refers to the Current object in a method or Constructor. The most Common use of the this keyword is to eliminate the Confusion beth beth attributes and parameters with the Same hance checause a class attribute is shado-Weel by a method or Constructor parameter). What are narrowing of widening Conversi-Widening Conversions preserve the Source value one in java?

	DATE
	but can change Its representation. This occurs if you convert from an indea ral type to Decimal, Gr from chara to state A narrowing Conversion changes a Dalue to a data type that might not be able to hold Some of the possible Values.
9.10	provide Examples of narrowing & widen ng Conversions beth primitive data types.
	widening Conversions!
Data - SByte	types widens to data types SByte, Short, Judger, long, Decimal, Single, doub
Byte	Byte, Short, Usbort, Juteger, Usnteger, Long, Vlong, Decimal, Single, Double.
Short	Short, Integer, long, Decimal, Single, Double
Ushort	Oshort, Integer, VInteger, Long, Olong, Decimal, Single Double.
Jut ege	
VIndege	
lang	Long, Decimal, Single, Double.
Ulong	Vlong, Decimal, Single, Double
Desima	e Single, Double



Narrowing Conversions: The reverse directions of the widening Conversions in the preceding table Except that every type widens to itself) Conversions in either dirt beth boolean of conversions from any numeric type to any coursesated type (Enum) Conversions in Either dirt beth string of pumeric type, Boolean, or Date. . Conversions from a data type or object type to a type derived from it How docs Java bandle potential loss of precision during narrowing Conversions? Closey Conversion! · lossy Conversion is Simply the lass of info! while handling data 'In Java, it Corresponds to the possibility of Josing the value or precision of a Vanin. able while Converting one type to another. when we try to assign a variable of larger Sized type to Smaller Sized type Java Will generate an error, incompatible type. Passible lossy Conversion, while Compiling the Code. Explain the concept of automatic Widening Conversion in jowa.

In java, there are 2 types of Casting. Didening Carting (automatically). Converting a Smaller type to a larger



byte -> Short -> Char->int->long-> float -> double Narrowing Costing (manually) a larger type to a Smalter Size type what are the implications of narrowin and widening conversions on type Compatibility and data loss? Ans: . widoning Coloressions preserve the Source Value but Can change its. representation. This occurs if you convert from as integral type to Decimal, or from char A narrowing Conversion change a Dalue to a data type that might not be able to hold Some of possible values

