Difference between

- JAVA and Core JAVA
- Core JAVA and Advanced JAVA

Here, we will discuss a new topic: comparison of core Java v/s advanced Java. Any person who does or even knows very basic about programming might have the knowledge that Java is one of the important programming languages in the present times. It has various features that justify why Java is preferred by not only veterans but newbies too.

JAVA:

In technical terms, it is an object-oriented high-level programming language that is class based, and it is specially designed to have lesser implementation dependencies compared to previous languages. It is formed by the 'V' language and much of its syntax is derived from 'C' and 'C++'. Java applications are usually compiled to byte-code and create a class file that contains a Java byte-code. It can be executed on any platform running a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) with respect to the computer architecture. It is platform independent entirely. It means we can run any compiled java code on any platform.

Core JAVA

Core Java is the fundamental form of Java only. We can use it in all Java technologies and platforms. Without core Java, there are no possibilities to advance to advanced Java. In the present time, Millions of devices throughout the world use Java as a main (core) programming language. It covers all the basics of Java programming parameters, like variables, primitive data types, Arrays, Streams, Strings, Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) and many more. It is used in J2SE (Java Platform, Standard Edition).

Advanced JAVA:

Advanced Java is just a specialization of the core Java in many particular domains, such as Networking, Database handling, and The web. The Enterprise version of Java, also called or covered in Advanced Java. JAVA Enterprise

Edition uses many components of Java Standard Edition with many new features, like Servlets, JavaBeans, Java Message Services, adding a whole new functionalities to the language. Java Enterprise Version commonly uses HTML, CSS, JavaScript etc. to create web pages and web services. It is also one of the most widely accepted web development standards.

	JAVA	Core JAVA
Basics	Java is a basic programming language based on the concepts of object-oriented high-level programming language and which derives most of the syntax from C & C++ language.	Core Java, on the other hand, is a part of Java used for the development of portable code for applications and server environments.
Platform	Java supports cross-platform compatibility and is designed to have fewer implementation dependencies as compared to some other programming languages.	Core Java is that computing platform which can be used for developing Java applications for servers and desktops.
Application	Java has some features, it's robust, secure and platform independent which makes it is a good choice for development of application software for various platforms including mobile phones, websites, embedded systems, servers, and many more.	Core Java refers to the Java Standard Edition (JSE). It is the basic foundation of the Java platform and is used for the development of enterprise applications for both servers and desktops.
Level	Java is a basic level programming language for beginners who want to learn the basics of Java programming language and some knowledge of the Java Standard Edition.	Core Java covers all the fundamentals of Java applications and more including OOPs concepts, Multi-threading, exception handling, Polymorphism etc.

Now we can say, hypothetically, there is no difference between the two. Both are just Java. Both the terms are practically the same, considering Core Java is just a part of Java which uses Java Standard Edition plus a set of some related technologies.

	Core JAVA	Advanced JAVA
Applications Developed	Applications who developed using core Java are usually applications that are platform-specific or either cross-platform. In simple words, core Java helps us in building general applications, such as a student attendance management system, EMI calculator etc.	Applications, developed using advanced Java are those used at enterprises level. Advances JAVA includes applications that run on servers i.e. web applications.
Architecture	The core Java uses the single-tier architecture.	Advanced Java uses the instances of two-tier architecture, such as client-server architecture.
Java Packages	All core Java packages have a naming convention of java.lang.anypackage	Packages for advance Java follows javax.servlet.anypackage
Knowledge	JAVA needs to have an expertise in some basic concepts, like Java Collections, Java Exception Handling, Multi-threading, OOPs, Polymorphism etc.	Core JAVA requires to have understanding of various related packages and advanced concepts, such as REST service creation, JSON parsing, and XML handling.
Platform of Choice	Core JAVA comes under Java Standard Edition (Java SE).	Advanced Java comes under the Java Enterprise Edition (Java EE).

Topics Covered	Core Java covers some basic concepts and topics pertaining to the Java programming language. This includes data types, operators, exception handling etc.	Advanced Java covers complex topics and concepts that require non-Java technologies. Some notable examples are EJB, JSP, servlets, database connectivity, and web services.