Homework Assignment #1

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1. Protected - The protected modifier specifies that the member can only be accessed within its own package (as with *package-private*) and, in addition, by a subclass of its class in another package.
2. Synchronized - The capability to control the access of multiple threads to any shared resource.
3. Lambda - A lambda expression is a short block of code which takes in parameters and returns a value. Lambda expressions are similar to methods, but they do not need a name and they can be implemented right in the body of a method.
4. Volatile - used to modify the value of a variable by different threads. It is also used to make classes thread safe. It means that multiple threads can use a method and instance of the classes at the same time without any problem. The volatile keyword can be used either with primitive types or objects.
5. Abstract - The abstract keyword is a non-access modifier, used for classes and methods: Abstract class: is a restricted class that cannot be used to create objects (to access it, it must be inherited from another class). Abstract method: can only be used in an abstract class, and it does not have a body.
6. Continue - The continue keyword is used to end the current iteration in a for loop (or a while loop), and continues to the next iteration.
7. Super - The super keyword in Java is a reference variable that is used to refer parent class objects. The super() in Java is a reference variable that is used to refer parent class constructors. super can be used to call parent class' variables and methods.
8. Static - Static keyword in java in Java indicates that a particular member is not an instance, but rather part of a type. The static member will be shared among all instances of the class, so we will only create one instance of it.
9. Implements - The implements keyword is used to implement an interface . The interface keyword is used to declare a special type of class that only contains abstract methods. To access the interface methods, the interface must be "implemented" (kinda like inherited) by another class with the implements keyword (instead of extends ).
10. Strictfp - Restricting floating-point calculations. Strictfp is a keyword in java used for restricting floating-point calculations and ensuring same result on every platform while performing operations in the floating-point variable