## #FEATURES OR BUZZWORDS OR ADVANTAGES OF JAVA 😃

The buzzwords of Java are the key features and benefits of the language that are often used to describe it. The most common Java buzzwords are:

- 1. Simple 😸
- 2. Object-oriented 😯
- 3. Portable 😛
- 4. Robust 💪
- 5. Secure 🔐
- 6. High performance 🤩
- 7. Distributed 🔼
- 8. Multithreaded 🎶
- 9. Dynamic ♦
- **1. Simple:** Java has made life easier by removing all the complexities such as pointers, operator overloading as you see in C++ or any other programming language.
- 2. Object-oriented: Java is a fully object-oriented language with classes and Objects, which means that it supports all of the features of object-oriented programming, such as: OOPs Pillars
  - o classes,
  - o objects,
  - Encapsulation
  - o Inheritance.
  - o Polymorphism,
  - Abstraction.
- **3. Portable:** Java is platform independent which means that any application written on one platform can be easily ported to another platform.
- **4.** Robust: Java has a strong memory management system. It helps in eliminating errors as it checks the code during compile and runtime.

- 5. Secure: The Java platform is designed with security features built into the language and runtime system such as static type-checking at compile time and runtime checking (security manager), which let you creating applications that can't be invaded from outside.
- **6. High performance:** Java programs can be compiled and executed very efficiently.
- Distributed: Java programs can be easily distributed across multiple computers.
- **8. Multithreaded:** The Java platform is designed with multithreading capabilities built into the language. That means you can build applications with many concurrent threads of activity, resulting in highly interactive and responsive applications.
- **9. Dynamic:** It has the ability to adapt to an evolving environment which supports dynamic memory allocation due to which memory wastage is reduced and performance of the application is increased.

## **#JAVA APPLICATIONS:**

- 1. Web Applications
- 2. Mobile Applications
- 3. Desktop Applications
- 4. Scientific Computing
- 5. Embedded Systems
- 6. Big Data Technologies
- 7. Business Applications
- 8. Cloud Applications
- 9. Gaming Applications
- **10. Educational Applications**