What is java?

Object : object is any real world entity.

Login

Property or state -🡪 have --🡪

Person

Behaviour --🡪 do/does

Bank

Animal

Car

Account

Etc

Class : blue print of object or template of object.

Syntax class

class DemoApp {

fields

methods;

main method

}

Data types

Primitive and non-primitive (reference data types)

Primitive it is use to store only value and non primitive is use to store value as well as reference of another data types.

8 types

Byte 1 byte

Short 2 byte

Int 4 byte

Long 8 byte

Float 4 byte

Double 8 byte

Char 2 byte

Boolean 1 bit

4 types

Array

Class (pre defined or user defined)

Interface (pre defined or user defined)

Enum

For loop

For each loop or enhanced loop to retrieve value from array or collection classes.

Array

Syntax

int abc[]; array declaration

int []abc;

int [] abc;

int[] abc;

all 4 valid

array with initialization

int abc[]={10,20,30,40,50};

abc.length

creating memory size for array

int abc[]=new int[10];

abc[0]=10

abc[9]=20;

abc[10];

in Java field or variable are divided into 3 types.

1. Instance variable :
   1. the variable which declared outside a method including main but inside a class is known as instance variable.
   2. Instance variable hold default value like int family 0, float family 0.0, char (space), boolean false, String null etc.
   3. Instance variable we can access inside all method but method must be part of same class and it must not static method.
2. Local variable
   1. Variable inside a method is known as local.
   2. Local variable doesn’t hold value.
   3. Scope within that method.
3. Static variable
   1. Every class we get only one static memory
   2. Static variable part of class memory.
   3. If variable is static we can access with help of class name as well as object.

We can create static method. if method is static we can call that method with help class name as well as objects.

Constructor :

Constructor is a type of method which help to create the memory.

1. Constructor have same name as class itself.
2. Constructor no return not even void also.
3. Constructor get called whenever we create the object.
4. If we don’t write any constructor by default. JVM provide at run time.
5. If we write parameter constructor. JVM doesn’t provide default constructor.

OOPs

Exception handling

Overview Multi threading

Collection framework: data structure

Lang package

String,

Searching, sorting

JDBC with My SQL

Inner class.

Java 8 Features

Lambda expression

Stream API

Functional interfaces

Date classes