**Features Of Java**

1. Object-Oriented

🡪It can easily be extended and used as it is based on the objects

1. Platform Independent

🡪Unlike many other programming languages when java is compiled, it is not compiled into platform-specific machine, but rather into platform-independent byte-code

🡪This byte code is distributed over the web and interpreted by the Virtual Machine(JVM) on whichever platform it is being run on

1. Simple
2. Secure

🡪With java’s secure feature it enables to develop virus-free, tamper-free systems.

🡪Authentication techniques are based on the public-key encryption

1. Architecture-neutral

🡪Java compiler generates an architecture-neutral object file format, which makes the compiled code executable on many processes, with the presence of the java runtime system

1. Portable

🡪Being architecture-neutral and having no implementations dependency makes the java portable

🡪The compiler in java is written in the ANSI C with clean portability boundary, which is a POSIX subset

1. Robust

🡪Java makes an effort to eliminate error-prone situations by giving importance mainly on compile-time error checking and runtime checking

1. Multithread

🡪With java’s multithread feature it is possible to write programs that can perform many tasks simultaneously

🡪This multithread feature allows the developer to construct interactive applications that can run smoothly

1. Interpreted
2. High Performance

🡪With the use of the just-in-time compilers, Java enables high performance

1. Distributed

🡪Java is designed for the distributed environment of the internet

1. Dynamic

🡪It is dynamic as java programs can carry an extensive amount of run-time information that can be used to verify and resolve accesses of objects at run-time

1. Basic concepts of ths oop’s are:
   1. Object
   2. Class
   3. Inheritance
   4. Polymorphism
   5. Abstraction
   6. Encapsulation