- An enum type is a special data type that enables for a variable to be a set of predefined constants.
- The variable must be equal to one of the values that have been predefined for it.

• Enums are declared using enum keyword.

```
• E.g.
public enum Nationality {
    INDIAN, US, GERMAN, BRITISH,
    FRENCH, JAPANESE, OTHER
}
```

- Once an enum is declared, it can be used by using a dot (.) operator.
- E.g.

Nationality nt = Nationality.INDIAN;

```
if(nt.equals(Nationality.INDIAN)){
    ....
}
```

### Reflection

### Reflection

- Sometimes, it's necessary to retrieve information about the class and perform some operations at runtime.
- Java provides a Reflection API that belongs to a package java.lang.reflect.

### **Reflection API**

#### **Reflection API**

- Reflection API mainly consists of 4 classes:
  - java.lang.Class
  - java.lang.reflect.Method
  - java.lang.reflect.Constructor
  - java.lang.reflect.Field

- A lambda expression is a new syntax element and operator into the Java language.
- The operator -> sometimes referred to as a *lambda* operator or an arrow operator.

- The lambda operator divides the expression into 2 parts.
- The left side indicates Lambda Parameters whereas the right side indicates Lambda Body.

- Lambda bodies are divided into 2 types:
  - Single Expression Lambda
  - Blocked Lambda

- With the release of JDK 8, Java now includes another approach to handing time and date.
- The Date and Time API of JDK 8 simplifies processing of date and time.

# Why Date and Time API

# Why Date and Time API

- The existing classes aren't thread-safe, leading to potential concurrency issues for users.
- Some of the date and time classes also exhibit quite poor API design.

# Why Date and Time API

• For example, years in java.util.Date start at 1900, months start at 1, and days start at 0—not very intuitive.

- The java.time package is the heart of Date / Time API.
- It mainly consists of 3 classes:
  - LocalDate
  - LocalTime
  - LocalDateTime