1) What is the difference b/w constructor and function in the class?

- Constructor is a block of code that initializes a newly created object.
- Constructor has the same name as the class name.
- Constructor has no return type, not even void.

- Function is a group of statements that can be called at any point in the program using its name to perform a specific task.
- Function should have a different name than class name.
- Function requires a valid return type.

2) Who gives the default constructor?

The compiler automatically provides a no-argument, default constructor for any class without constructors. This default constructor will call the no-argument constructor of the superclass

3)What are other responsibilities of jvm?

If we call a method passing a value, it is known as call by value. The changes being done in the called method, are not affected in the calling method.

4)Who is providing the extra functions in java?
Java functional interface can be implemented by a Java Lambda Expression

5)what happens if a final keyword is applied to a class and function?

If we initialize a variable with the final keyword, then we cannot modify its value. If we declare a method as final, then it cannot be overridden by any subclasses. And, if we declare a class as final, we restrict the other classes to inherit or extend it.

6) what happens if the final keyword is applied to a variable , class and method?

If we initialize a variable with the final keyword, then we cannot modify its value. If we declare a method as final, then it cannot be overridden by any subclasses.

7) why is string passed in the main method?

Because by passing String arrays , we can pass all the necessary parameters like options/arguments related to the program in the form of String easily.

8)why only jvm gives default constructor?
The Java compiler provides a default constructor if you don't have any constructor in a class. The method is not provided by the compiler in any case. The constructor name must be the same as the class name. The method name may or may not be the same as the class name.

9)Who provides extra functions in the main method?

It is a default signature which is predefined in the JVM. It is called by JVM to execute a program line by line and end the execution after completion of this method

10)Difference b/w java 8 and java7

Java SE 7 was the first major release of the programming language under Oracle's ownership and stewardship since it acquired Sun Microsystems in 2010. Java 7 was a significant upgrade to the Java model which accommodates some major upgrades to the programming language including language enhancements, multiple exceptions handling, JVM support for dynamically-typed languages, and more.

Java SE 8 is a revolutionary release of the programming language which took the model to a whole new level. With Java 8, the programming language brought along its anticipated feature called the Lambda Expressions which changed the entire coding paradigm for the Java platform.

11) Why were collections used?
Collections are used to store, retrieve, manipulate, and communicate aggregate data.

12) Difference b/w collection and collections

- The Collection is an interface whereas Collections is a utility class in Java.

- Collection is used to represent a group of individual objects as a single unit, whereas Collections It defines several utility methods that are used to operate on collection.

- The Collection is an interface that contains a static method since java8. The Interface can also contain abstract and default methods.
  Collections contain only static methods.