Historical Java Versions

1. **Java 1.0 (1996)**

 The original release, establishing Java's syntax and introducing key features like the AWT (Abstract Window Toolkit) and Java Applets.

2. **Java 1.1 (1997)**

 Added inner classes, JavaBeans, JDBC (Java Database Connectivity), and RMI (Remote Method Invocation).

3. Java 1.2 - Java 1.4 (1998 - 2002)

 These versions introduced the Swing library for GUI development, collections framework, and improvements to Java I/O and security.

Java 5 (2004)

- Major overhaul introducing generics, annotations, enumerated types, varargs, and the for-each loop.
- Added the java.util.concurrent package, making multi-threading easier.

Java 6 (2006)

- Performance improvements, web services support, and enhancements to the scripting API.
- Included support for compiling and interpreting Java code through the javax.script package.

Java 7 (2011)

- Language updates like the try-with-resources statement, switch with strings, and binary literals.
- Added NIO.2 (New I/O), which provided a more flexible and powerful file I/O library.

Java 8 (2014)

- Landmark version with Lambda expressions, Stream API, and Optional class.
- Introduced the new Date and Time API (java.time package) to replace the older java.util.Date.

Java 9 (2017)

- Module System (Project Jigsaw): Allows splitting the JDK into modules, improving scalability and maintainability.
- JShell (interactive REPL for Java), and enhancements to the Stream API.

Java 10 (2018)

- Introduction of var for local variable type inference.
- Improved garbage collection (GC) and performance enhancements.

Java 11 (2018) (LTS)

- Long-Term Support (LTS) release with features like new String methods, HTTP Client API, and removal of Java Applets.
- var for lambda expressions and simplified JDK runtime distribution.

Java 12 - Java 13 (2019)

- Added switch expressions (preview feature), text blocks (preview in 13), and constant dynamic support in JVM.
- Java 13 introduced yield statements within switch expressions.

Java 14 - Java 15 (2020)

- **Java 14**: Added records (preview), pattern matching for instanceof, and the Helpful NullPointerExceptions.
- Java 15: Sealed classes (preview), and text blocks became a standard feature.

Java 16 - Java 17 (2021)

 Java 16: Records and pattern matching finalized, along with improvements to the JDK internals. • **Java 17**: LTS release with finalized sealed classes, new macOS rendering pipeline, and language enhancements.

Java 18 - Java 20 (2022 - 2023)

- **Java 18**: Simple Web Server added for testing and development, UTF-8 as the default charset.
- **Java 19**: Virtual threads (preview), structured concurrency for easier multithreading.
- **Java 20**: Pattern matching improvements, foreign function & memory API as previews.

Java 21 (2023) (LTS)

- Introduced finalized features like pattern matching for switch, unnamed patterns and variables, and sequenced collections.
- Scoped values and more structured concurrency patterns.
- Improved the Foreign Function & Memory API, advancing interoperability with non-Java code.

Release Cycle and LTS Versions

Since Java 9, Oracle adopted a **6-month release cycle**, introducing new features regularly and providing developers with more frequent updates. **LTS (Long-Term Support)** versions (like Java 8, 11, 17, and 21) are supported for extended periods, while non-LTS versions receive shorter-term support.

The LTS versions are recommended for production environments, while non-LTS releases allow developers to experiment with new language and JVM features.