- what is difference b/w constructor and function in the class?

Constructor	Function
Constructor is a block of code that initializes a newly created object.	Function is a group of statements that can be called at any point in the program using its name to perform a specific task.
Constructor has the same name as class name.	Function should have a different name than class name.
Constructor has no return type not even void.	Function requires a valid return type.

- who gives default constructor?

    The compiler automatically provides a no-argument, default constructor for any class without constructors.

- what are other responsibilities of jvm?

    The JVM has two primary functions: to allow Java programs to run on any device or operating system (known as the "Write once, run anywhere" principle), and to manage and optimize program memory

- Is java call by reference or call by value?

A Prashant

Java Uses call by value.

The modification done to the parameter passed does not reflect in the caller's scope.

Call By Reference is less Secure.

- who is providing the extra functions is java?

    Built in functions in java are methods that are present in different API of JDK.

- what happens if a final keyword is applied on class and function?

    if we declare a class as final, we restrict the other classes to inherit or extend it.
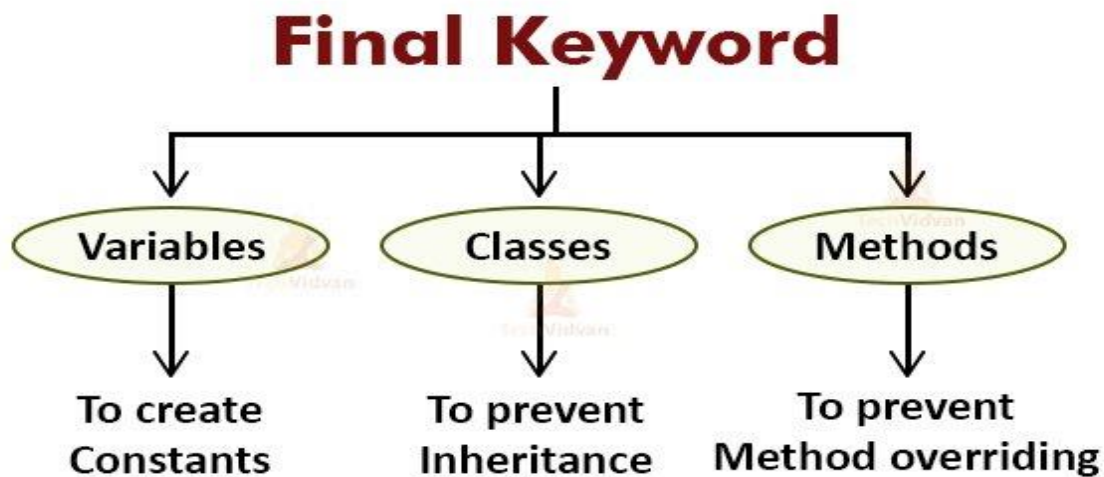
    If we declare a method as final, then it cannot be overridden by any subclasses.

- what happens if final keyword is applied on variable, class and method?

    we declare a variable with the final keyword, we can't change its value again.

    if we declare a class as final, we restrict the other classes to inherit or extend it.

If we declare a method as final, then it cannot be overridden by any subclasses.

Final Keyword

```
                        Final Keyword

        Variables          Classes            Methods

        To create        To prevent         To prevent
        Constants        Inheritance      Method overriding
```

- why string is passed in main method?

String parameter in main contains the command-line arguments passed to the Java program upon invocation

`Public` : is an Access Modifier, which defines who can access this Method. Public means that this Method will be accessible by any Class(If other Classes are able to access this Class.).

`Static` : is a keyword which identifies the class related thing. This means the given Method or variable is not instance related but Class related. It can be accessed without creating the instance of a Class.

`Void` : is used to define the Return Type of the Method. It defines what the method can return. Void means the Method will not return any value.

`main` : is the name of the Method. This Method name is searched by JVM as a starting point for an application with a particular signature only.

`String[] args` : is the parameter to the main Method.

- why only jvm gives default constructor?

  In case, programmer does not provide any constructor in class definition – JVM provides a default constructor to the class in runtime.

- difference b/w java 8 and java7

Java 7	Java 8
JVM support for dynamically-typed languages	Lambda expressions

Java 7 is supported on windows XP whereas java 8 is not supported on Windows XP but forced installation can be done

- when and why collections were added

  The collection framework was introduced in Java2 or 1.2 .

The Collection framework allows storage and manipulation of a group of elements. It gives a flexible and amazing set of APIs to work on the elements. They allow the developer to insert, remove, search, and sort

- Difference b/w collection and collections

  The Collection is an interface whereas Collections is a utility class in Java. The Set, List, and Queue are some of the sub interfaces of Collection interface, a Map interface is also part of the Collections Framework, but it doesn't inherit Collection interface.

A Prashant