**Final Keyword in Java:**

The Java final keyword is a non-access specifier that is used to limit the scope of a class, variable, or method. If we use the final keyword to initialise a variable, we cannot change its value. When a method is declared final, it cannot be overridden by any subclasses. Furthermore, declaring a class as final prevents other classes from inheriting or extending it.In other words, additional classes cannot inherit the final classes.

**Final Variable in Java:**

A final variable in Java is a constant whose value cannot be changed once assigned. It's declared using the final keyword and must be initialized when declared or in a constructor. Once assigned a value, it cannot be reassigned. This ensures immutability and is commonly used for constants or variables that shouldn't change throughout the program.

**Final Method in Java:**

A final method in Java is a method that cannot be overridden by subclasses. When a method is declared as final in a superclass, it means that subclasses cannot provide a different implementation for that method. This ensures that the behavior of the method remains consistent across all subclasses, promoting code reliability and preventing unintended changes to critical functionality.

**Final Class in Java:**

A final class in Java is a class that cannot be subclassed. When a class is declared as final, it means that no other class can inherit from it. This prevents extension of the class hierarchy and ensures that the functionality and behavior of the class remain unchanged. It's commonly used for classes that are designed to be immutable or for utility classes where inheritance is not desired.