Java Features/Buzz words

The java buzzwords are-
1)Simple
2)Secure
3)Portable
4)Object-oriented
5)Robust
6)Multithreaded
7)Architecture neutral
8)Interpreted
9)High performance
10)Distributed
11)Dynamic

Simple--Java was designed to be easy for professional programmer to learn and use effectively.
Because Java inherits C++ syntaxand most of oop features,programmer can move to JAVA without muchlittle effort .

Secure--Java provides a firewall between a networked application and your computer.
When a Java Compatible Web browser is used, downloading can be done safely without fear of viral infection or malicious intent.
Java achieves this protection by confining a Java program to the java execution environment and not allowing it to access other
parts of the computer.

Portable--Java Provides a way to download programs dynamically to all the various types of platforms connected to the Internet.
It helps in generating Portable executable code.We may carry the java bytecode to any platform.

Object-oriented--Java is true object oriented language.
Almost Everything is an Object paradigm. All program code and data reside within objects and classes.
The object model in Java is simple and easy to extend.
Java comes with an extensive set of classes, arranged in packages that can be used in our programs through inheritance.

Robust--It provides many features that make the program execute reliably in variety of environments.
Java is a strictly typed language. It checks code both at compile time and runtime.
Java takes care of all memory management problems with garbage-collection.

Java, with the help of exception handling captures all types of serious errors and eliminates any risk of crashing the system.

Multithreaded--Multithreaded Programs handled multiple tasks simultaneously, which was helpful in creating interactive, networked programs.
Java run-time system comes with tools that support multiprocess synchronization used to construct smoothly interactive systems.

Arcitecture neutral--Java language and Java Virtual Machine helped in achieving the goal of write once; run anywhere, any time, forever.
Changes and upgrades in operating systems, processors and system resources will not force any changes in Java Programs.

Interpreted--Usually a computer language is either compiled or Interpreted. Java combines both this approach and makes it a two-stage system.
Compiled : Java enables creation of a cross platform programs by compiling into an intermediate representation called Java Bytecode.
Interpreted : Bytecode is then interpreted, which generates machine code that can be directly executed by the machine that provides a Java Virtual machine.

High performance--Java performance is high because of the use of bytecode.
The bytecode was used, so that it was easily translated into native machine code.

Distributed--Java is designed for distributed environment of the Internet. Its used for creating applications on networks.
Java applications can access remote objects on Internet as easily as they can do in local system.
Java enables multiple programmers at multiple remote locations to collaborate and work together on a single project.

Dynamic--Java is capable of linking in new class libraries, methods, and objects.
It can also link code in a safe and expedient manner.