JAVA

Features of java-

* Complete object oriented
* Robust
* Simple
* Security-
  + - Byte code verifier
    - Class loader
    - Security manager
* Interpreter and compiler
* Dynamic memory and garbage collection

JRE is responsible to create JVM to execute java class file.

Primitive data types- byte

* Short
* Int
* Long
* Float
* Double
* Char
* Boolean

Access modifier-

* Default
* Private
* Public
* Protected
* Constructor –
* No return type, not even void
* Same name as class name

Garbage collector –

* Lower priority daemon thread
* System.gc()

Static modifier –

* Can only call other static method
* Used to initialize static member
* Can’t refer to this or super

Object class- super class of al the classes

* + - Boolean equals(object) – whether one object is equal to another
    - Void finalize() – called before an unused object is recycled
    - Class getClass() – Obtain the object of a class at run time
    - Int hashCode() – return hashcode associated with invoking object
    - String toString() – return string that describe the object
* Super keyword can be used to call parent class constructor or member of parent class
* instanceOf operator compares an object to a particular type.
* Can’t use Abstract modifier for Constructor and Static method
* Interface is a special kind of class which consist only constants and method signature.This approach is also known as “programming by contract”.

Collection – interface (elements can be of any type)

* List – can have duplicate elements, unordered
* Set – unique elements, unordered
* Queue – ordered, duplicate
* Map – key-value pairs

Generics – List<String>

ArrayList<String, Number>

/etc/shells shell path

/usr/bin commands definitions