If we use our own class inside try with resource then will it consider as resource
 ans. no

how we can edit the predefined class as implement autocloseable
    predefined not possible as source code would not be shared.

Can we still close the resouce that does not implement autoclosable in finally
block?
     yes possible, iff the class contains close()

On which criteria they have made only java.io and java.sql as auto closable ?
    Normally resources are present inside java.io and java.sql

sir is it required us to remember version from where these added concept came
      only jdk1.5 and Jdk1.8 version feature are used so remember them.

almost all of these constructors are deprecated in latest version of java ?
      use jdk8, later we speak about valueOf()

Boolean b1 = new Boolean("1");
Boolean b2 = new Boolean("0");

what will be the output of this code
false
false

I have one small doubt in Integer class Why they have implemented constructor which
will accept
String type of arguement ..why we need to pass int values in double quotes ?
I want to understand the use case of wrapper class, please

ans. In real time data movement always happens in String.
             String age = request.getParameter("age");
             Integer data = new Integer(age);

Sir can you give 2-3 examples of application/proj build using the entire Java
stack...so that we
could get a idea..what type of application we will be able to develop after this
course?
    CoreJava-> standalone application
    JEE   -> WebApplication's
   Springboot and hibernate -> Enterprise application

you are handling the unchecked expections with try and catch and using throw
keyword to send to JVM, but in the
method signature you are using throws which is checked expections. How is this
possible?
     throws => checked Exceptions
     throw   -> uncheckedException and CustomException

I have one doubt regarding for each loop int the following code
Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
int[] arr = new int[5];

//It can't be used to inserting the values to the array
for(int a : arr)
{
        a = scan.nextInt();
}

```
//foreach is used only for reading the data from collection/array.
for(int a : arr)
{
        System.out.print(a + " ");
}
input: 1 2 3 4 5
output: 0 0 0 0 0
I don't understand why it is not updating values, can you explain.


class InvalidUserException extends Exception
{
      InvalidUserException(String msg)
      {
            super(msg);
      }
}
  sir this calls => Exception class Parent constructor

Sir when we have wrapper class concept in Java so why Java is still called not
fully object
 oriented?We can easily convert the primitive types to object type?
   Because java still supports primitive data types, so we can't say it is fully
object oriented.

Sir i heard so many times from u that creating object is costly event for the
jvm......
Wt does that mean by costly event/(just curiosity to know sir)

class Object{
      static{
            ....
      }
      Object(){

      }
}
class Parent  extend Object{
      static{
            System.out.println("parent class loading");
      }
      Parent(){
            super()
      }
}
class Child extends Parent{
      static{
            System.out.println("child class loding");
      }
      Chid(){
            super();
      }
}
new Child();

JDK8
====
```

```
try(br1=new BufferedReader(new FileReader("sample.txt"));br2=new BufferedReader(new
FileReader("sample.txt"));){

}

JDK9
====
br1=new BufferedReader(new FileReader("sample.txt"));
br2=new BufferedReader(new FileReader("sample.txt"));
try(br1;br2){

}
```