

## **Java Tree Structure**

# 1. Wrapper Classes

- 1.1. Byte
  - 1.1.1. Short
    - 1.1.1.1. Integer
      - 1.1.1.1. Long
- 1.2. Float
  - 1.2.1. Double
- 1.3. Character
- 1.4. Boolean

### 2. Literals

- 2.1. Integer Literals
  - 2.1.1. Floating Point Literals
    - 2.1.1.1. Character Literals
      - 2.1.1.1.1 String Literals
        - 2.1.1.1.1. Boolean
- 2.2. Hexa Literals
  - 2.2.1. Octal Literals
    - 2.2.1.1. Binary Literals

# 3. Elements

- 3.1. Variables
  - 3.1.1. Static Variable
    - 3.1.1.1. Non Static
      - 3.1.1.1.1 Local Variables
- 3.2. Methods
  - 3.2.1. static method
    - 3.2.1.1. instance method /non static method
- 3.3. Blocks
  - 3.3.1. static block
    - 3.3.1.1. instance block / non static block

- 3.4. Constructors
  - 3.4.1. user defined constructors
    - 3.4.1.1. build constructors

### **4. OOPS**

- 4.1. Inheritance
  - 4.1.1. Single Level
    - 4.1.1.1. Multi Level
      - 4.1.1.1. Multiple
        - 4.1.1.1.1. Hybrid
          - 4.1.1.1.1.1. Hierarchial
- 4.2. Ploymorphsim
  - 4.2.1. Method Overloading
    - 4.2.1.1. Method Overriding
      - 4.2.1.1.1. Operator Overloading
- 4.3. Abstraction
  - 4.3.1. In abstract class we can have abs methods non abs method
    - 4.3.1.1. In abs class we can take static block and instance block but static is executed and instance block is not executed because we cannot create any instance here
      - 4.3.1.1.1. In abs class we can take static variables and local variables but static and local is executed and instance variables is not executed because we cannot create any instance here
        - 4.3.1.1.1. In abs class we can take constructor but cannot be intialized here
          - 4.3.1.1.1.1.1 In abs class we can declare multiple abs method and we can decalre two of them in first abs class and remaing two them in second abs class Note: abs class A{ //4} abs Class B extend A{ //2} abs Class C extends B{ //2} class D extends C{ } class Client{ //mplementations}
            - 4.3.1.1.1.1.1 we can extends non abs class from abs class class A{ } abs class B extends A{ }
- 4.4. Encapsulation
  - 4.4.1. private properties
    - 4.4.1.1. setters and getters

### 5. this and super

- 5.1. this keyword: instance variables and method always refer to the current class
  - 5.1.1. super keyword: it refres to the parent class instance variables and instance methods

### 6. Enums

6.1. ordinal() values() valueOf()

### 7. Modifiers

- 7.1. default modifier same packge same class and child class
  - 7.1.1. public modifier note: any where
    - 7.1.1.1. protected modifier note: same package and other package using inheritance
      - 7.1.1.1. private modifier note: In the class itself

# 8. this() and super()

8.1. both are constructors

## 9. Operators

9.1. diff b/w & and | diff b/w pre and post diff b/w leftshift and rigthshift

# 10. Strings

- 10.1. String immutable
- 10.2. StringBuffer mutable thread safety
- 10.3. StringBuilder mutable no thread safety

## 11. Arrays

- 11.1. fixed in size
  - 11.1.1. homogenious

## 12. Wrapper Classes

- 12.1. primitive to object
  - 12.1.1. object to primitive
- 12.2. string to object
  - 12.2.1. object to string
- 12.3. primitive to string
  - 12.3.1. string to primitive
- 13. == and .equals()
- 14. split() and join()

# 15. diff bw class, abs class, interface

- 15.1. class allow all types of methods
  - 15.1.1. abs class allows abs methods and non abs method
    - 15.1.1.1. interface allows only abs method

# 16. Diff b.w length keyword and length() length: arrays length(): strings

- 17. Diff b/w switch case and if-else-else-if if use switch case we have direct execution based on the case else-if if we use else if compiler will check condition by condition
- 18. Diff b.w for loop, while loop, do-while, foreach for loop: if know itterations in advance (apples<5) while loop: infinity loop (Cursors) do while: if we want itteration once for Each: objects (elements)

# 19. Datatypes

```
19.1. byte

19.1.1. short

19.1.1.1. int

19.1.1.1.1. long

19.2. float

19.2.1. double

19.3. char
```

19.4. boolean