## Java ##

1). What is Java & its introduction ? [ Java Terminologies : JDK, JRE, JVM, Byte code during Development process of program, Garbage Collector, ClassPath ; Java main Features and simple java program etc. ]

* <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-java/>

2). Java History with it’s versions?

* <https://www.javatpoint.com/history-of-java>

3). Java Editions/types/platforms? [Java SE, Java EE, Java ME, JavaFX etc. ]

* <https://www.scaler.com/topics/types-of-java/>

4). Similarities & difference between C++ vs Java ?

* <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/similarities-and-difference-between-java-and-c/>
* <https://www.javatpoint.com/cpp-vs-java>

5). Why C++ is more faster than Java /Different reasons for java is not more faster than c++ ?

* **Execution process :** At compile-time, Java source code or .java file is converted into bytecode or .class file. At runtime, JVM (Java Virtual Machine) will load the .class file and will convert it to machine code with the help of an interpreter. After compilation of method calls (using the Just-In-Time (JIT) compiler), JVM will execute the optimized code. So Java is both compiled as well as an interpreted language. On the other hand, C++ executes the code by using only a compiler. The C++ compiler compiles and converts the source code into the machine code. That’s why C++ is faster than Java but not platform-independent.
* <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/why-java-language-is-slower-than-cpp-for-competitive-programming/>