1. Java Basics

- Java is object-oriented, platform-independent, and compiled into bytecode that runs on the JVM (Java Virtual Machine).
- JDK vs JRE vs JVM:
 - o **JDK** (Java Development Kit) → tools to write, compile, and run Java programs.
 - o JRE (Java Runtime Environment) → JVM + libraries needed to run Java programs.
 - o **JVM** → interprets bytecode and runs Java programs on any platform.
- Data types:
 - o Primitive: int, long, float, double, char, boolean, byte, short.
 - o Non-primitive: String, Arrays, Classes, Interfaces.
- Variables:
- int x = 10; // integer variable
- final int y = 20; // constant variable
- Operators: +, -, *, /, %, ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=, &&, | |, !.

2. Control Structures

- If-else:
- if(x > 0) {
- System.out.println("Positive");
- } else {
- System.out.println("Non-positive");
- }
- Switch:
- switch(day) {
- case 1: System.out.println("Monday"); break;
- default: System.out.println("Other day");
- }
- Loops:
 - o For:
 - o for(int i=0; i<5; i++) { System.out.println(i); }</pre>

```
    While:
    int i=0;
    while(i<5) { System.out.println(i); i++; }</li>
    Do-While:
    int i=0;
    do { System.out.println(i); i++; } while(i<5);</li>
```

3. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

• Class: blueprint for objects.

• **Object**: instance of a class.

• Constructor: special method to initialize objects.

class Car {

- String model;
- Car(String m) { model = m; }
- }
- Inheritance: class Child extends Parent {}
- **Polymorphism**: method overloading (same name, different params) and overriding (subclass changes method).
- Encapsulation: use private fields + public getters/setters.
- **Abstraction**: use abstract class or interface.

4. Exception Handling

```
try {
   int result = 10/0;
} catch(ArithmeticException e) {
   System.out.println("Cannot divide by zero");
} finally {
   System.out.println("This always runs");
}
```

5. Common Java Classes

```
String:
String s = "Hello";
s.length(); // 5
s.charAt(0); // 'H'
s.substring(1,4);// "ell"
s.equals("Hi"); // false
ArrayList:
ArrayList
list.add(10); list.add(20);
list.remove(0); list.get(0);
```

- HashMap:
- HashMap<String,Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
- map.put("A",1);
- map.get("A"); // 1

6. Threads

```
class MyThread extends Thread {
   public void run() { System.out.println("Running"); }
}
MyThread t = new MyThread();
t.start();
```

7. Java 8+ Features

- Lambda expressions:
- (a,b) -> a+b
- Streams:
- List<Integer> nums = List.of(1,2,3);
- nums.stream().filter(n -> n%2==0).forEach(System.out::println);
- **Optional**: avoids null pointer exceptions.