OOPS	
Encapsulation	Bundling data (fields) and methods using access modifiers.
Inheritance	Creating new classes from existing ones.
Polymorphism	it enables an object to take on many forms.
Abstraction	Hiding complex implementation details and exposing only the necessary parts.

Basics	
JDK	- fully featured kit(include compilers, libraries)
JRE	- contains JVM & core libraries to run Java app
JVM	- its the engine that executes byte code
JIT(Just-in--time) Compiler	converts byte code into native machine code at runtime
ClassL-oader	loads classes into memory

Memory Areas in JVM:
- **Heap**: For dynamic memory allocations (objects)
- **Stack**: For Method call frames and local variables

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