**How Java differ from ‘C’ ?**

Java is not like c but the major difference between java and c is that java is an object oriented language and has mechanism to define classes and objects.

These are the main feature of ‘C’ which are not supported by java

1. Java does not include the ‘C’ unique statements keywords like goto, sizeof(), typedef and unsigned.
2. Java does not contain the data types struct, union and enumeration.
3. Java does not define the type modifier keywords like auto, extern, register, signed and unsigned.
4. Java does not support an explicit pointer type.
5. Java does not have a pre-processor and therefore we can not use #define and #include like statements.
6. Java does not support any mechanism for defining variable arguments to functions.
7. Java requires that the functions with no arguments must be declared with empty parenthesis and not with the void keyword as does in ‘C’.
8. Java adds new operators such as ‘instance of’ operator.
9. Java adds breaks and continue statements.
10. Java adds many features required for object oriented programming.

**How java differ from C++ ?**

Java is a true object oriented language while C++ is basically c with object oriented extensions. These are the main C++ features that were omitted from java.

* Java does not support operator overloading.
* Java does not have template class as in C++.
* Java does not support multiple inheritance of classes. This is accomplished using a new feature called interface.
* Java does not support global variables. Every variable and methods are declared within a class.
* Java does not use pointers.
* Java has replaced the destructor with finalise function.
* There are no header files in java.
* Java also adds some new features while C++ is a super set of C.
* Java is neither a superset nor a subset of ‘C’ and ‘C++’.