Week 1 Day 2

Intro to Java



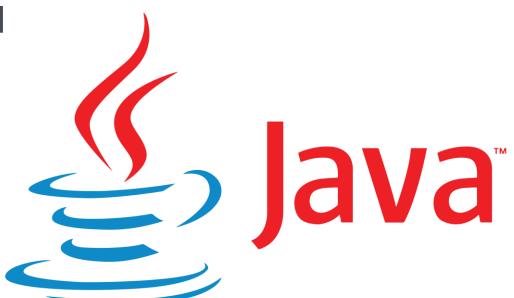
Java: What is it?



Java is a programming language that is:

- High leveled
- Compiled
- Strongly/Strictly typed

Object Oriented



Java: Why?



Java has many advantages including:

- Platform independent
- Very popular, huge developer base
- Object Oriented
- Simple to learn
- Free, and supported by Oracle
- Automatic memory management, and garbage collection



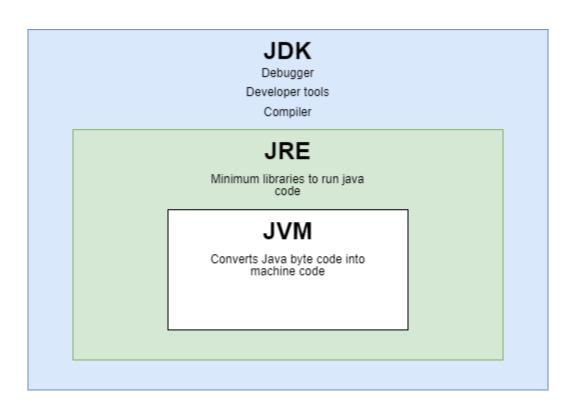
Writing and compiling our first program



Java: JDK vs JRE vs JDK

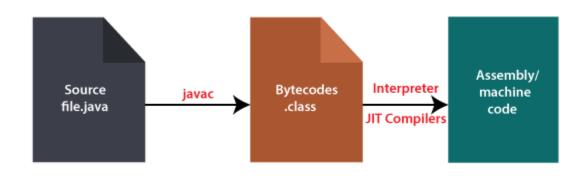


- JDK: Java Development Kit
- JRK: Java Runtime Kit
- JVM: Java Virtual Machine



Java Compilation: Whats Happening?

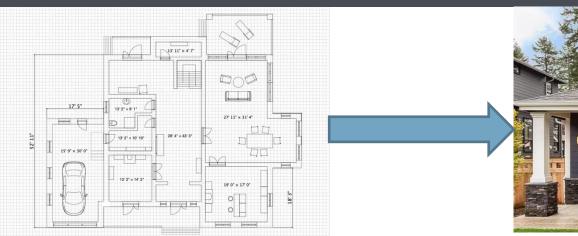




- 1. JDK compiler converts .java to .class
- 2. JRE runner reads .class
- 3. JRE calls the JVM to run the code on any machine

Java: Classes and Objects





- Classes
 - Blueprints for objects



- Objects
 - Virtualization of realworld objects in code
 - Consists of:
 - States (property attributes)
 - Behaviors (functions)
 - Identity (name)

Java: Primitive Data Types



Datatype	Size	Values
boolean	1 bit	true or false
byte	8 bit integer	-128 to 127
short	16 bit integer	-32768 to 32767
int	32 bit integer	~ -2 billion to 2 billion
long	64 bit integer	-2^64 to 2^64-1
float	32 bit floating point	-3.40252357 x 10^34 to 1.40239846 x 10^-45
double	64 bit floating point	-1.7976 x 10^308 to 4.9407 x 10^-324
char	16 bit unicode character	
String	Not a prim, but treated like one	

Default values:

boolean: false

char: \u000 (0)

• int: 0

float: 0.0f

reference: (objects) null

Datatype Casting:

- Widening: occurs automatically, converting smaller to larger
- Narrowing: manual, larger to smaller, could cut off data



Java Hands on w/Primitives



Java: Methods, Parameters, main



Methods

- Blocks of code which only run when called
- Declared inside of a class, creates the objects behaviors

```
public Person createNewPerson(int id, Type t, String first, String last, String password){

String email = first + "." + last + "@school.edu";

email = email.toLowerCase();

Person p = new Person(id, t, first, last, email, password);

LoggingSingleton.logger.info("Person: \n" + p.toString() + " was created");

return p;
}
```

Parameters

 Specified inside of the method parenthesis, you pass these values to your method

main

Special method where the execution of the code occurs

Java: How methods use data



- Pass by reference takes the literal object from memory and passes it to the method/function
- Pass by value, gets the value from the object and passes it to the method/function
- Java uses pass by value for its methods





Custom Classes with Methods Demo



Java: Constructors



Special methods that declare how objects are to be created

Return the object type

Three types:

- default
 - Created at run time if no other constructor exists
- Arguments
 - Manually created, takes in any number of arguments
- No-arg
 - Manually created, takes in no arguments

Java: this vs this() vs super()



- The keyword 'this' is used to refer to the object itself
- The keyword 'this()' used in the constructor
 - Can call another constructor of the current class
- The keyword 'super()' used in the constructor
 - Can call a constructor in the parent class

Java: Strings



- Strings are immutable, constant objects from the String class
- String pool stores strings
 - Prevents duplicates to save memory
- StringBuilder and StringBuffer
 - Classes that hold mutable sequences of characters



Constructors and Strings DEMO



Java: Arrays



- Block of memory that stores a group of sequential elements
 - Must be the same data types
 - Fixed size
 - Syntax:

```
public int numbers[] = new int[] { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 };
```

- Access by their indexes
 - Starts at 0
 - Length property returns the size
- Multidimension Arrays
 - Arrays inside of arrays

Java: VarArgs



- Variable Arguments in methods
 - Uses the ... notation in the method parameters
 - Converted to an array at runtime
 - Can only be one, must be last in the list
 - Any array in a parameter list can be converted to varargs notation

```
public void varArgs(int... values) {
    for (int val : values) {
        System.out.println(val);
    }
}
```

Java: Operators



Operator	Precedence
postfix	X++ X
prefix	++xx
multiplicative	*/%
additive	+ -
shift	<<>>>>
relational	< > <= >=
equality	== !=
bitwise AND	&
bitwise exclusive OR	^
bitwise OR	1
logical AND	&&
logical OR	II
ternary	expression ? true option : false option
assignment	= += -= /= %=

AND

- true AND true = true
- true AND false = false

OR

- true OR false = true
- false OR false = false
- Logical AND and OR short circuit
 - If the outcome can be determined by only one side, it won't even look at the other side



Java Operators Demo



Java: Control Flow



Break the normal flow of an application with loops, and conditionals

- Conditionals
 - if/else
 - if/else if
 - ternary
 - switch statement
 - try/catch

- Looping
 - for loops
 - enhanced for loops
 - while loops
 - do-while loops

Break

Loops, if, switch, break out of the code block

Continue

ONLY loops, break out of the current iteration of the loop



Java Arrays and Control Flow Demo



Java: Scanner Class



Used to scan program input

- Popularly used to collect user information from the terminal
- Comes from java.utils package
- Use it with System.in to take in user input



Java Scanner Demo



Trouble Shooting: Technical Problems



- Bottom Up Approach
 - Start at the root of the problem
 - Go up the thread until issue is found
- Drill down
 - Look into specifications/configurations
 - Use those with the events to find the issue
- Look horizontally
 - Start internally, with configs/secrets/volumes
 - Something could be configured incorrectly

Troubleshooting: Java Documentation



- First place to look is Oracle documentation
 - https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/11/d
 ocs/api/index.html
- Other tutorial/documentation sites:
 - https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial
 - https://www.w3schools.com/java/default.asp
 - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/
 - https://www.baeldung.com/

Troubleshooting: Java Debugging



- Main method testing
 - Call the methods you want to test in a main method
- Printing in methods
 - Document/print throughout the lifetime of your app
 - Remove the print statements before publishing your program!
- IDE debug feature
 - Create stopping points in your IDE
 - Allows you to run the code line by line
 - Allows you to jump into different methods



IDE Debugging Demo

