JAVA - Basics

Lecture 1

Android Developer

Real World Applications

Selenium (Tester)

SAP (Webapp)



Cloud computing

Magic Frame work(for geographic location)

MDM (Master Data Management)

Android Developer

SAP (Webapp)

Web services

Therefore Java!!

Selenium (Tester)

Hadoop (Big Data Developer)

Cloud computing

Magic Frame work(for geographic location)

Application
Development
Framework



A Class Based Language

Integrated Development
Environment
IDE
Ex: Net beans
Eclipse

Editor + command prompt

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 printf("Hello!!");
 return 0;
}

Program to print
Hello!!

System.out.println("Hello!!");

Predefined classes

main is inside a class!!

C

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello!!");
    return 0;
}
```

Procedural language

JAVA

```
import java.io.*
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Hello!!");
    }
}
```

Class based language

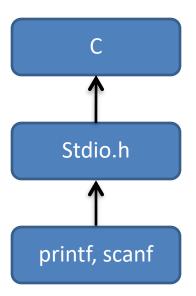
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello!!");
return 0;
}
```

Predefined support – header files

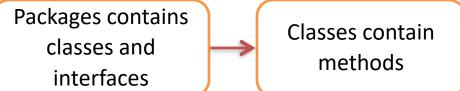
Predefined support – classes present in packages

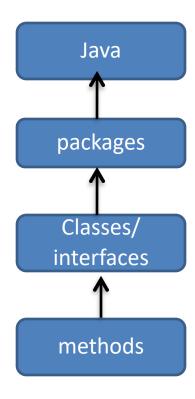
C

Header files contains functions



JAVA





JAVA

OS calls the main method

JVM calls the main method

printf

System.out.println

JAVA - Introduction

- Object Oriented Programming Language
 - Every JAVA program has at least one class
- Filename Extension:

```
Class name Vs. File name
```

Assume this is a template

```
class Foo
public static void main(String args[])

//Type your code here
//Type your code here

//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
//Type your code here
```

Program - "Hello world"

```
import java.io.*;

class Foo

{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    System.out.println("Hello world!!!");
  }
}
```

Getting User Input

```
import java.io.*;
   import java.util.*;
3
   class Foo
5
6
     public static void main(String args[])
7
8
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
9
         int a = sc.nextInt();
10
         System.out.println(a);
11
12 }
```

Adding two numbers

```
import java.io.*;
  import java.util.*;
  class Foo
4
    public static void main(String args[])
6
     {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         int a = sc.nextInt();
9
         int b = sc.nextInt();
10
        int c = a + b;
11
  System.out.println(c);
12
13 }
```

Convention

```
import java.io.*;
   import java.util.*;
  class Foo
4
     public static void main(String args[])
6
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         int a = sc.nextInt();
9
         int b = sc.nextInt();
10
         int c = a + b;
11
         System.out.println(c);
12
13 }
```

- Only core logic will be discussed
 - Highlighted one

Program – " All numbers are Equal"

```
Input : a,b,c
If ( all three inputs are equal)
{
    print - equal
}
else
{
    print - not equal
}
```

```
public class Main
public static void main(String[]
   args)
   Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
   int a,b,c;
   a=s.nextInt();
  b=s.nextInt();
   c=s.nextInt();
   if(
       a==b && a==c tln("equal");
   else
   System.out.println(" Not
           equal");
```

Try these

- 1. Average of three numbers
- 2. Factors of a number
- 3. Factorial of a number

