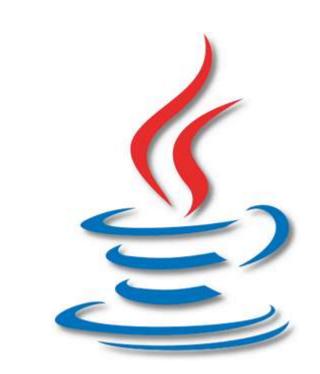
### **Java Programming**

Module Language Basics





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### Java is a popular PL

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Mar 2022	Mar 2021	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	3	^	Python	14.26%	+3.95%
2	1	•	<b>G</b> c	13.06%	-2.27%
3	2	~	Java	11.19%	+0.74%
4	4		G C++	8.66%	+2.14%
5	5		<b>⊘</b> C#	5.92%	+0.95%
6	6		VB Visual Basic	5.77%	+0.91%
7	7		JS JavaScript	2.09%	-0.03%
8	8		PHP PHP	1.92%	-0.15%
9	9		Asm Assembly language	1.90%	-0.07%
10	10		SQL SQL	1.85%	-0.02%
11	13	^	R R	1.37%	+0.12%
12	14	^	Delphi/Object Pascal	1.12%	-0.07%
13	11	•	<b>"GO</b> Go	0.98%	-0.33%

Source: www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/



- Java has been released on May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1995
- Initiated by Sun Programmer Patrick Naughton, who planned to leave Sun and wrote an e-mail to Sun CEO Scott McNealy about his dissatisfaction (hint: don't do this unless you play ice hockey with your CEO!)
- Naughton wanted easy-to-install and easy-to-maintain hardware
- In 1991, Naughton was allowed by McNealy to start an (initally one year budegted) project together with James Gosling and Mikde Sheridan (Project Green)

- Initial focus was the integration and control of household (embedded) devices such as toasters, VCRs, etc.
  - -> IOT (Internet of Things) w/o the Internet
- The WWW/Internet where not targeted initially
- Project Green included an own Operating System (Green OS),
  an Interpreter (Oak), an own graphic sub-system, and hardware components
- Project Green initially developed also an own PDA (\*7 "Star Seven"), which was also productised (company First Person, Inc)
- However, \*7 never took off and was finished by April 1994

- Sun developed in Autumn 1994 an Oak-enabled Browser "WebRunner" (developed in Oak) which was able to view "Java Applets" (today known as HotJava realsed in 1995, see http://tinyurl.com/v857)
- However, the Netscape Browser dominated the market
- Java took off since Netscape licensed it and integrated it into Netscape
- JDK 1.0 (Java Development Kit) was release in January 1996
- Numerous Java Applets where developed to show Java's potential
- The development of Java from that time on was continued by JavaSoft (remaining members of the Green Project team)

- 1996: Java Component Architecture (Client side) JavaBeans supported by companies such as Borland, Lotus, Orcale, IBM, Netscape, Symantec
- 1996: Release of JDK 1.0
- March 1997: Release of JavaOS 1.0 (complete OS written in Java)
   JavaOS was discontinued by Sun from 2006 on
- Cebit 1997: Introduction of the JavaStation (thin client for Java Applications)
   First Java Processor "PicoJava"
- December 1998: JDK 1.2 aka "Java 2 Platform" (Swing Toolset, Drag-and-Drop API, ...)



- May 2000: Release of JDK 1.3 (improved performance)
- **...**
- December 2006: Release of Java 6 (JavaScript support, Web Service API, Database Manager, ...)
- December 2007: Transfer of Java technology toward GPL (General Public License)
- April 2009: Oracle acquires Sun for about 7.5 billion USD
- March 2014: Java 8 released (1st LTS-Version), 9/10 Non-LTS
- September 2019: Java 13 released

#### Java as a "Platform"

Here: Platform === Runtime Environment

- Java Platform, Standard Edition
  - JDK (Java Development Kit)
  - JRE (Java Runtime Environment)
- Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (distributed enterprise applications)
- Java Platform, Micro Edition (now: phoneME, targets small devices such as handhelds or mobile phones)
- Java Platform, Card Edition (smartcard support)

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### **Sun's Marketing of Java**

- Simple
- Architecture neutral
- Object-oriented
- Portable
- Distributed
- High performance
- Multithreaded
- Robust
- Dynamic
- Secure

**Exercise 1.1**