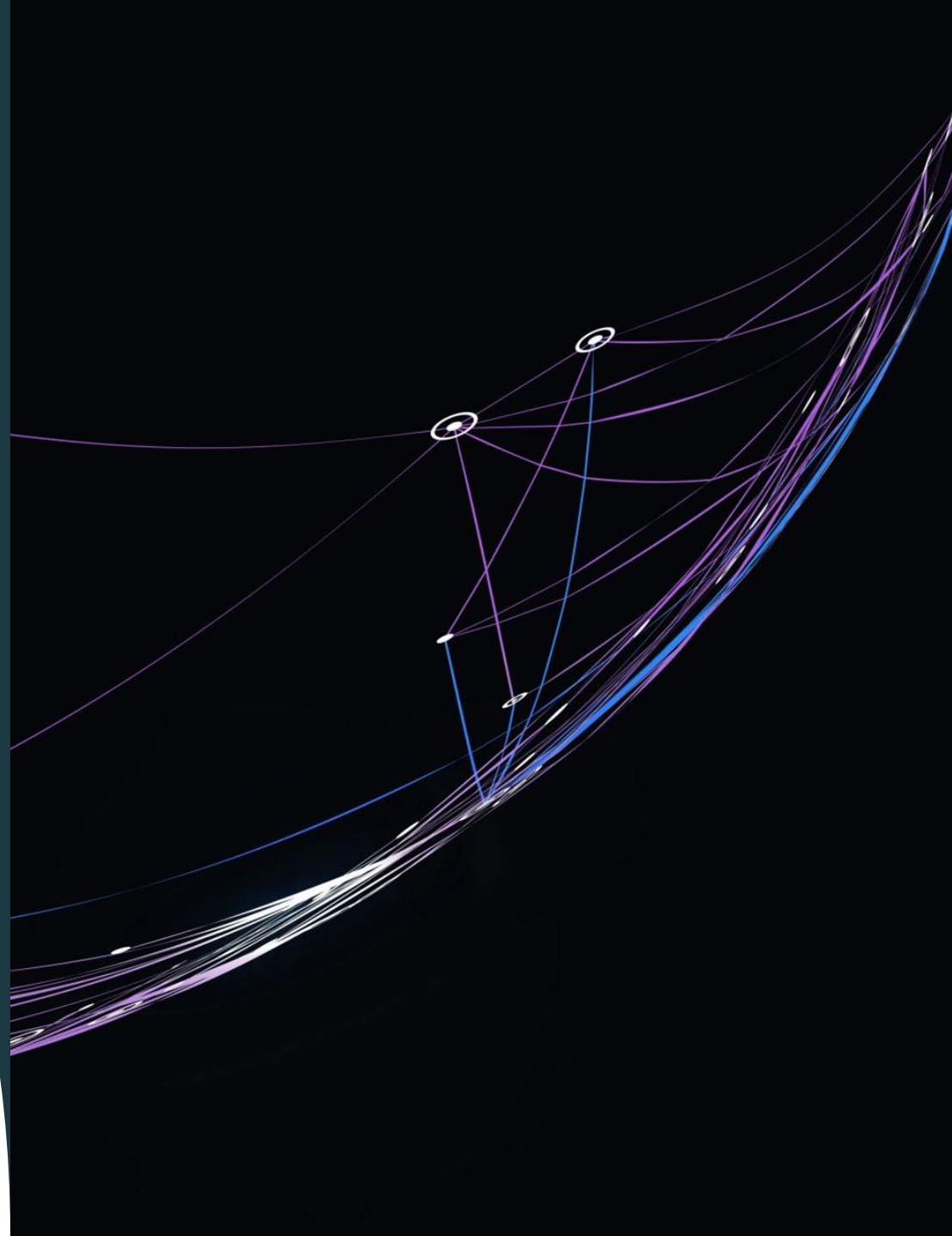
Introduction To Java (Class 1)

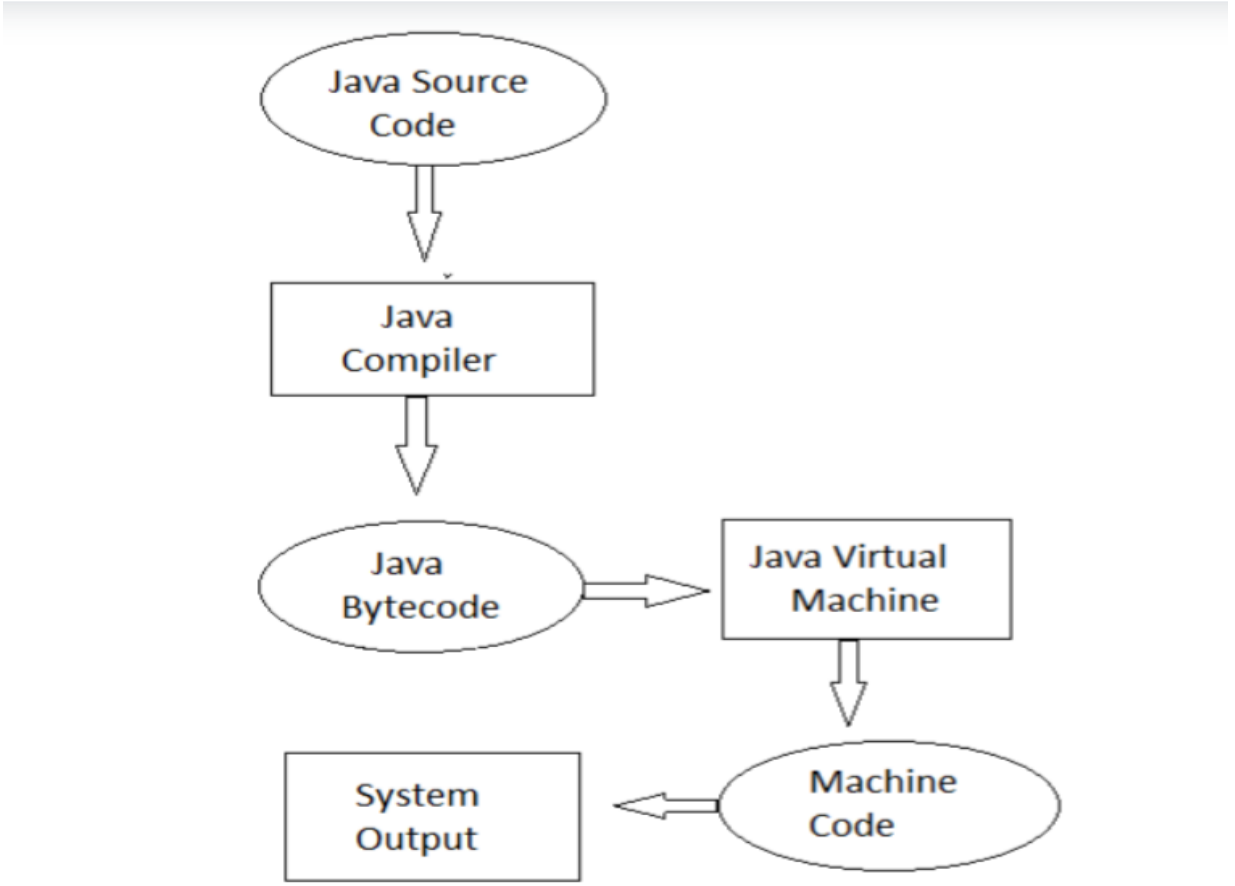
-Pratiksha Dhavale



Overview

- Java programming language was originally developed by Sun Microsystems which was initiated by James Gosling and released in 1995
- **Features**
  - Platform Independent
  - Object Oriented
  - Distributed
  - Dynamic
  - Multithreaded
  - Interpreted
  - Robust

Platform Independence

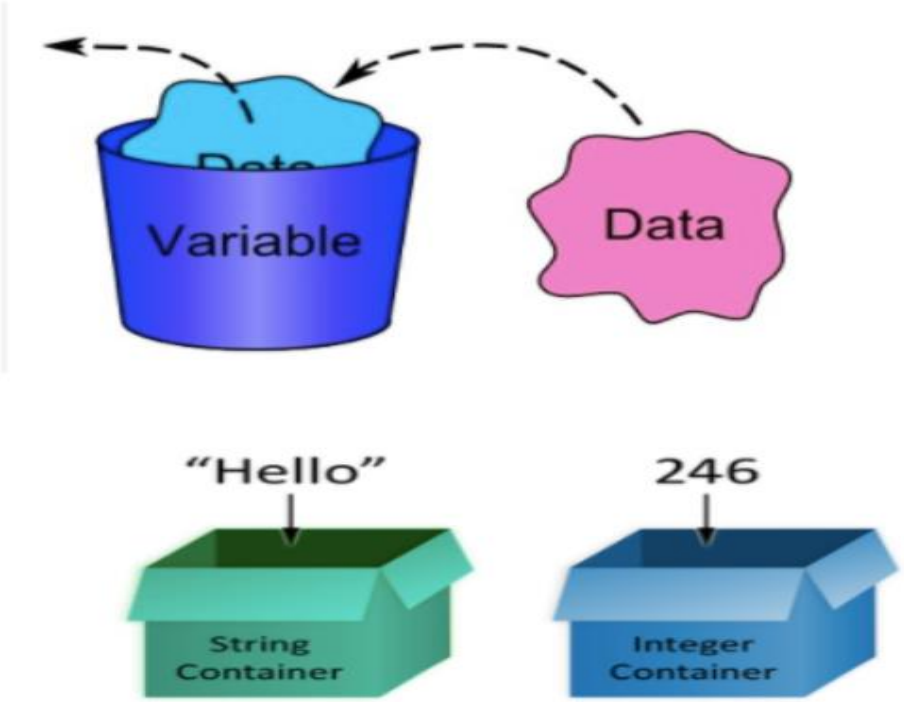


Application

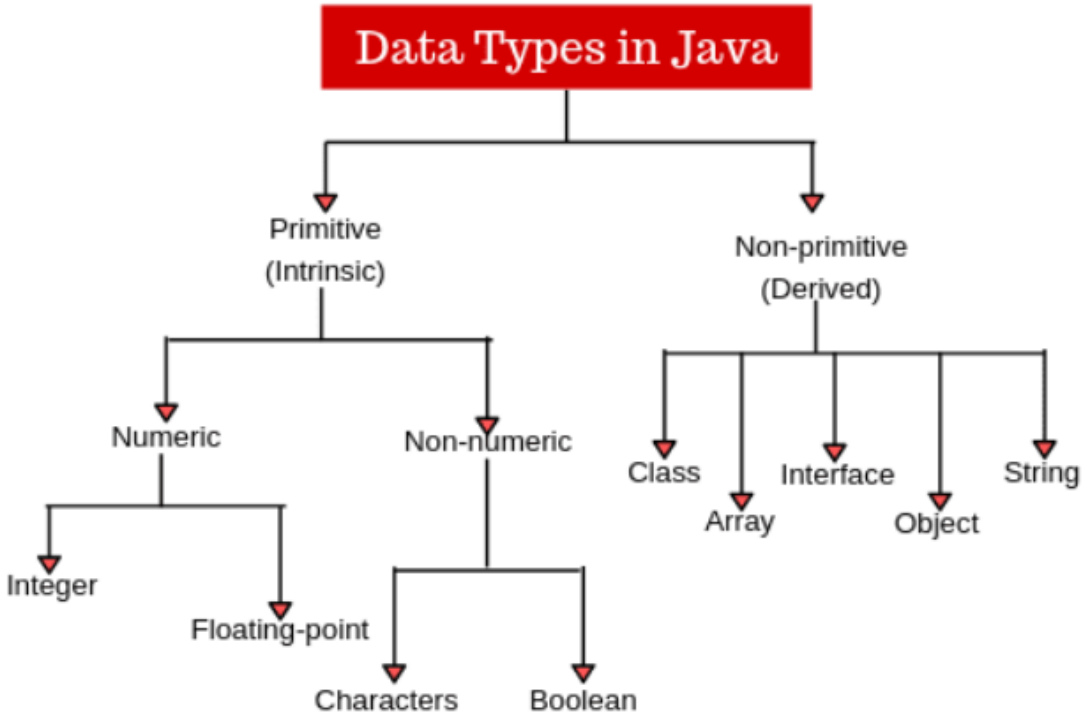
- Mobile Applications.
- Desktop GUI Applications.
- Web-based Applications.
- Enterprise Applications.
- Scientific Applications.
- Gaming Applications.
- Big Data technologies.
- Business Applications.
-

Variables & data types

A variable is user-defined. It is a quantity that may change within the context of a mathematical problem or program. There is no specific command assigned to make a variable. Instead, it creates the movement you want to assign some value or store some value to it.



Variables & Data types



Operators(Arithmetic operators)

Operator	Operation
+ (Addition)	z = x + y
- (Subtraction)	z = x - y
* (Multiplication)	z = x * y
/ (Division)	z = x / y
% (Modulus)	z = x % y

Operators(Comparison)

Comparison operators:

- Comparison operators are also called relational operators.
- It compares the values of two operands and returns True or False based on whether the condition is met.
- For an understanding, look at the image attached below.

Operators	Meaning	Example	Result
<	Less than	5<2	False
>	Greater than	5>2	True
<=	Less than or equal to	5<=2	False
>=	Greater than or equal to	5>=2	True
==	Equal to	5==2	False
!=	Not equal to	5!=2	True

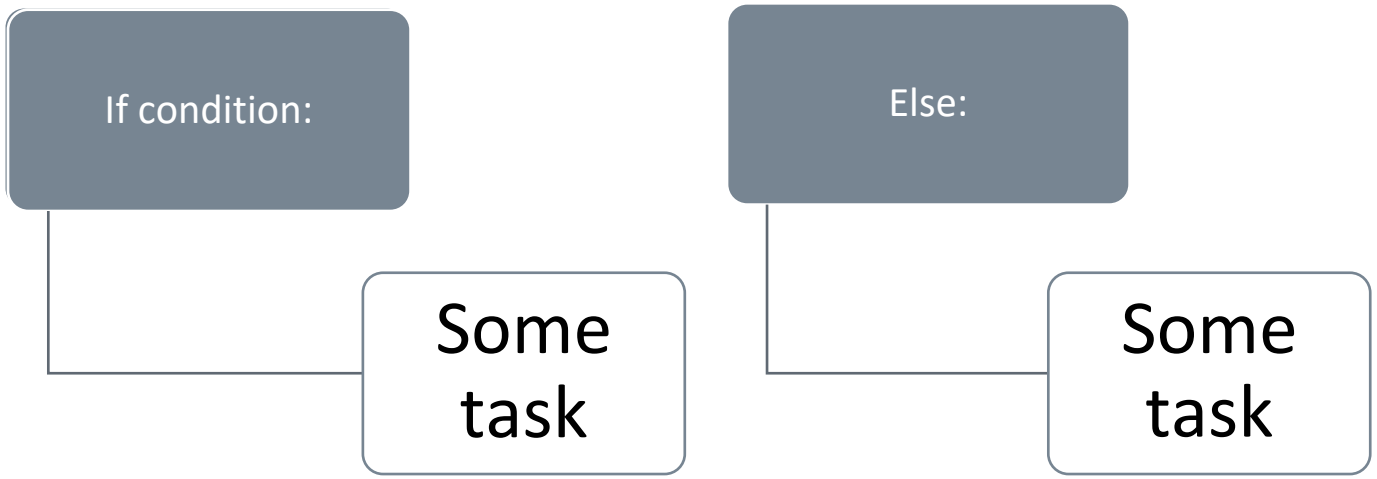
Conditional Statements

Conditional statements are used to perform some task based on the condition.

Eg : -

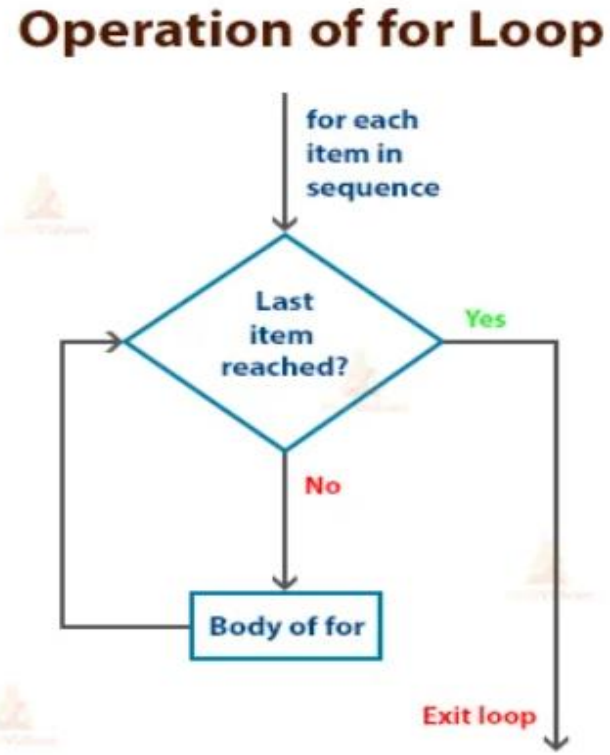
Father : Son/Daughter if you get more than 90% I will buy you a bike/mobile.Else you will not get anything.

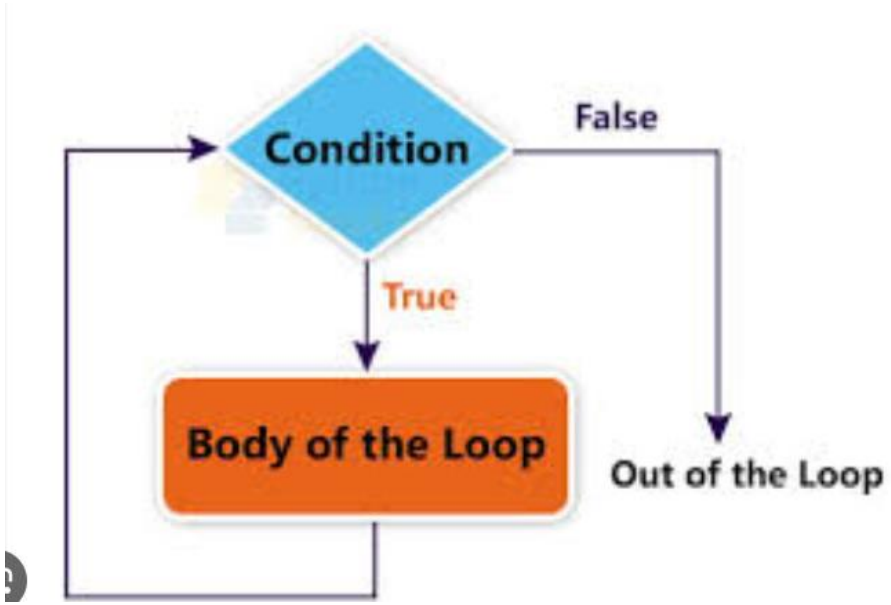
In the above example we can see based on a condition parent is going to perform specific task.


If condition:
Some task
Else:
Some task

Loops

- used to execute a block of statements repeatedly





Functions

- A **method** is a block of code which only runs when it is called.
- You can pass data, known as parameters, into a method.
- Methods are used to perform certain actions, and they are also known as **functions**.

```
public class Main {
  static void myMethod() {
    System.out.println("I just got executed!");
  }

  public static void main(String[] args) {
    myMethod();
  }
}
```

Q & A