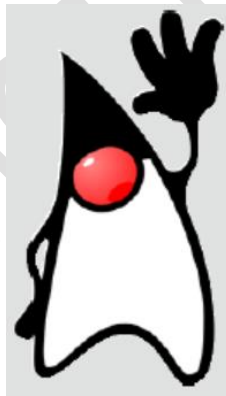




JAVA FOUNDATIONS 1Z0-811

ORACLE ACADEMY



2 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2025

<https://academy.oracle.com/>

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/ISC-UPA/2025-3-TIID3C-POO](https://github.com/ISC-UPA/2025-3-TIID3C-POO)

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1. Introduction

1.1. Technological Requirements:

Java JDK <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/downloads/>

VS Code <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download>

Extensions: **Extension Pack for Java**

jdk-8u202-windows-x64.exe

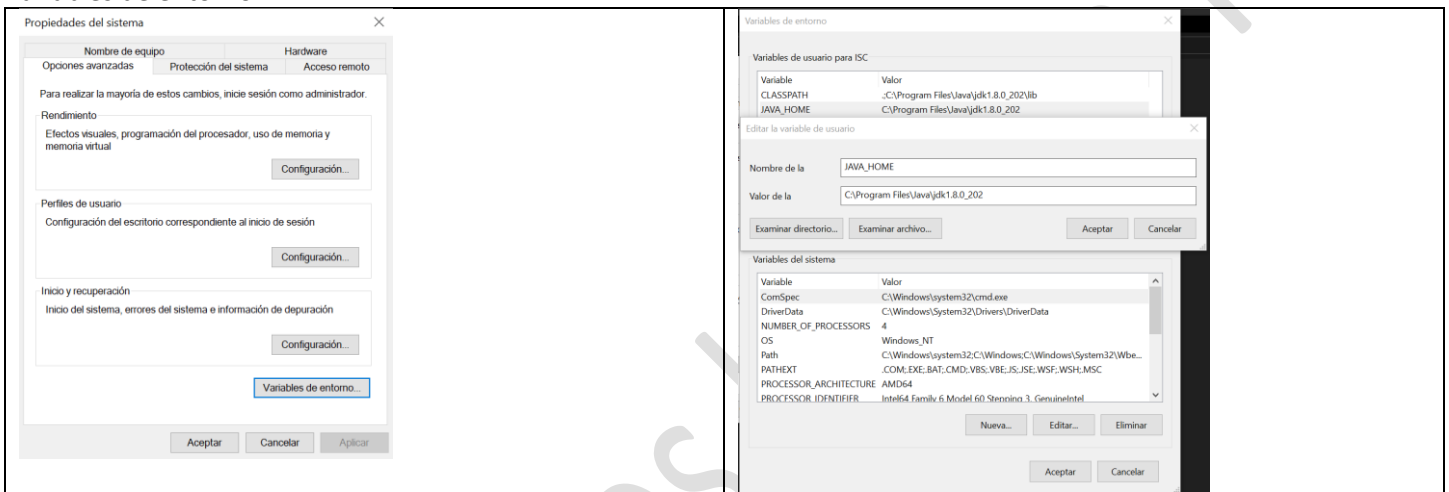
VSCodeSetup-x64-1.103.2.exe

Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

Eclipse IDE: <https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/>

NetBeans IDE <https://netbeans.apache.org/download/index.html>

Variables de entorno



Panel de control -> Sistema -> Configuración avanzada del sistema

Opciones avanzadas -> Variables de entorno -> Variables de Usuario

JAVA_HOME C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_202	PATH %JAVA_HOME%\BIN
CLASSPATH . ; %JAVA_HOME%\LIB	Probar Instalación desde CMD C:\>java -version (correr) C:\>javac -version (compilar)

C:\dev>java -version java version "1.8.0_202" C:\dev>javac -version javac 1.8.0_202 C:\dev\poo>javac Hola.java C:\dev\poo>java Hola Hello World!	public class Hola { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Hello World!"); } }
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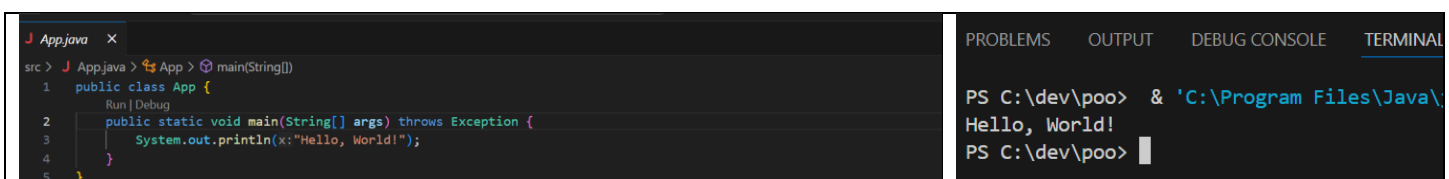
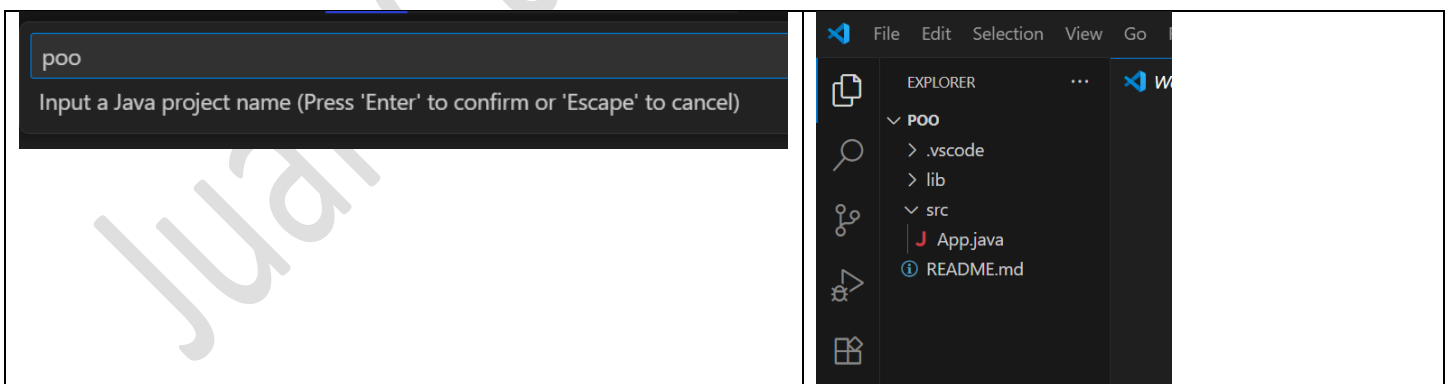
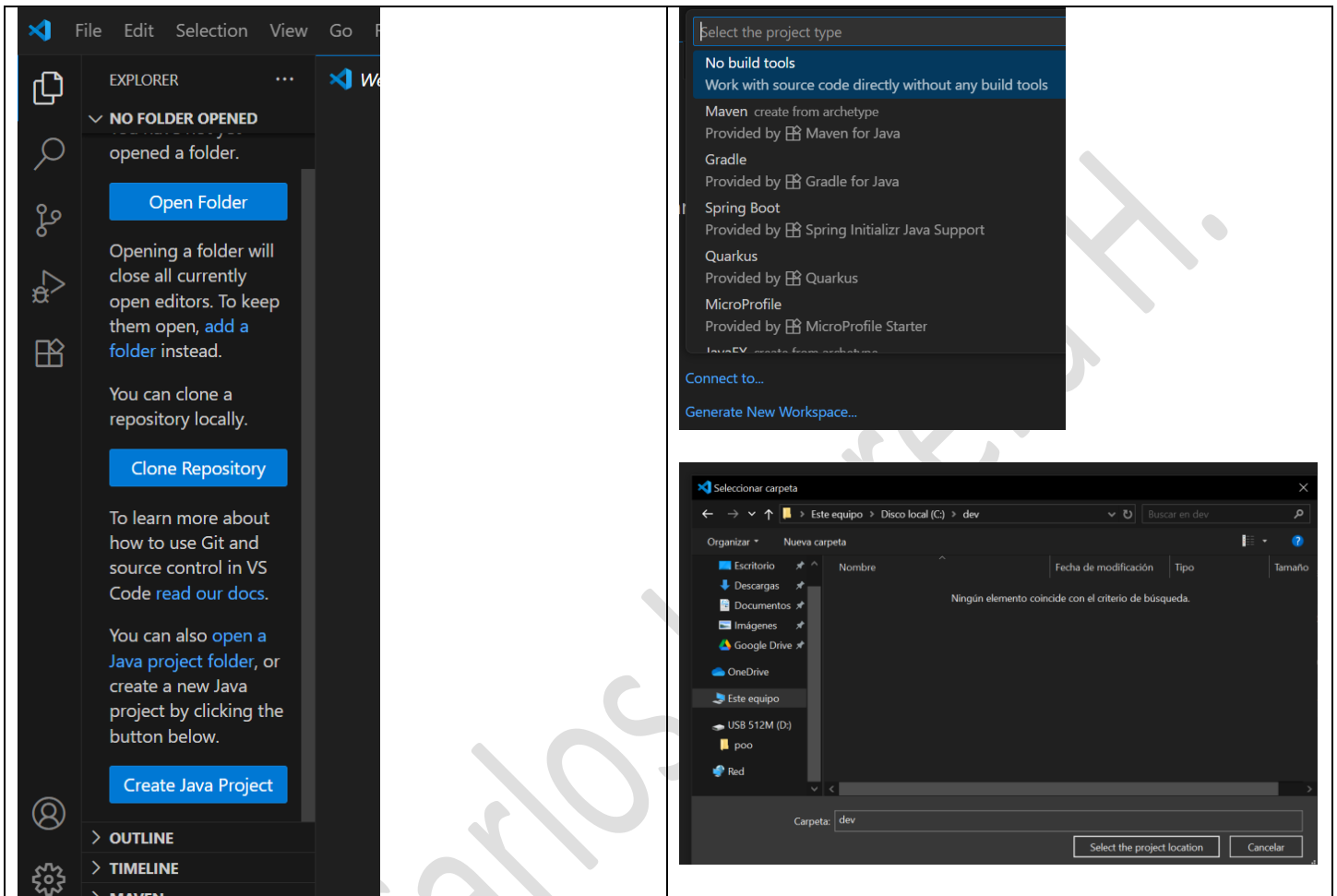
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Crear un Directorio de trabajo

C:\> mkdir dev

C:\dev>

1.2. Create Java Project:



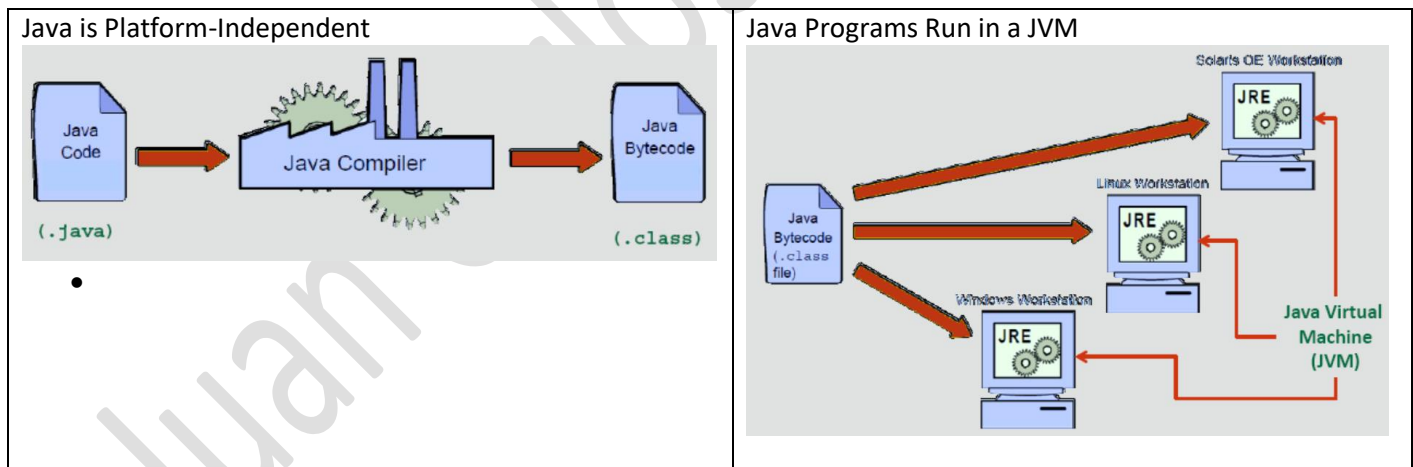
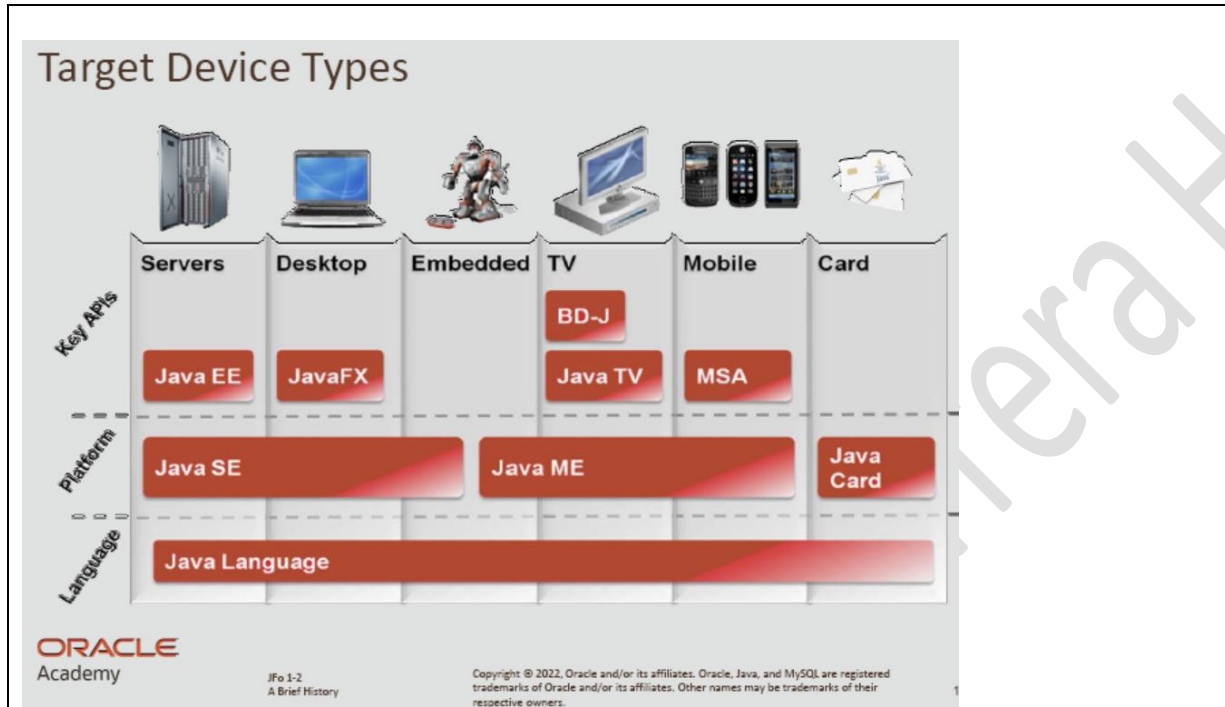
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1.3. Setting Up Java

James Gosling is considered the “Father of Java”. Duke, the Java Mascot.

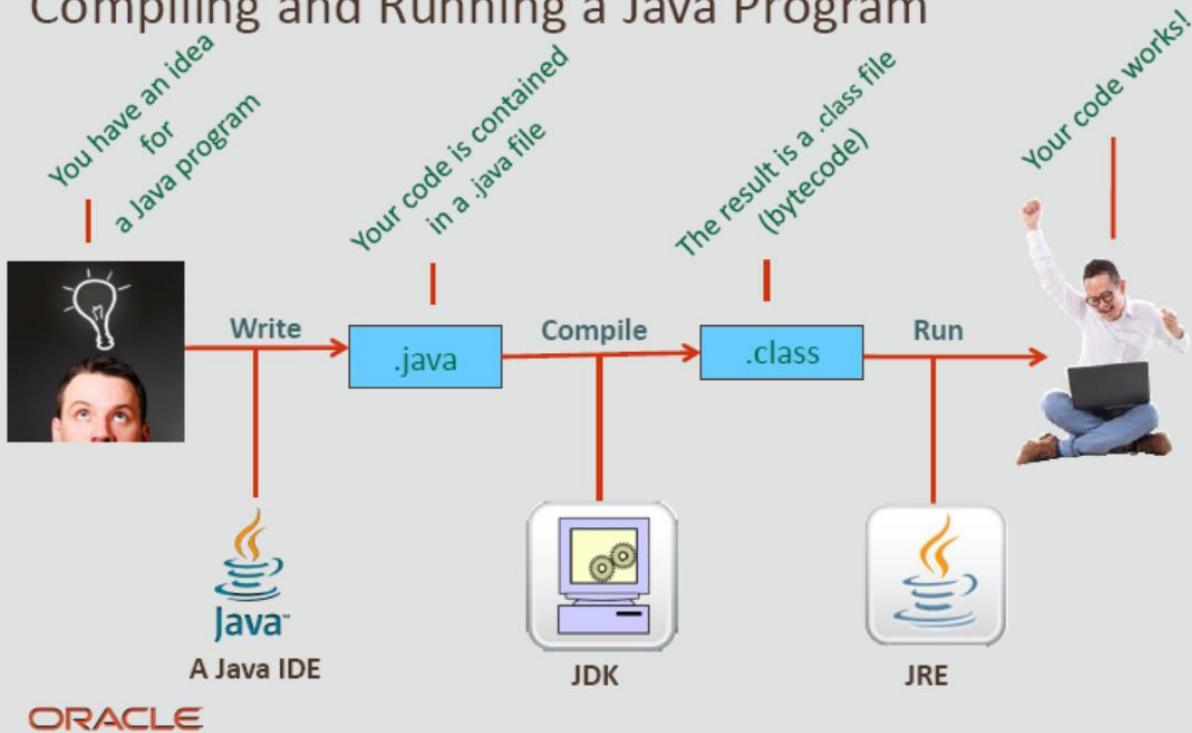
Oracle acquired Sun Microsystems in 2010, and released JDK 7 in 2011, and JDK 8 in 2014.

Jakarta EE Is used to create large enterprise, server-side, and client-side distributed applications



<p>Java Runtime Environment (JRE)</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Java Virtual Machine (JVM)Java class libraries <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Read bytecode (.class)Run the same bytecode anywhere with a JVM	<p>Java Development Kit (JDK)</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">JRE Java CompilerAdditional tools <p>Purpose:</p> <p>Compile bytecode (.java to .class)</p>
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Compiling and Running a Java Program



A Java IDE is used to **write** source code (`.java`)



The JDK **compiles** bytecode (`.java` → `.class`)



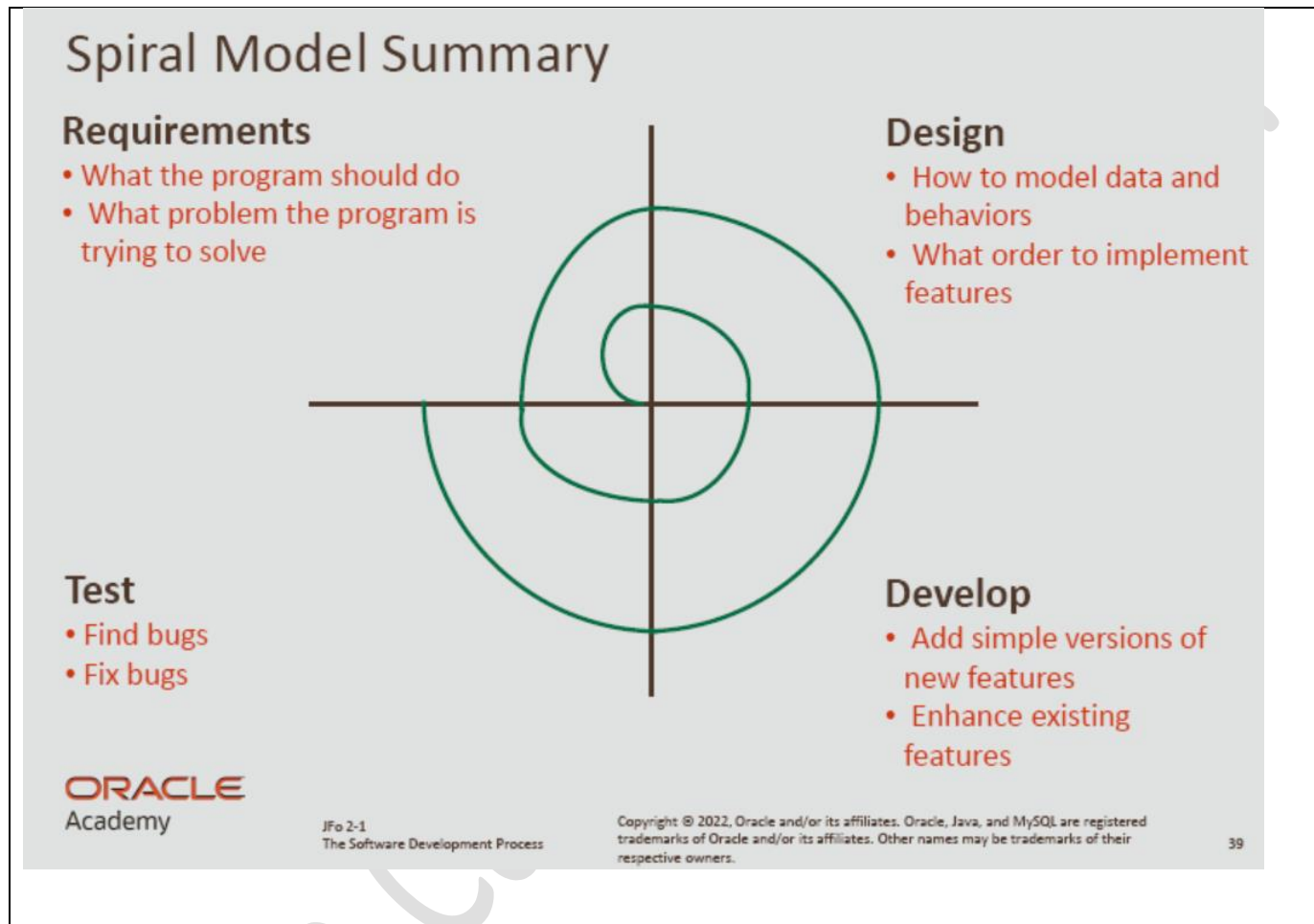
Bytecode **runs** in a JVM, which is part of the JRE

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2. Java Basics

2.1. The Software Development Process

Spiral Model of Development



<https://objectstorage.uk-london-1.oraclecloud.com/n/lrvrlgaqj8dd/b/Games/o/JavaPuzzleBall/index.html>

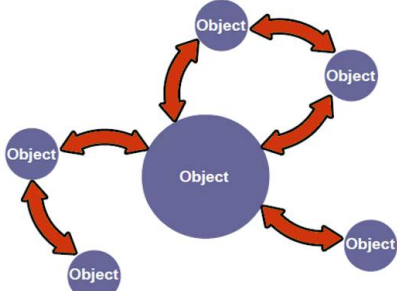
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2.2. What is my Program Doing?

<p>Code within curly braces is called a block of code</p> <p>Indentation before a line of code (4 spaces)</p> <p>Whitespace</p> <p>End statements with semicolons (;)</p> <p>// Single-line comments</p> <p>Multi-line comments</p> <pre>/* Bienvenidos a poo */</pre>	<pre>public static void NombreMetodo() { . . } NombreMetodo(); // llamar al método</pre> <p>Debug</p> <p>To set a breakpoint</p> <p>Press Step Over</p>
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2.3. Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming Concepts

<p>Procedural languages ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read one line at a time • The C language is procedural 	<p>Object-oriented languages...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read one line at a time • Model objects through code • Emphasize object interaction • Allow interaction without a prescribed order • Java and C++ are object-oriented languages
---	---

<p>Object-Oriented Programming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction of objects • No prescribed sequence 	
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Modeling Properties and Behaviors

<p>Customer class</p> <pre>name address billing info age customer number order number requestDiscount() setAddress() shop() displayCustomer()</pre> <p>Class name</p> <p>Fields</p> <p>Methods</p>	<p>Class declaration</p> <pre>1 public class Customer { 2 public String name = "Junior Duke"; 3 public int custID = 1205; 4 public String address; 5 public int orderNum; 6 public int age; 7 8 public void displayCustomer() { 9 System.out.println("Customer: "+name); 10 } //end method displayCustomer 11 } //end class Customer</pre> <p>Fields (Properties) (Attributes)</p> <p>Methods (Behaviors)</p>
---	---



3. Java Data Types

3.1. What is a Variable?

```
String x="Sam";  
System.out.println("My name is " + x);
```

Variables03.java (There are 6 mistakes)

Type	Keyword	Example Values
Boolean	<code>boolean</code>	<code>true</code> , <code>false</code>
Integer	<code>int</code>	1, -10, 20000, 123_456_789
Double	<code>double</code>	1.0, -10.0005, 3.141
String	<code>String</code>	"Alex", "I ate too much dinner."

Variable Naming Conventions

- Begin each variable with a lowercase letter
- Subsequent words should be capitalized: `myVariable`
- Choose names that are mnemonic and that indicate the intent of the variable to the casual observer
- Remember that ...
- Names are case-sensitive
- Names can't include white space

```
Int studentAge = 20;  
String myCatchPhrase = "Enjoy Alex Appreciation Day!";
```

3.2. Numeric Data \$\$

3.3. Textual Data

3.4. Converting Between Data Types

3.5. Keyboard Input

4. Java Methods and Library Classes

5. Decision Statements

6. Loop Constructs

7. Creating Classes

8. Arrays and Exceptions

9. JavaFX

Juan Carlos Herrera H.