AI금융소프트웨어과 김규석 교수

# JAVA

# 기본프로그래밍 01

# Objective

#### What is Programming?

- Procedural Programming(PP) vs Object-Oriented Programming(OOP)
- Features of Java

## Development Environment

- Set up the development environment with JDK and Eclipse(IDE) on PC
- Print "Hello World" and Try some basic functions
- Write comments on source code
- Try compiling Java source code on the web

# What is Programming?

# Computer Programming(=Coding)

 The process of designing and building an executable computer program to accomplish a specific computing result or to perform a specific task

Q1: What is a computer program?

Q2: What does a computer consist of, then?

Q3: How do we communicate with computers?

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer\_programming

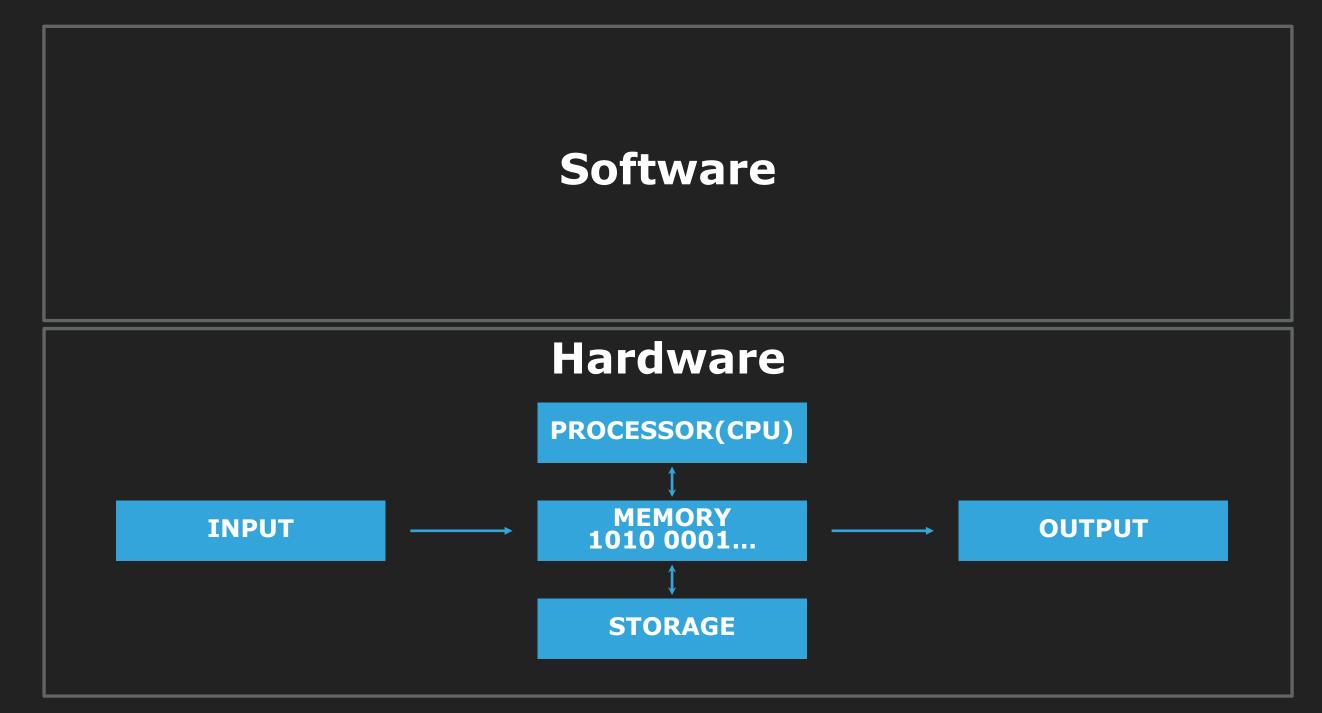
# Answers to Q1 and Q2

#### Computer program

A collection of instruction that can be executed by a computer to perform a specific task.

# Hardware(HW) and Software(SW)

 Every computer is composed of two basic components: hardware and software

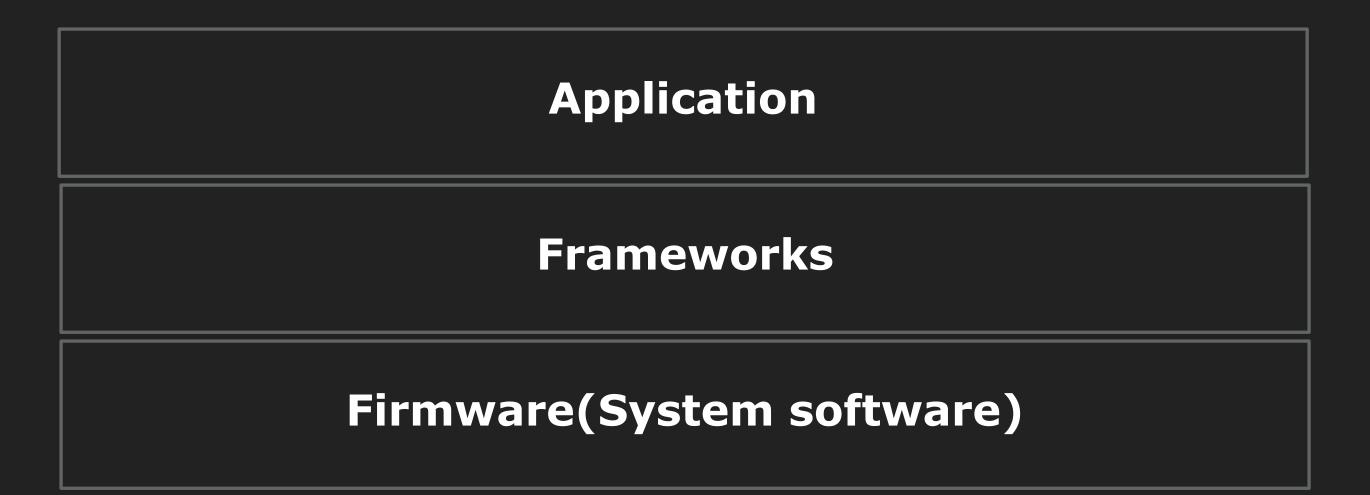


Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer\_program/https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Computer\_hardware\_and\_software

# Answer to Q3

## **Software Category**

- Application: a program designed to end-users
- Frameworks: a platform for developing software applications
- Firmware: a program to operate a device's hardware



# Bitwise Operator

## Bitwise Operation

 Operates on a bit string, a bit array or a binary numeral at the level of its individual bits.

Q4\*: Why are bits used for computer?

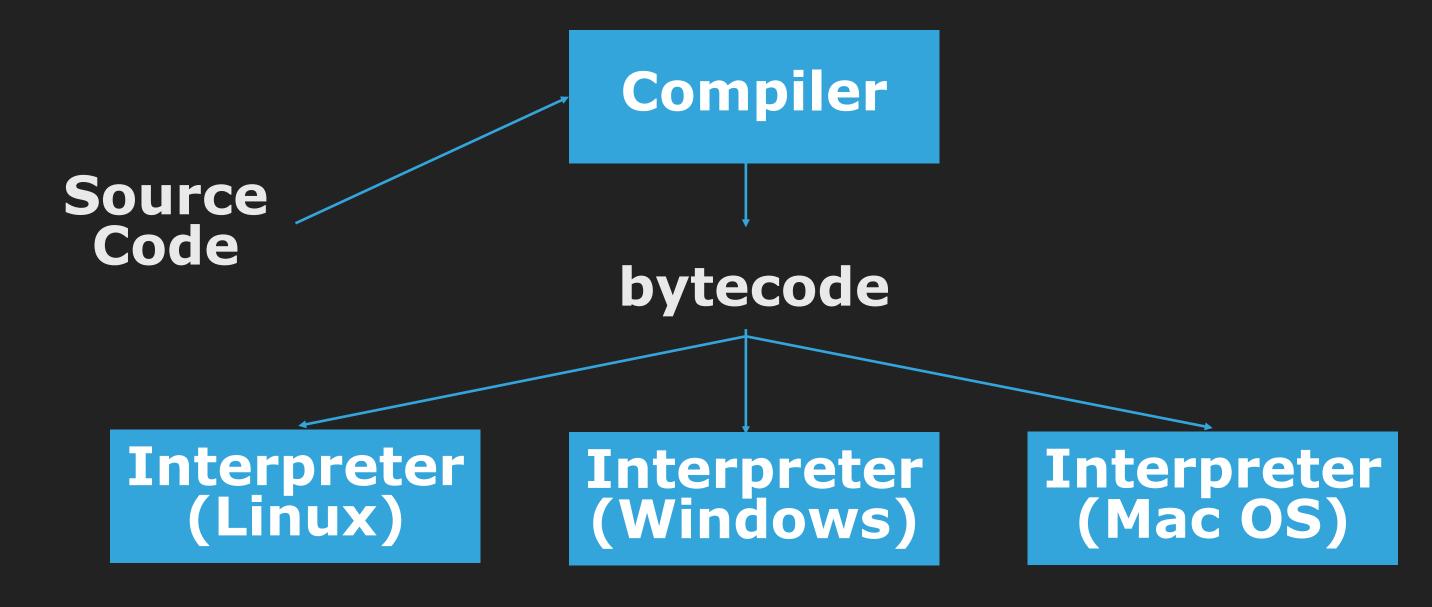
Q5\*: What are units of measure for digital information used by computer?

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitwise\_operation

# Programming Process

#### Programming Process for Java

- Human composes source code
- Compiler translates code in human languages into one in programming lan



Q6\*: What is bytecode?

Q7\*: What's the role of JVM(Java Virtual Machine)?

# Preparation of Development Environment(Cont'd)

# Install JDK(Java Development Kit)

 A development environment for building applications and components using Java programming language.

- 1) Visit www.java.com
- 2) Download the file and install it

Click on it

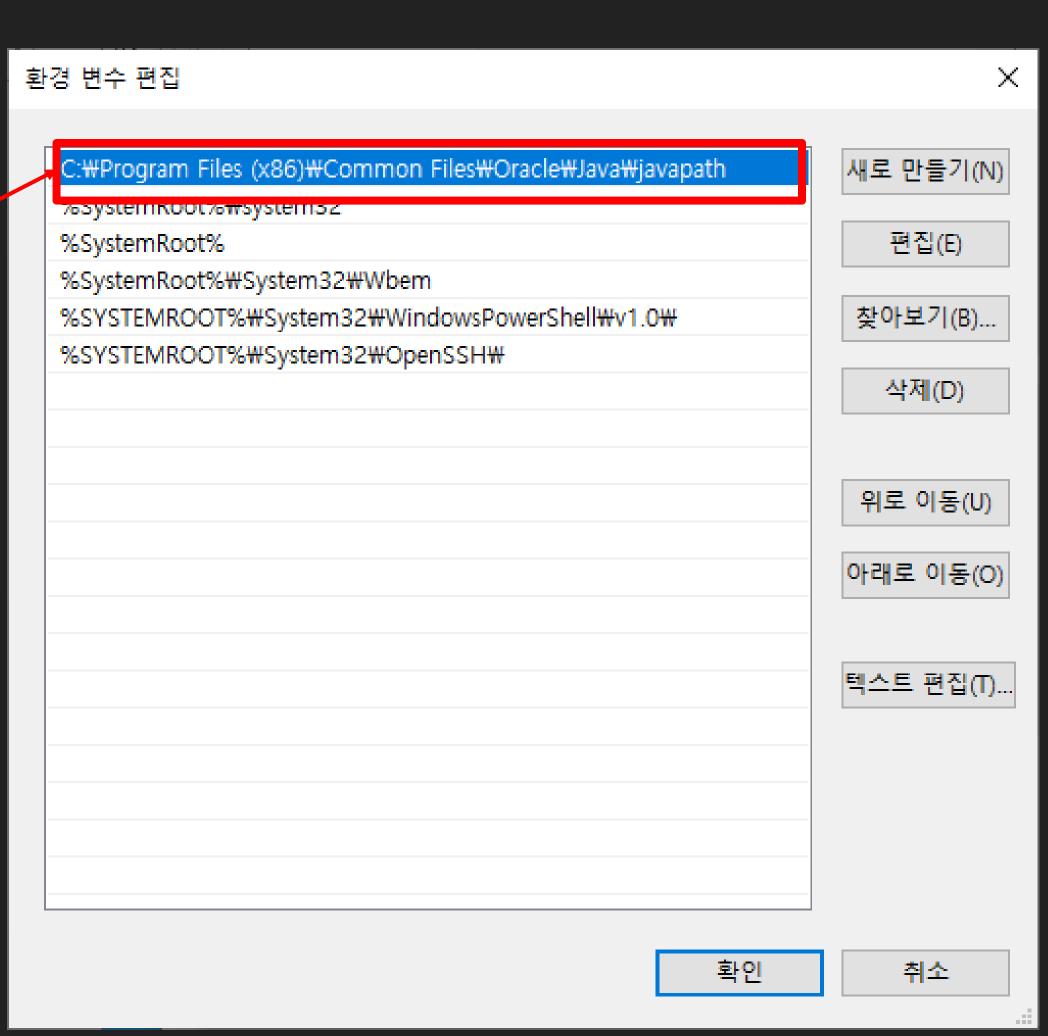


# Preparation of Development Environment(Cont'd)

#### Install JDK(Java Development Kit)

3) After the installation, the environment variables should include the path for Java

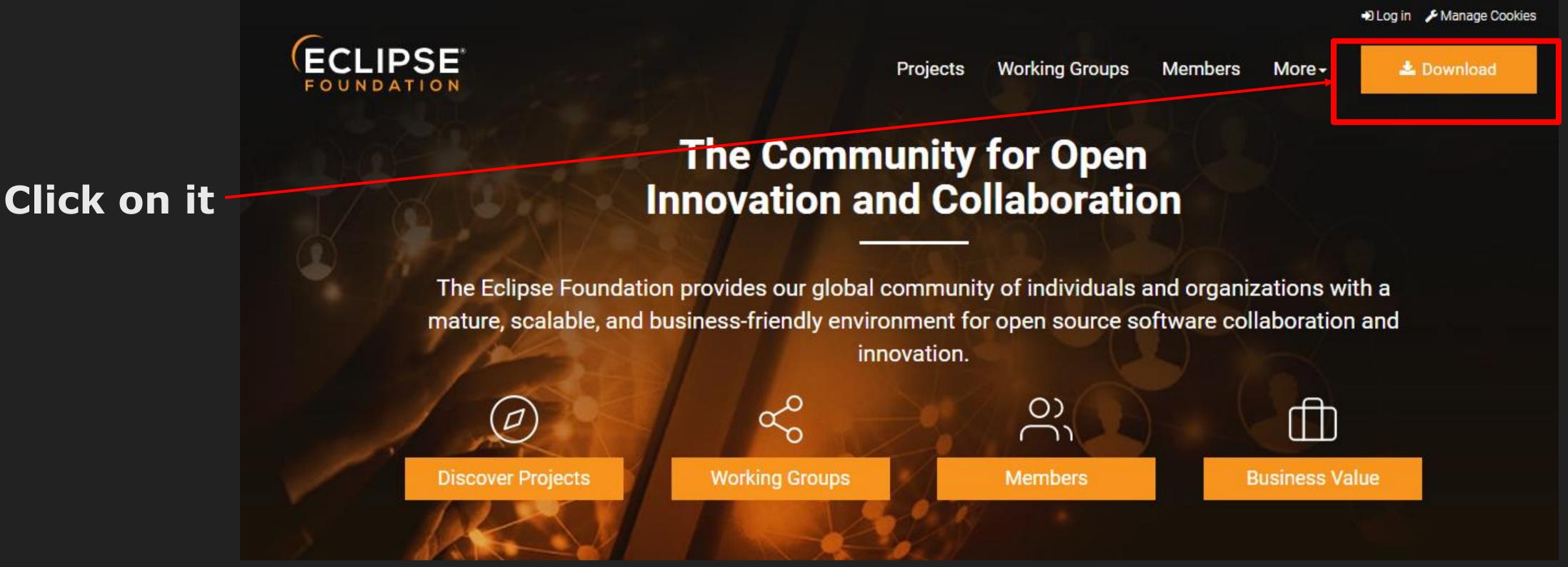
Path for Java installed



# Preparation of Development Environment(Cont'd)

# Install IDE(Integrated Development Environment)

- A software application that provides facilities for software development.
- 1) Visit www.eclipse.org
- 2) Download the file and install it

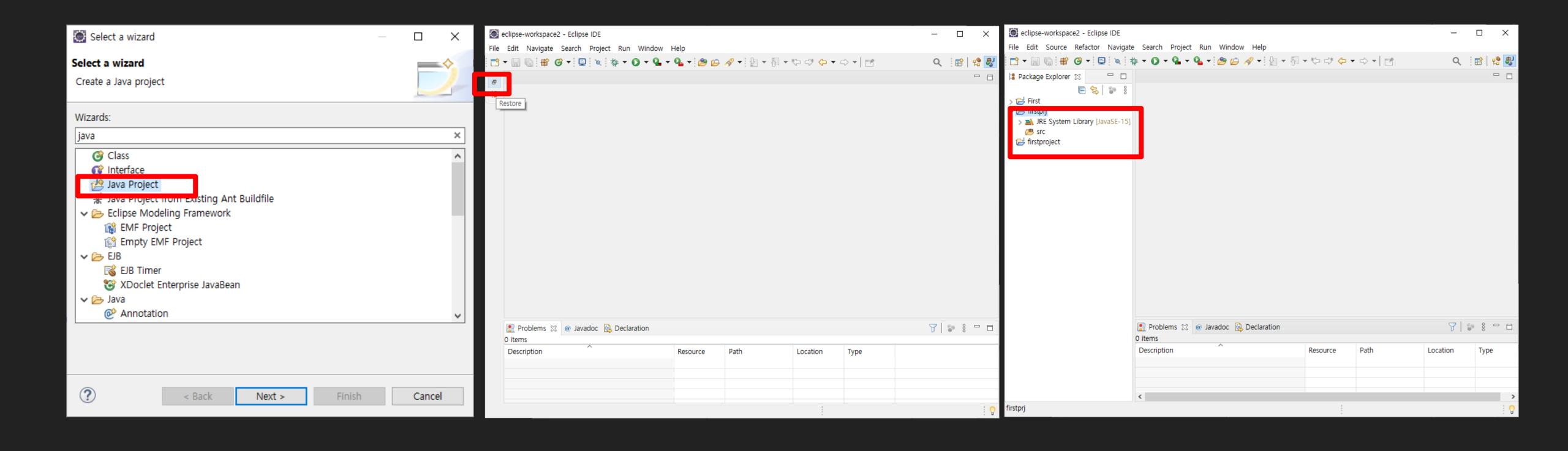


Source: www.eclipse.org

# Beginning of Programming (Cont'd)

## Create a Java Project

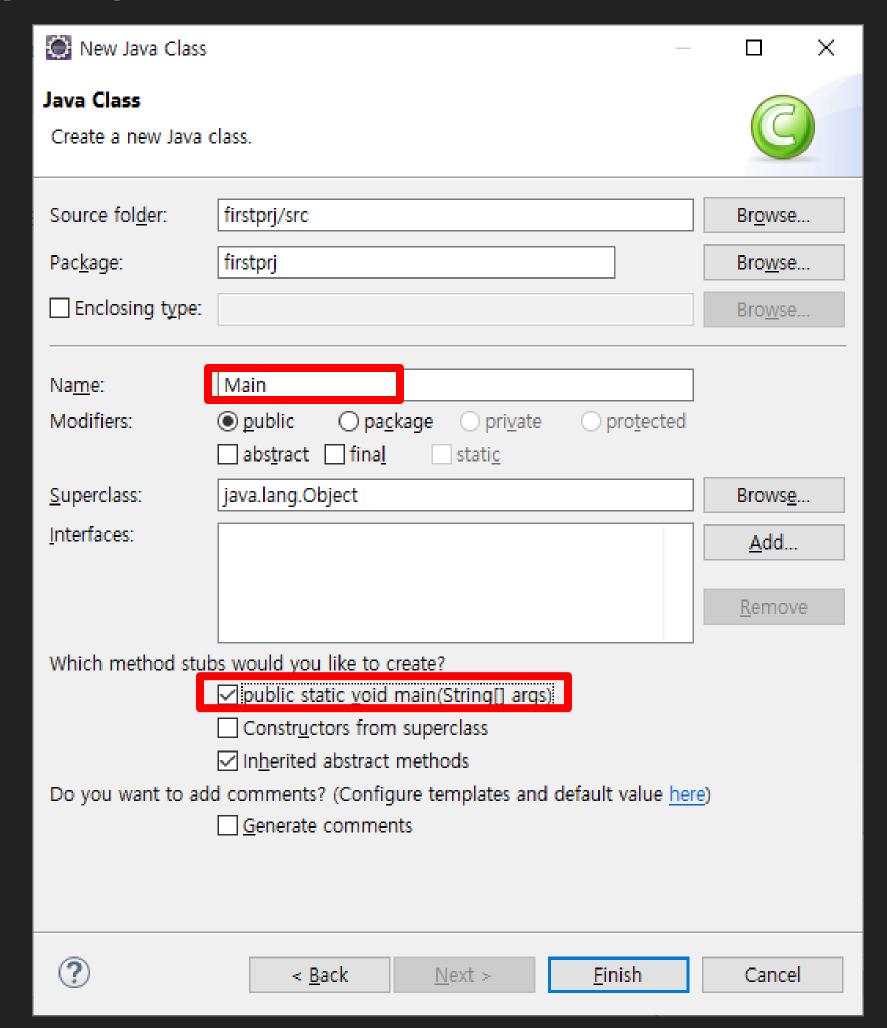
- 1) New > Other > Java Project
- 2) Input a Project Name > Next > Finish

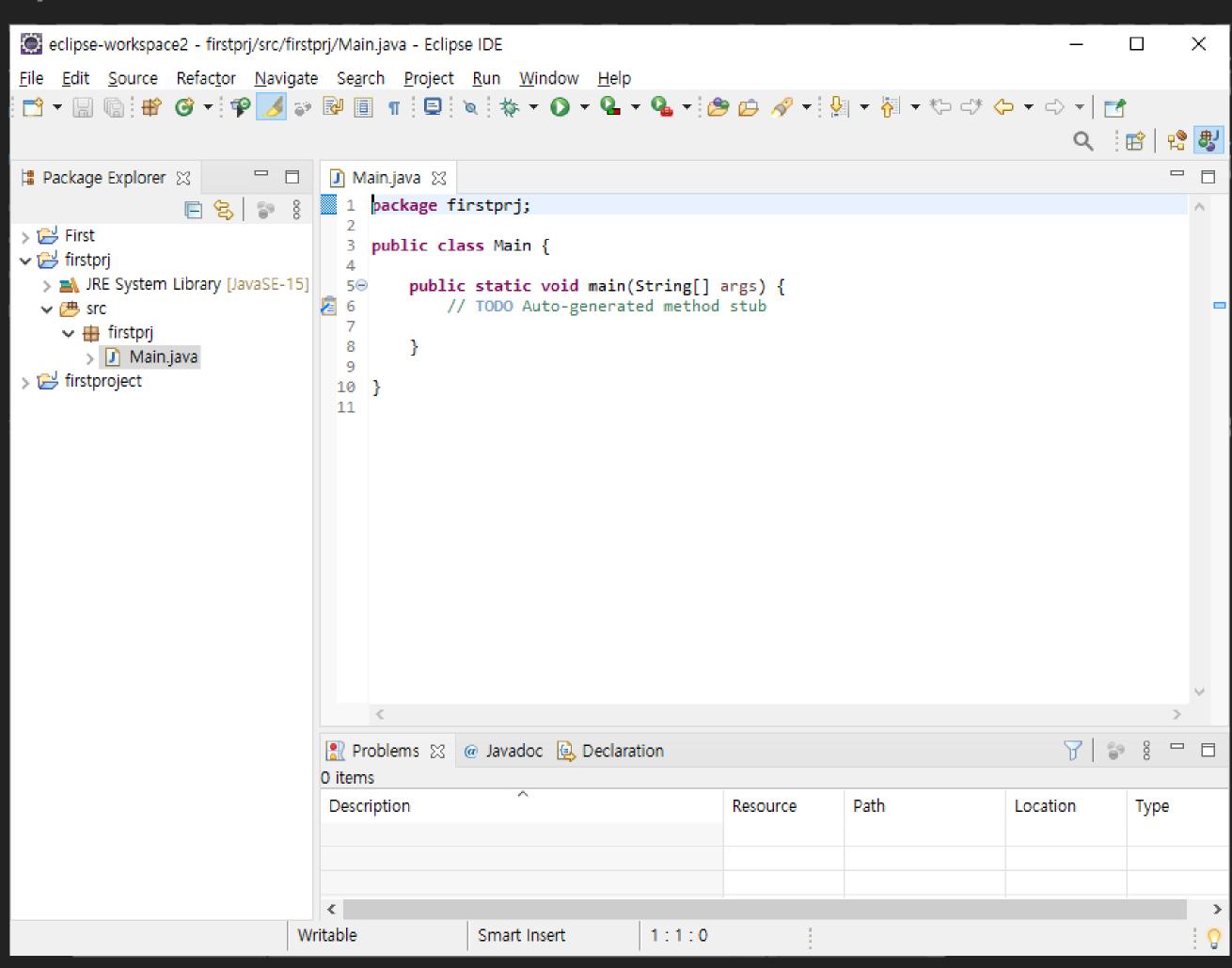


# Beginning of Programming(Cont'd)

#### Create a Java Main Class

- 1) New > Other > Class
- 2) Input a Class Name > Check "public static void main" > Finish

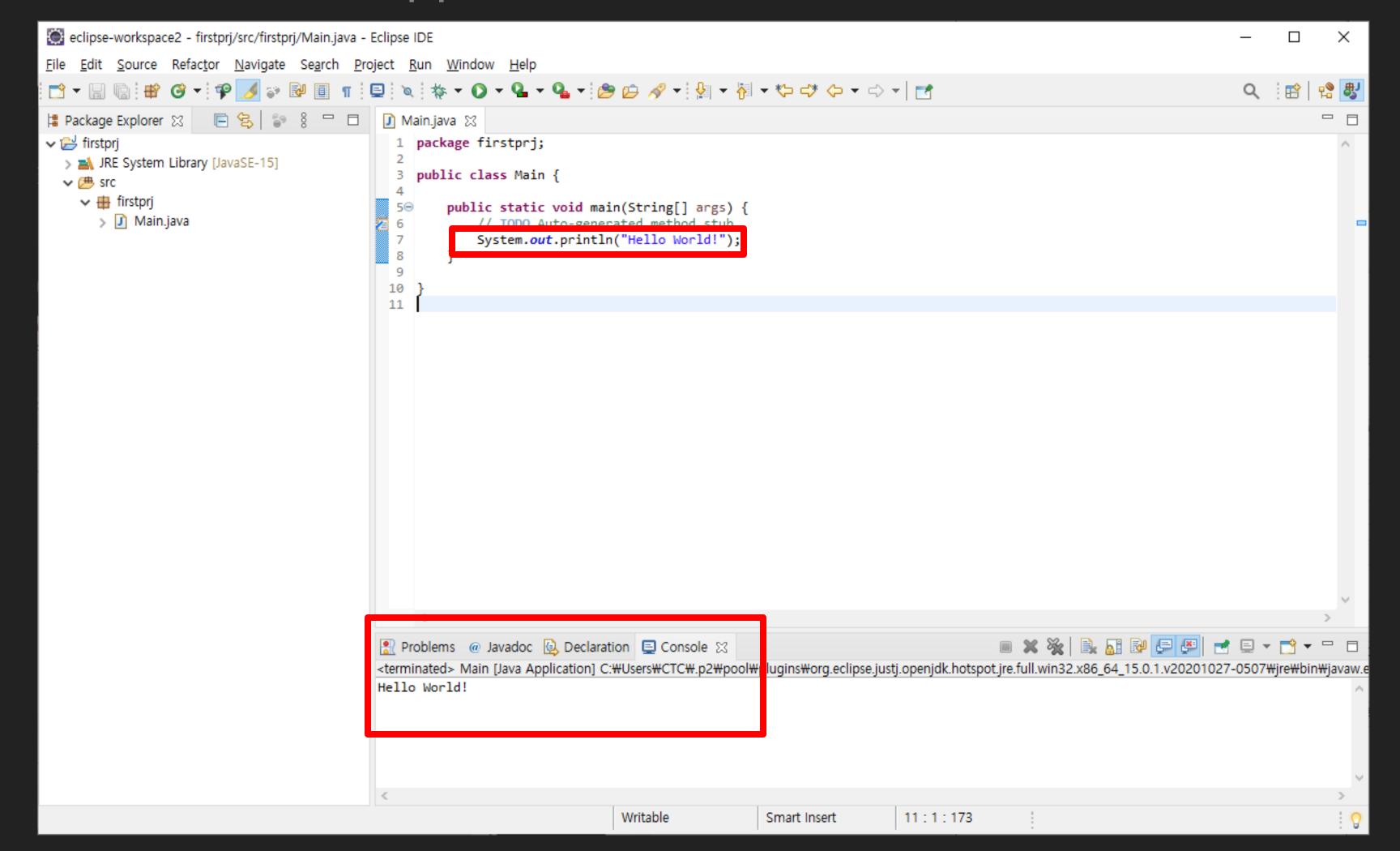




# Beginning of Programming

#### Print "Hello World!"

- 1) Add a line, "System.out.println("Hello World!");"
- 2) Run > Run As > Java Application



#### Print "Hello World!"

- 1) Project name that you entered
- 3) Class name you entered
- 5) Entry function  $\rightarrow$  public static void main()
- 6) Single line comment
- 7) Call for function to print strings on the screen
- 8, 10) Brackets

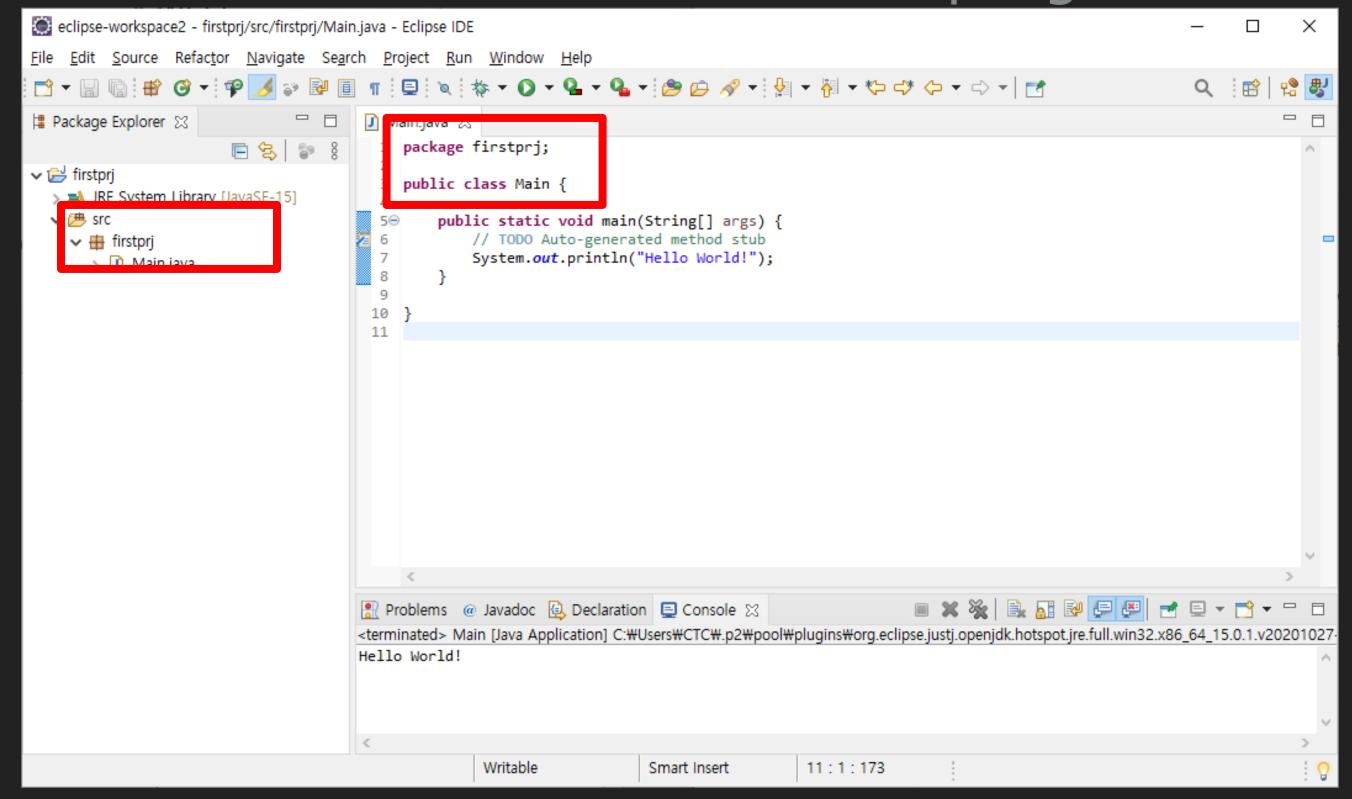
```
package firstprj;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

#### 1) Package Name

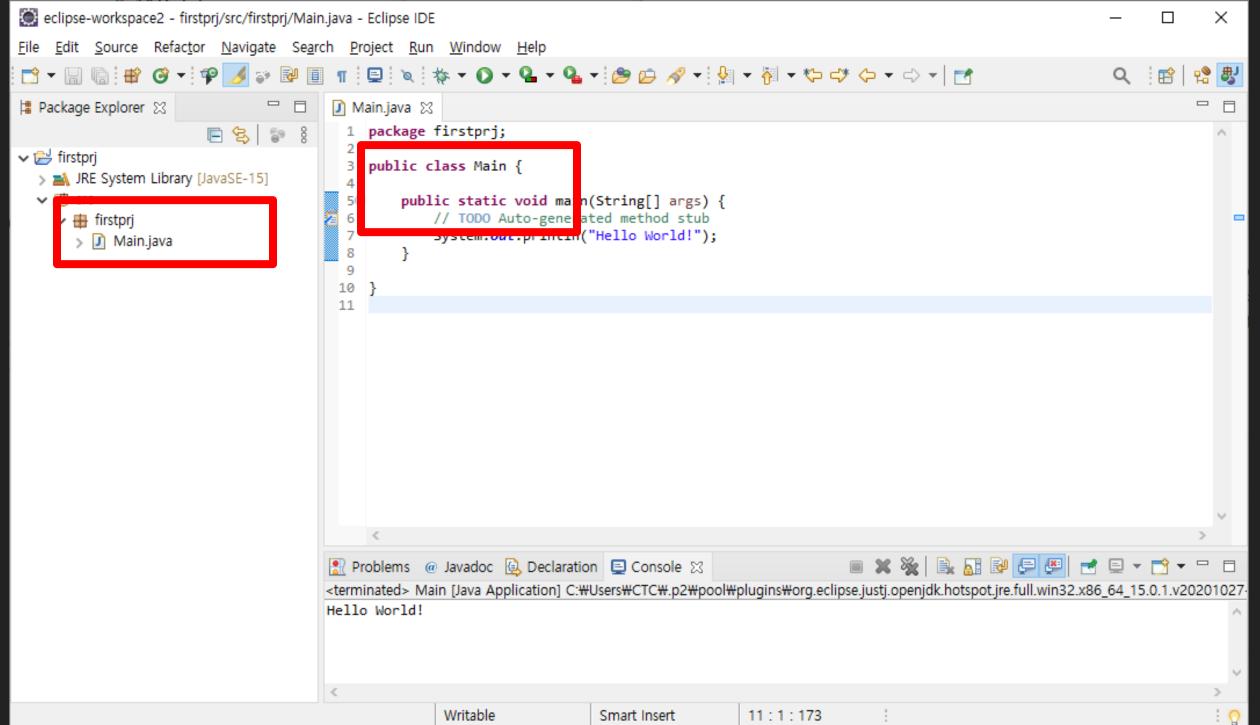
- "package" is a reserved word
- A semicolon is needed at the end of a program line



Q8\*: Search for Java reserved words and List them up P1: Change the package name and run it again P2: Remove the semicolon and run it again

#### 3) Class Name

- "public" is a controlling access modifier (cf. default, private, protected)
- "Main" is the class name



Q9\*: Search for Java access modifiers and List them up P3: Remove the bracket and run it again Q10\*: Where's closed bracket to the line #3 P4: Change the class name and run it again

## 5) Function

- "static" is a variable belonging to the class and initialized only once (cf. final)
- "main" is the name of the entry function.

```
package firstprj;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    System.out.println("Hello World!");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    System.out.println("Hello World!");
}
```

Q11\*: Search for Java attributes and List them up P5: Remove the bracket and run it again Q12\*: Where's closed bracket to the line #5

## 6) Comment

Used to explain Java code and make it more readable

```
package firstprj;
   public class Main {
 5⊝
       public static void main(String[] args) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
               multiline comment
           System.out.println("Hello World!"); // single line comment
13 }
```

#### P6: Practice and Get used to the comments

#### Review Source Code

# 7) Print Strings on the Screen

Strings are surrounded by the double quotes

```
package firstprj;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub

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

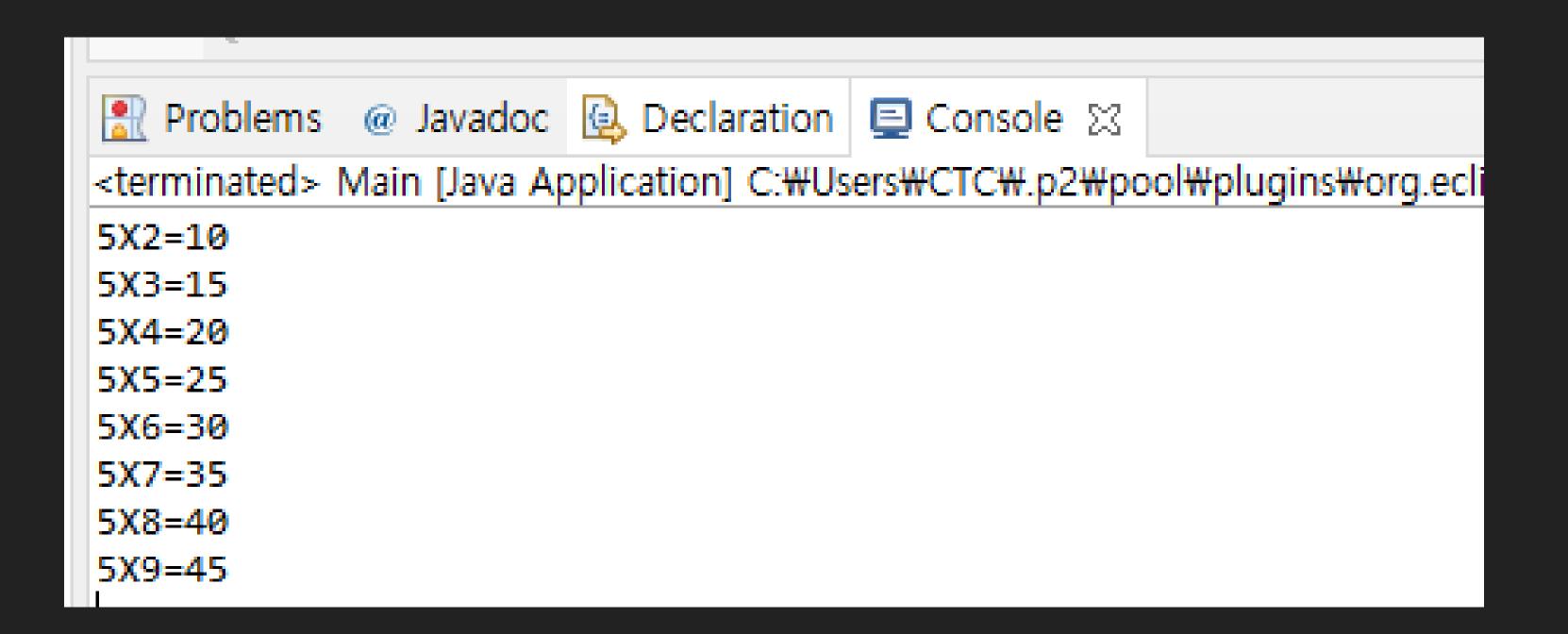
}
```

P7: Print "Hello World!" three times in one line

P8: Print "Hello World!" three times in three lines

#### **Print N times table**

- Choose N and print the multiplication table N
- Attach the source code and the console window



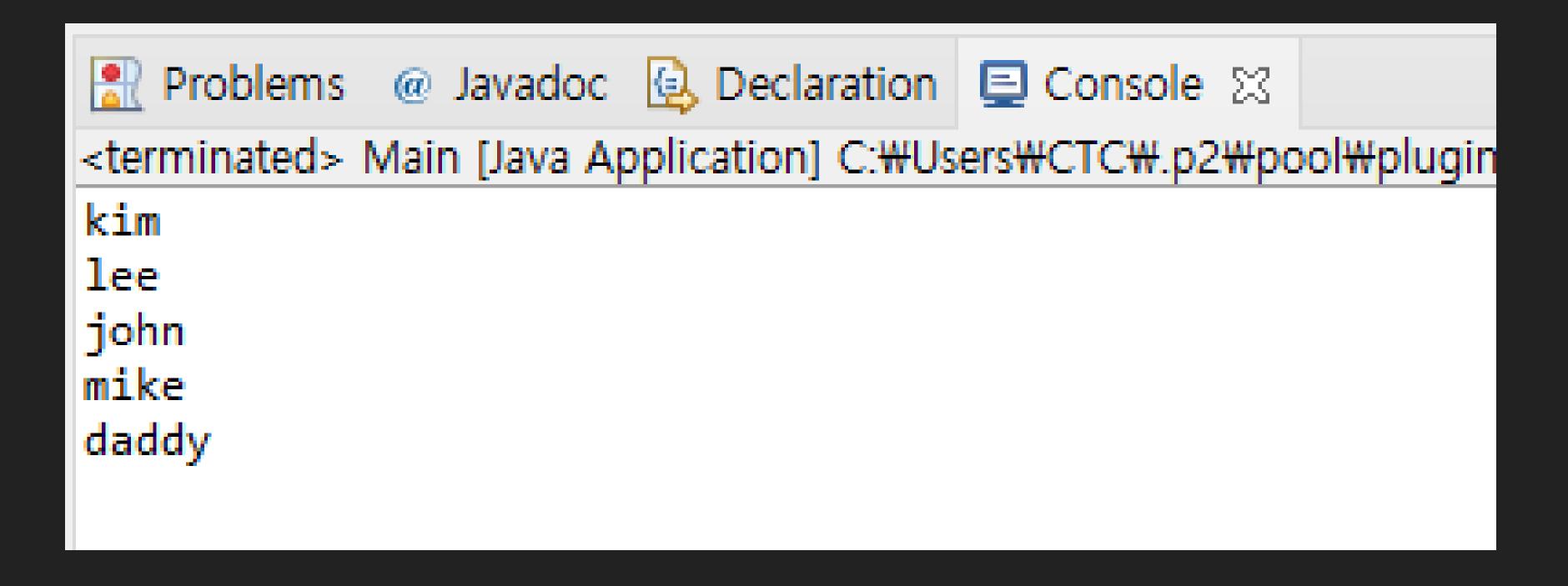
# Escape Character

# **Escape Character**

► A character which is used to signal an alternative interpretation of a series of characters

Escape Sequence	Description					
\t	Insert a tab					
<b>\</b> b	Insert a backspace					
\n	Insert a newline					
\r	Insert a carriage return					
\f	Insert a formfeed					
\'	Insert a single quote					
\"	Insert a double quote					
\\\	Insert a backslash					
Source: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/data/characters.html						

- Use the function, "System.out.print()" only once
- And print the 5 lines of words as below



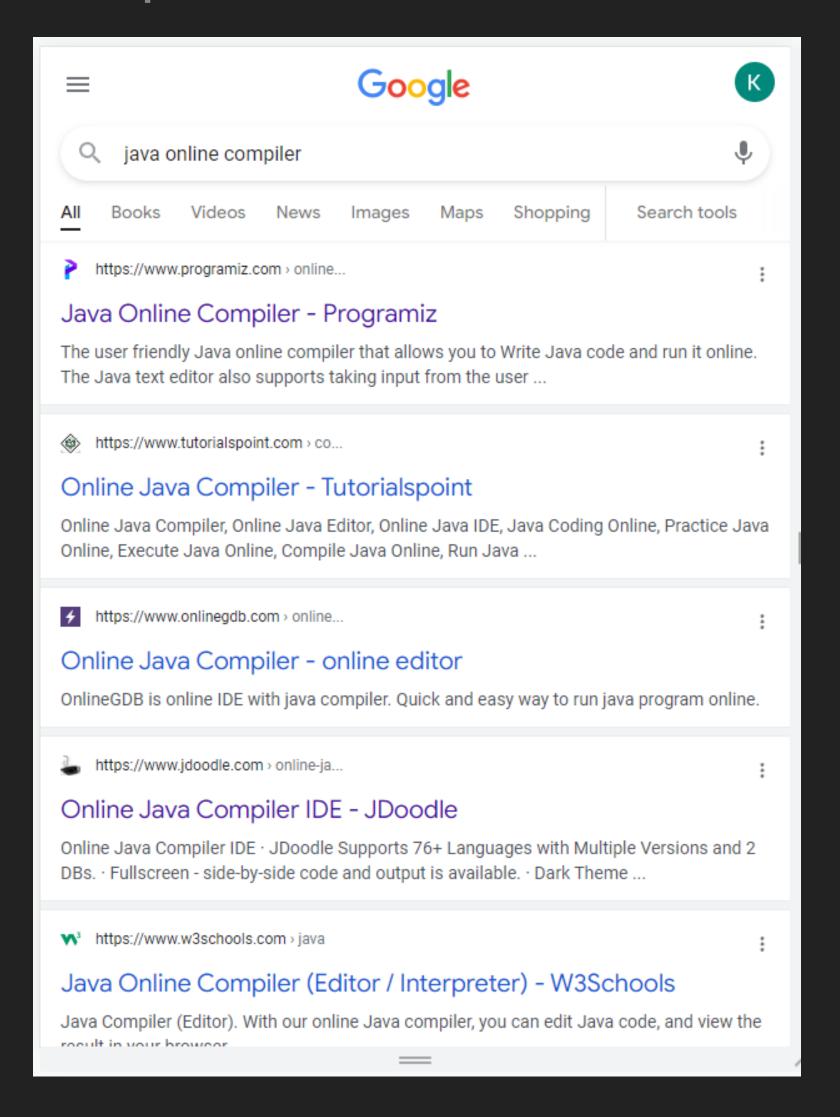
- Use the function, "System.out.print()" within 7 times
- And print the calendar as below

Prob	olems @	Javadoc	Declar	ation	Console	23
<termina< td=""><td>ated&gt; Ma</td><td>in [Java Ap</td><td>plication]</td><td>C:₩Users₩</td><td>CTC₩.p2¥</td><td>∀pool₩plu</td></termina<>	ated> Ma	in [Java Ap	plication]	C:₩Users₩	CTC₩.p2¥	∀pool₩plu
Feb.						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

# Development Environment on the Web(Cont'd)

#### Online Java Compiler

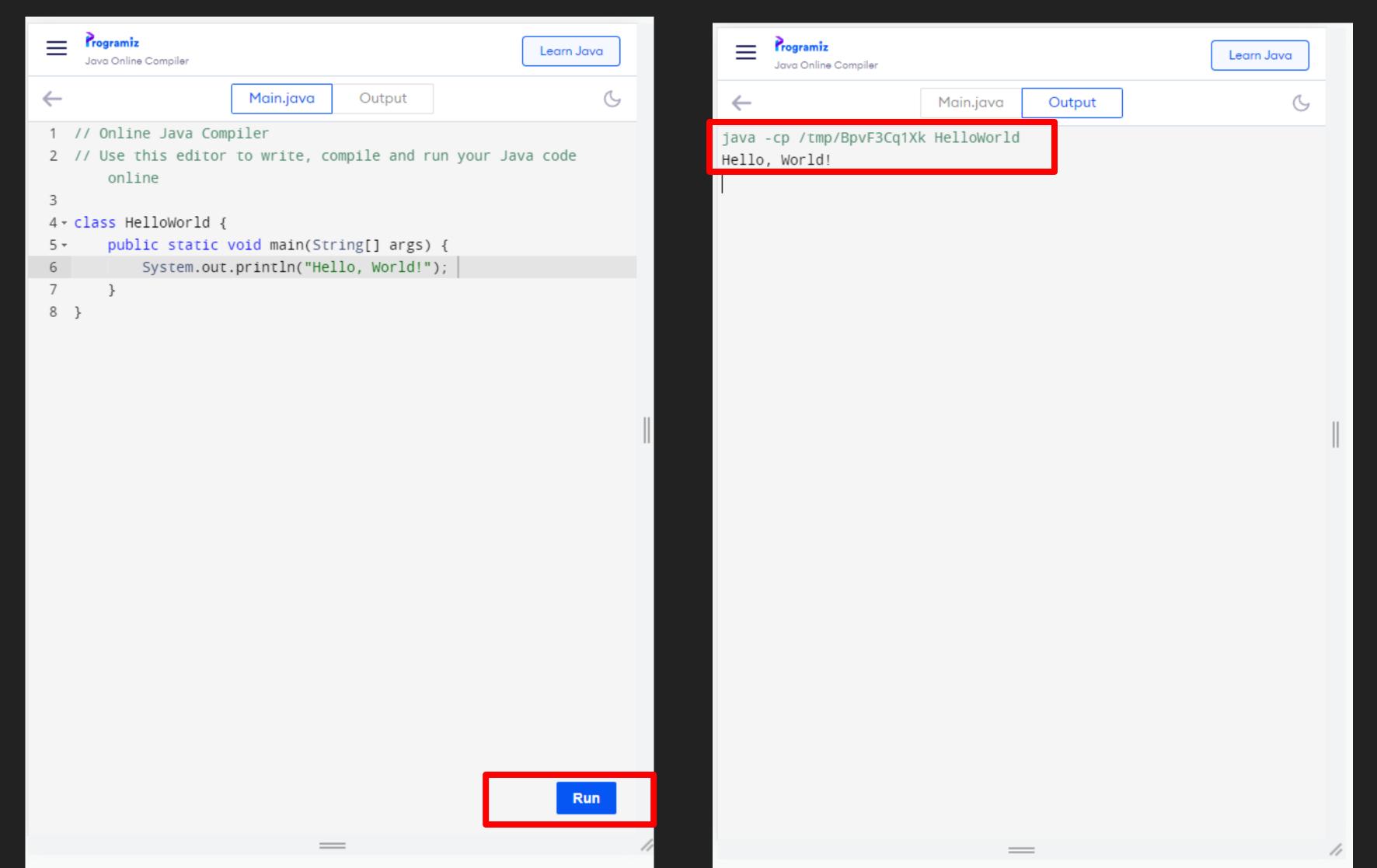
There are many Java compilers on the web



# Development Environment on the Web

## One Example for Online Java Compilers

https://www.programiz.com/java-programming/online-compiler/



# Input function

#### Input Function

- ▶ In order to use the functions of "Scanner", the related source code should be imported
- The function is depending on the variable data type

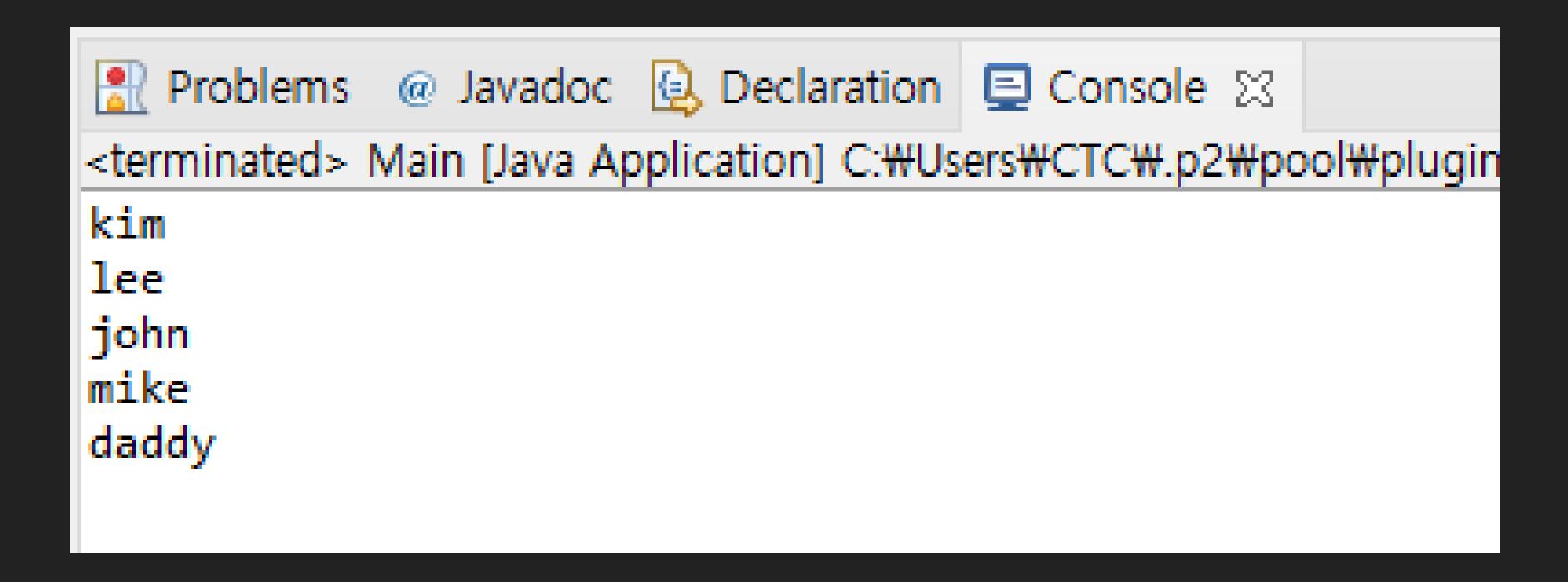
```
import java.util.Scanner;
   public class Main {
           Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)
           String name;
10
           int age;
           System.out.println("Please input name");
12
13
            name = scanner.next();
            System.out.println("name is " + name);
14
15
           System.out.println("Please input age");
17
            age = scanner.nextInt();
            System.out.println("age is " + age);
18
19
20 }
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Console
```

- User inputs the two numbers respectively
- The screen shows the plus calculation process and the result

```
Problems @ Javadoc ᡚ Declaration ⊋ Console ⋈
<terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\Users\CTC\
```

- Use the function, "System.out.println()" only once
- And print the 5 lines of words as below





- Use the function, "System.out.println()" within 7 times
- And print the calendar as below

Prob	olems @	Javadoc	Declar	ation	Console	23
<termina< td=""><td>ated&gt; Ma</td><td>in [Java Ap</td><td>plication]</td><td>C:₩Users₩</td><td>CTC₩.p2¥</td><td>∀pool₩plu</td></termina<>	ated> Ma	in [Java Ap	plication]	C:₩Users₩	CTC₩.p2¥	∀pool₩plu
Feb.						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

# 정보처리기사 실기 기출문제 대비 1

# 괄호에 들어갈 코드와 실행 결과를 쓰시오

```
import java.util.( );

public class Main {

  public static void main(String args[]){
    ( ) scan = new ( ) (System.in);
    int a = scan.nextInt();
    int b = scan.nextInt();
    System.out.printf("%d", a + b);
}
```

# 정보처리기사 실기 기출문제 대비 2

# 실행 결과를 쓰시오

```
public class Main {

public static void main(String args[]){

int a = 12, b = 5, sum = 2;
b *= a /= 4;
sum += ++a * b-- / 4;
System.out.printf("%d", sum);

}
}
```