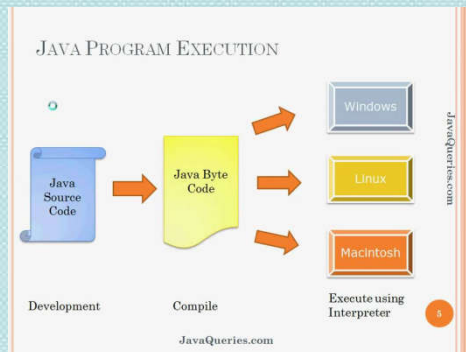







# Тема 1.1 Введение в программирование на языке **JAVA**. История



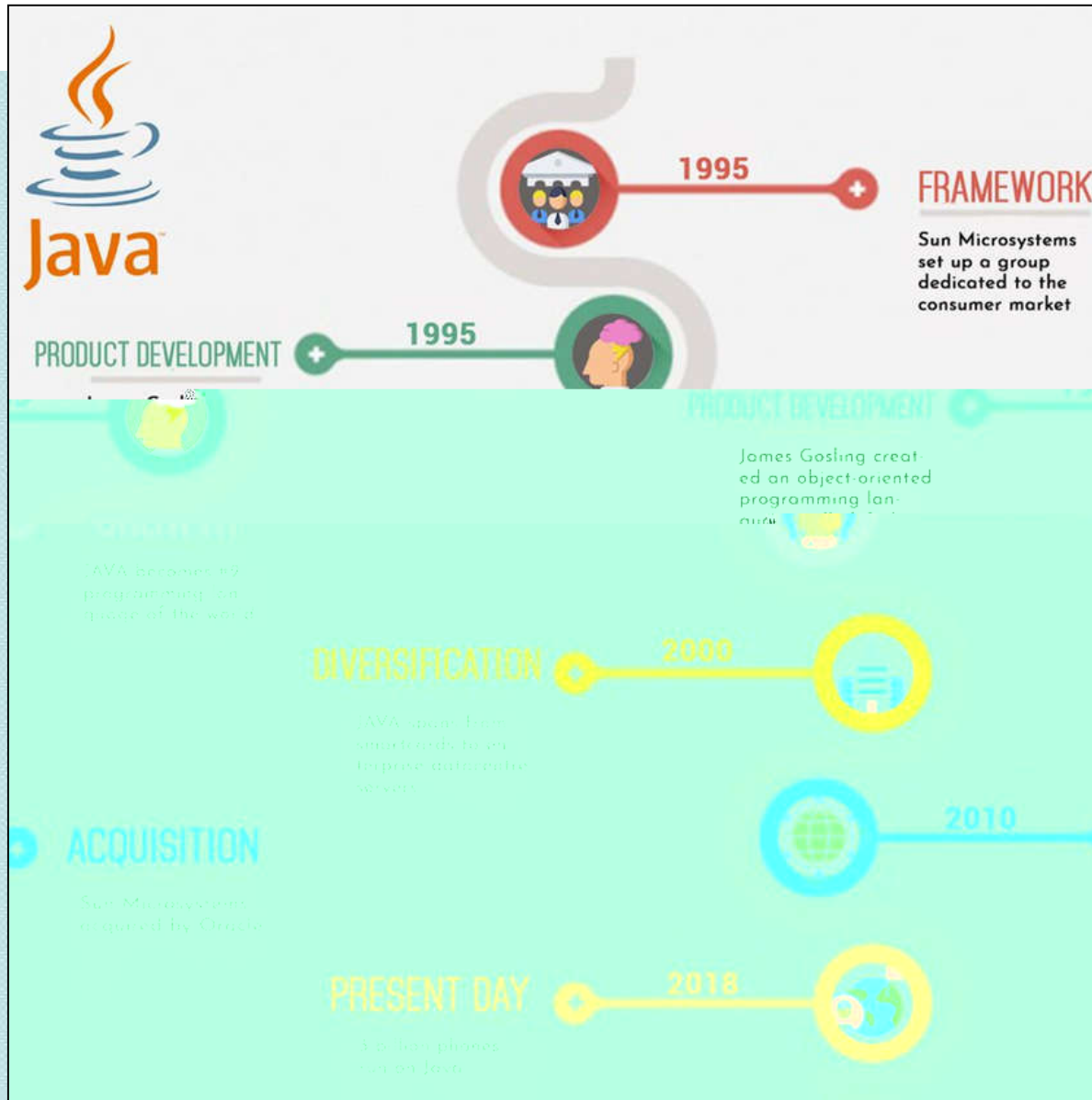
**HISTORY**

Appeared in **1995** =  **James Gosling** + 

```
class HelloWorldApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
} //The traditional Hello world program can be written in Java.
```

  
**Duke**  
the Java mascot

# HISTORY



## JDK 1.1 · (Feb 19, 1997)

- JavaBeans
- Improved AWT
- JDBC, RMI, Reflection
- Inner classes
- JIT, for Windows only (by Symantec)



## J2SE 1.2 · Playground · (Dec 8, 1998)

- J2SE, J2EE, J2ME
- 3x · 1520 classes in 59 packages
- Sun's JIT compiler
- Collections framework
- Integrated Swing API
- strictfp keyword
- Java plug-in
- Java IDL/for CORBA



# HISTORY



## J2SE 1.3 · Kestrel · (May 8, 2000)

- HotSpot JVM
- Synthetic (Dynamic) proxy classes
- JNDI included
- Debugger Architecture (JPDA)
- RMI + CORBA
- JavaSound

## J2SE 1.4 · Merlin · (Feb 6, 2002)

- JCP · JSR 59
- `assert` keyword
- Exception Chaining
- RegEx
- NIO · IPv6 · Logging
- Image API
- JAXP
- JCE · JSSE · JAAS
- Java Web Start
- Preferences API

## J2SE 5.0 · Tiger · (Sep 30, 2004)

- Generics
- `@Annotations`
- Autoboxing
- `enum` keyword
- Varargs
- `for each` loop
- Static imports
- Mem Model Fix
- RMI auto stubs
- `java.util.concurrent`

## Java SE 6 · Mustang · (Dec 11, 2006)

- Performance
- JAX-WS
- Performance
- JVM/GC improvements
- Pluggable annotations
- Support
- Java (projectlombok.org/)

# HISTORY

881 F W 02

## Java SE 7 · Dolphin · (Jul 28, 2011)

- `invokedynamic`
- `switch`
- `autocloseable`
- `<>`
- `0b10_01`
- `catch()`
- Concurrency · File I/O · Timsort · New File I/O · Crypto · 2D · Protocols SCTP SDP · etc.

```
int x = 0b1010;
```

```
int x = 123_456_789;
double num = 8_343_398.0;
```

## Exception Handling Multi-catch Block

## Java SE 8 · (Expected Mar 18, 2014)

- Lambda (closures)
- Bulk Data Operations
- Date & Time API
- Repeating Annotations
- Nashorn (JS engine)
- Base of

## TYPE INFERENCE (JAVA)

- We've got verbosity reduction with the `<>` operator (JDK 7)

```
List<String> strings = new ArrayList<>();
```

- try statement that automatically calls `close()` on an `AutoCloseable` object when try block execution terminates
- Used for resource deallocation

```
Arrays.sort(dogArray, new Comparator<Dog>() {
    @Override
    public int compare(Dog o1, Dog o2) {
        return o1.getWeight() - o2.getWeight();
    }
});
```

↓

Lambda Expression

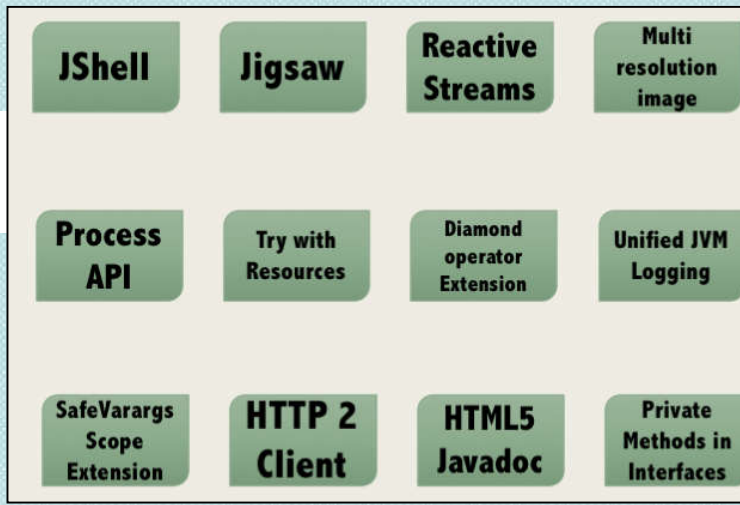
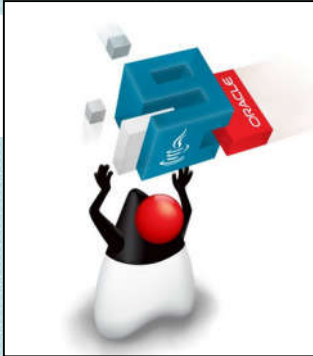
```
Arrays.sort(dogArray, (m, n) -> m.getWeight() - n.getWeight());
```

## Interface Default Method





# HISTORY

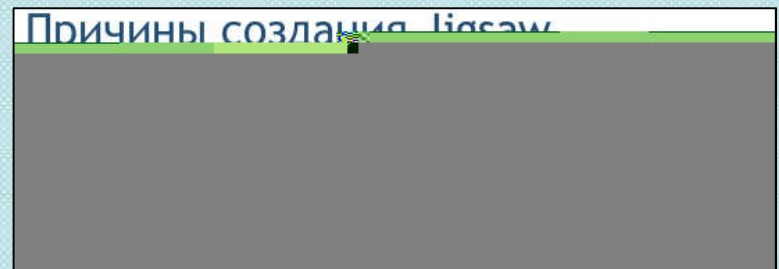
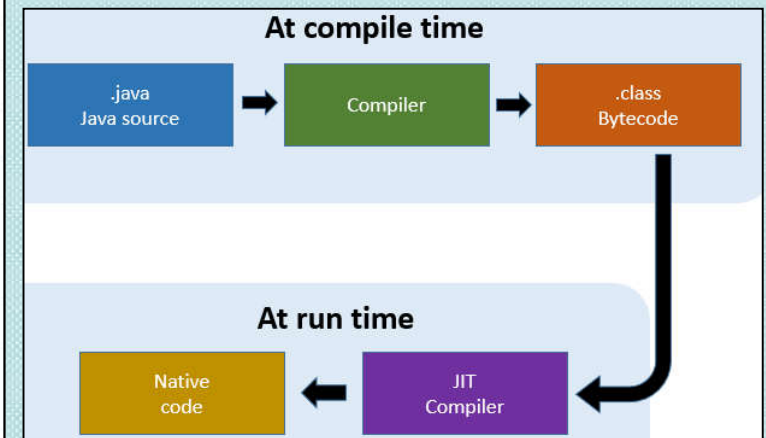


```
var
List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();

var
Stream<String> stream = getStream();
```

Version	Release date	End of Public Updates <sup>[5]</sup>	Extended Support Until
JDK Beta	1995	?	?
JDK 1.0	January 1996	?	?
JDK 1.1	February 1997	?	?
J2SE 1.2	December 1998	?	?
J2SE 1.3	May 2000	?	?
J2SE 1.4	February 2002	October 2008	February 2013
J2SE 5.0	September 2004	November 2009	April 2015
Java SE 6	December 2006	April 2013	December 2018
Java SE 7	July 2011	April 2015	July 2022
Java SE 8 (LTS)	March 2014	January 2019 (commercial) December 2020 (non-commercial)	March 2025
Java SE 9	September 2017	March 2018	N/A
<b>Java SE 10 (18.3)</b>	March 2018	September 2018	N/A
Java SE 11 (18.9 LTS)	September 2018	March 2019 from Oracle Later from OpenJDK	Vendor specific
Java SE 12 (19.3)	March 2019	September 2019	N/A

Legend: ■ Old version ■ Older version, still supported ■ Latest version ■ Future release



# PRESENT DAY

## *JAVA SE 12, MARCH 2019*

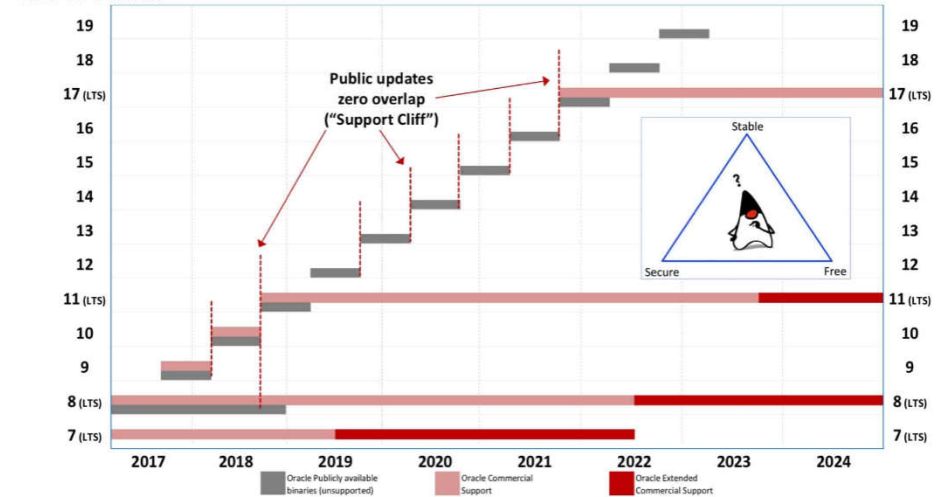


### Java SE Downloads



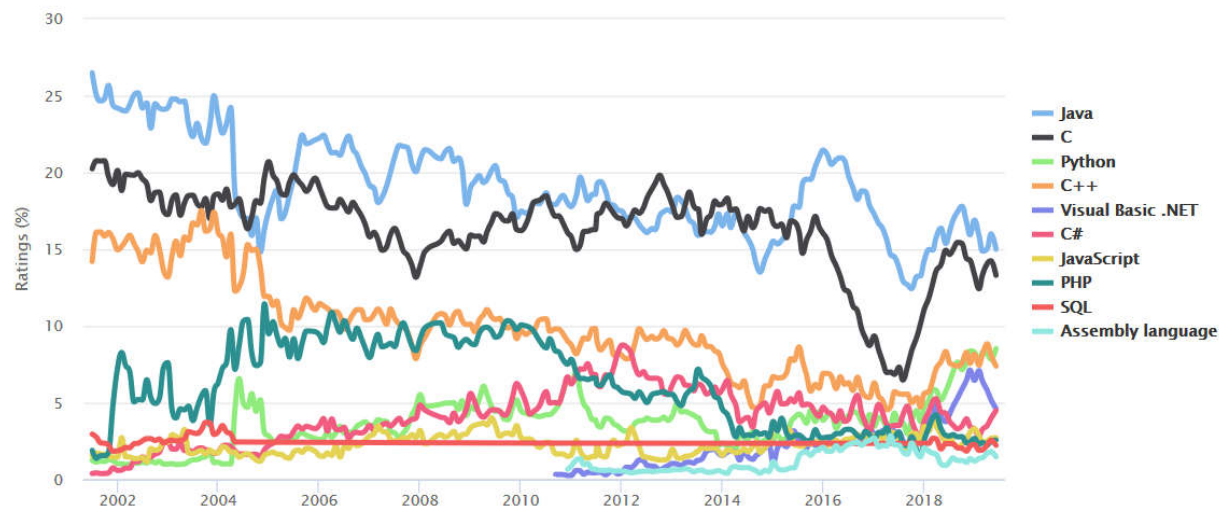
Java Platform (JDK) 12

### Java SE Lifecycle – 5+ Year Timeline



### TIOBE Programming Community Index

Source: [www.tiobe.com](http://www.tiobe.com)





# НЕОБХОДИМОЕ ПРОГРАММНОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ

Overview Downloads Documentation Community Technologies Training

## Java SE Downloads



DOWNLOAD

Java Platform (JDK) 12



### Java Platform, Standard Edition

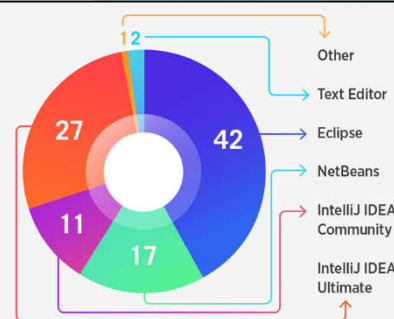
#### Java SE 12.0.1

Java SE 12.0.1 is the latest release for the Java SE Platform  
[Learn more](#)

- Installation Instructions
- Release Notes
- Oracle JDK License
- Java SE Licensing Information User Manual
  - Includes Third Party Licenses
- Certified System Configurations
- Readme








Oracle JDK  
DOWNLOAD

WHERE DO YOU PRIMARILY WRITE JAVA CODE?



## What's your favorite IDE for Java Development?



	Eclipse
	IntelliJ IDEA
	NetBeans
	BlueJ
	JDeveloper
	DrJava
	Android Studio
	Other

## JAVA BEST IDE'S

It's Write & Debug Java Program with easy

Java IDE or Integrated Development Environment is a software development environment that allows developers to write and debug code. A good IDE will have a number of features that help developers to write codes easily.

Java Setup - Progress



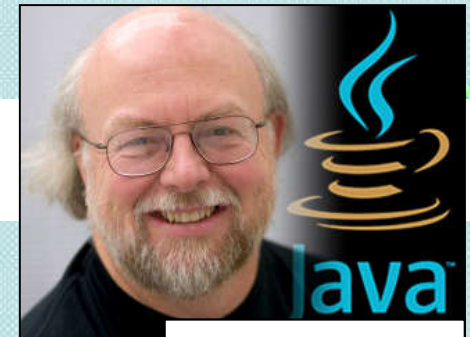
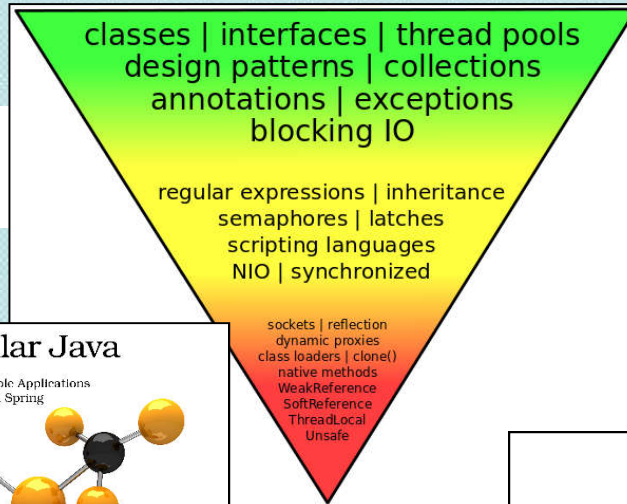
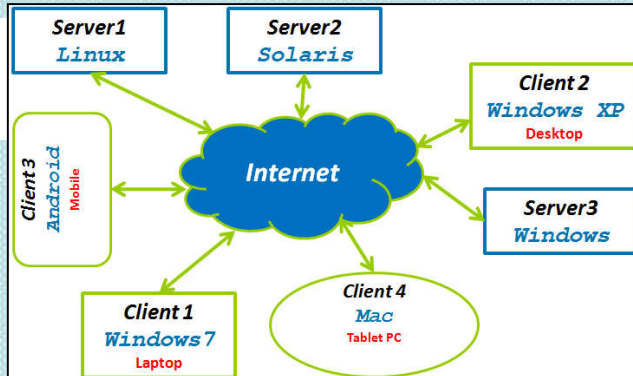
Status: Installing Java

ATMs, Smartcards, POS Terminals, Blu-ray Players, PCs, Set Top Boxes, Servers, Switches, Routers, Modems, Devices, Automobiles, Lottery Systems, Access Control Systems, Building Controls, Programmable Logic Controllers

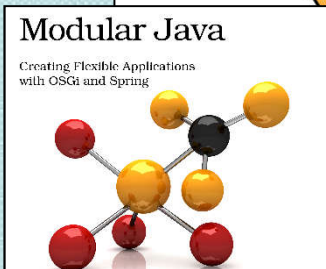
# 3 Billion Devices Run Java

 #1 Development Platform ORACLE

# ОСНОВЫ JAVA



Java father  
James Arthur Gosling



```

/**
 * @param args Command-line arguments
 * Output "Hello, world!", then exit.
 */
public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello, world!");
    }
}
    
```

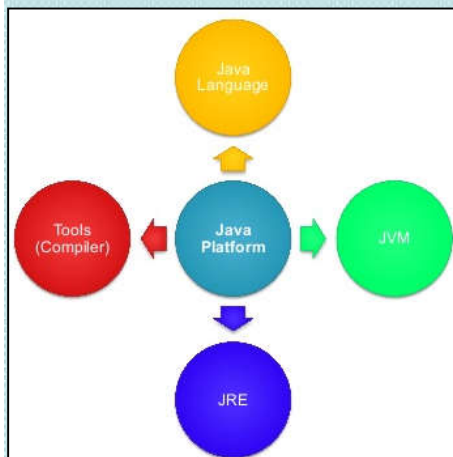
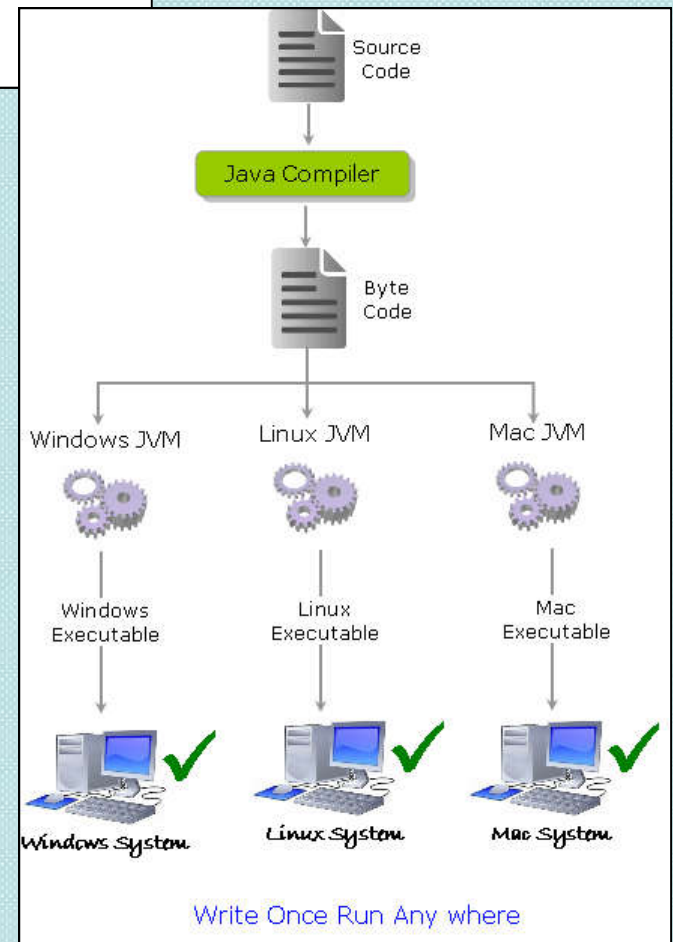
Java

```

#include <iostream>
int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello, world!\n";
}
    
```

C++

"EVERYBODY IN THIS COUNTRY SHOULD  
 LEARN HOW TO PROGRAM A COMPUTER,  
 BECAUSE IT TEACHES YOU HOW TO THINK."  
 STEVE JOBS

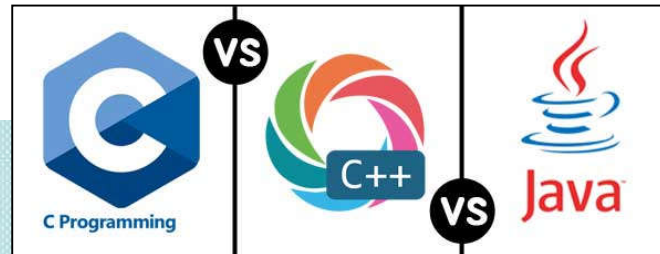


- Java language project started in June 1991 by James Gosling and Mike Sheridan and it Was originally designed for interactive television.
- Java names

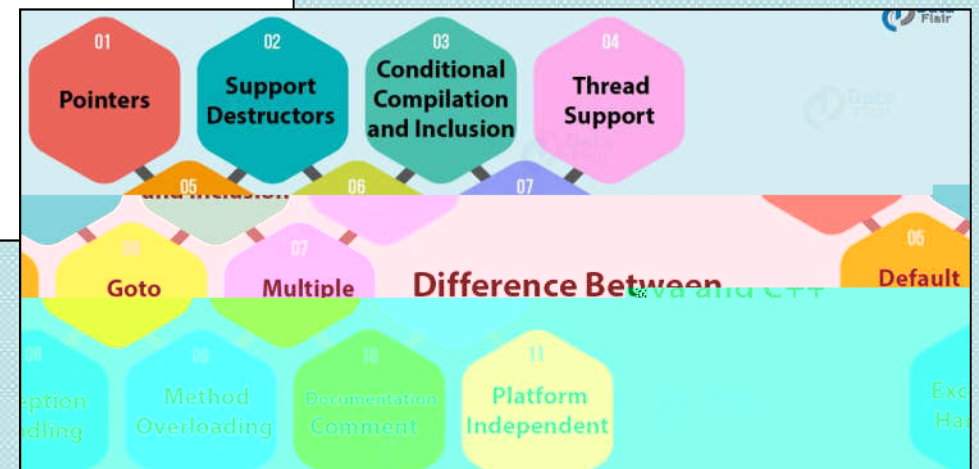
1. Oak      2. Green      3. Java



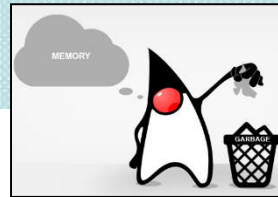
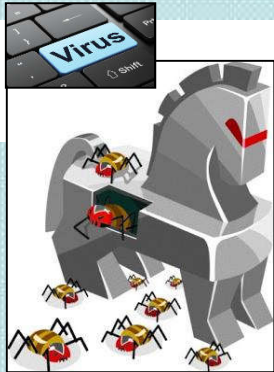
# ВЗАИМОСВЯЗЬ МЕЖУ JAVA И ЯЗЫКАМИ C И C++



От C язык Java унаследовал синтаксис,  
а от C++ – объектную модель



# БЕЗОПАСНОСТЬ



- отсутствие адресной арифметики
- технология «сборки мусора» (garbage collection)
- строгая типизация
- отсутствие множественного наследования классов
- запрет перегрузки операторов
- встроенная обработка исключений



## JEP 289: Deprecate the Applet API

Owner	Daniil Titov
Type	Feature
Scope	SE
Status	Closed / Delivered
Release	9
Component	client-libs
Discussion	jdk9 dash dev at openjdk dot java dot net
Effort	XS
Duration	XS
Reviewed by	Andy Herrick, David Dehaven, Kevin Rushforth, Stuart Marks
Endorsed by	Kevin Rushforth
Created	2016/02/09 22:36
Updated	2017/10/19 15:52
Issue	8149502

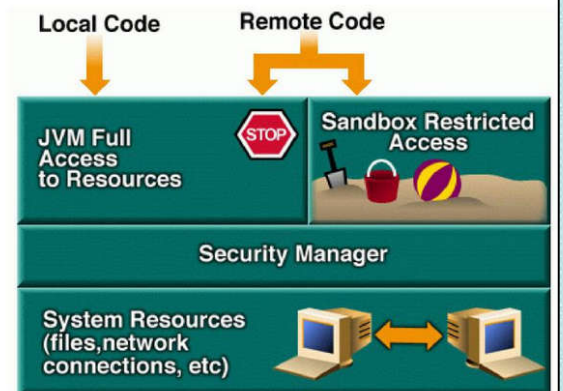
### Summary

Deprecate the Applet API, which is rapidly becoming irrelevant as web-browser vendors remove support for Java browser plug-ins. Guide developers to alternative technologies such as Java Web Start or installable applications.

### Motivation

To run a Java applet in a web browser requires the use of a browser plug-in. As of late 2015, however, many browser vendors have either already removed plug-in support or else announced timelines for such removal. Once browser plug-ins disappear, there will be no reason to use the Applet API.

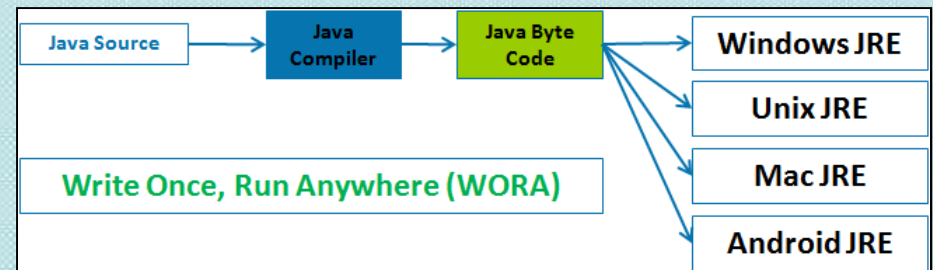
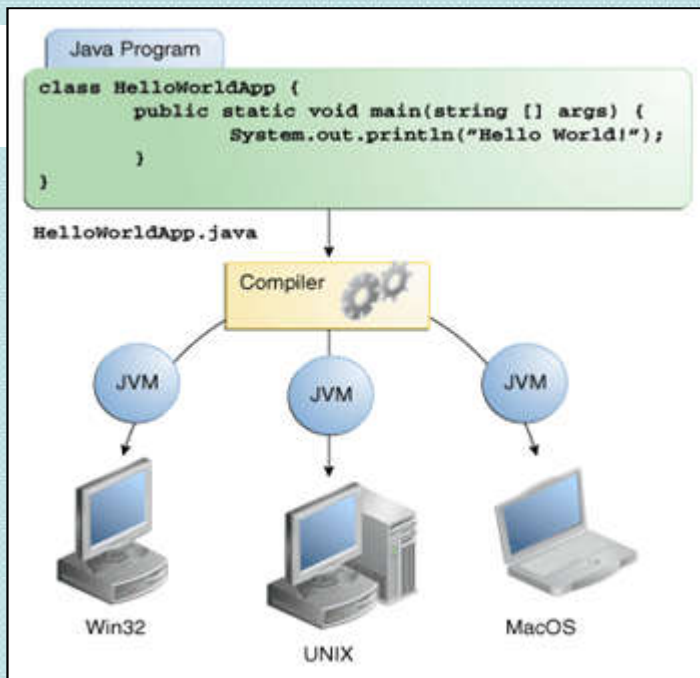
**JVM - аналог виртуального компьютера, расположенного в оперативной памяти и интерпретирующего байт-код. Все действия Java-программы замкнуты внутри этого виртуального компьютера. JVM может не допускать деструктивных действий Java-программ.**



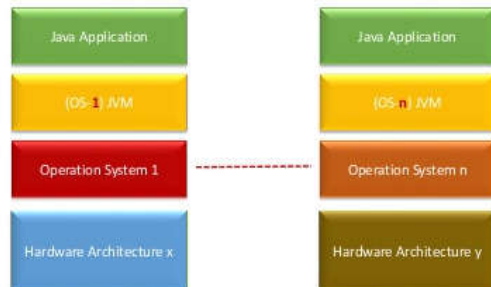


# ПЕРЕНОСИМОСТЬ

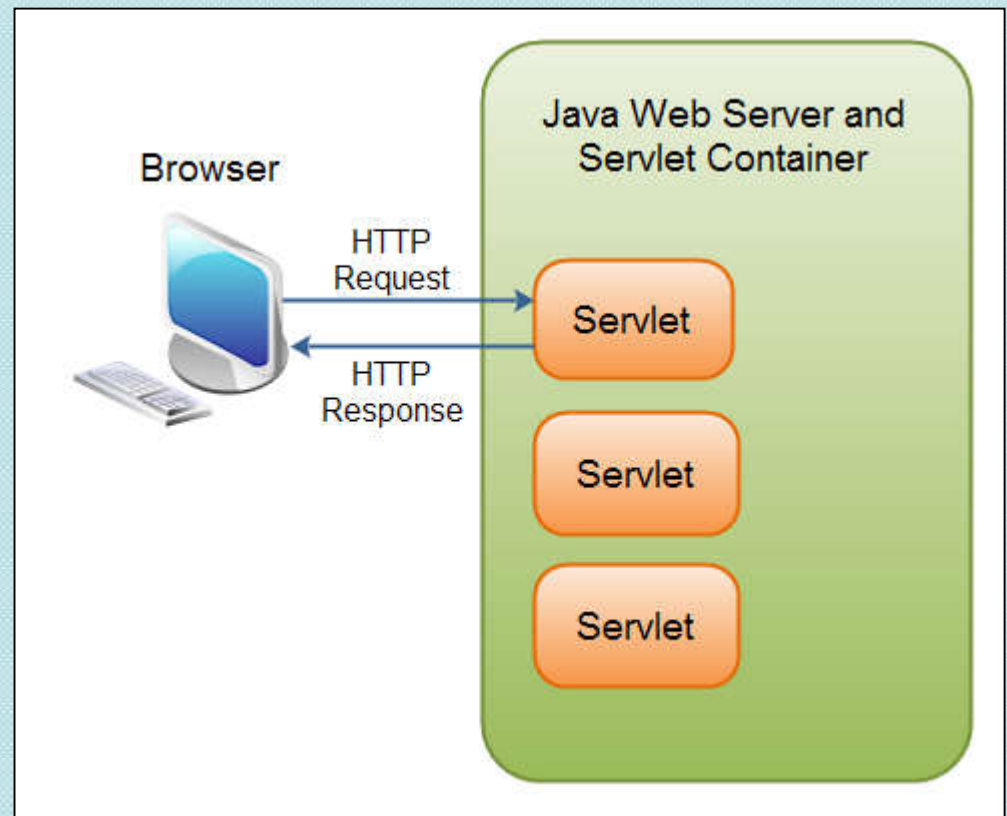
## Portability: Platform Independent



## Write Once, Run Anywhere - Promise



Just because of JVM



# ВОЛШЕБНЫЙ БАЙТ-КОД JAVA

**MyProgram.java - Notepad**  
 File Edit Format View Help  

```

public class MyProgram {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        system.out.println("Hello, world");
    }
}

```

 Source code is first written in plain text files ending with the .java extension.

**MyProgram.class - Notepad**  
 File Edit Format View Help  

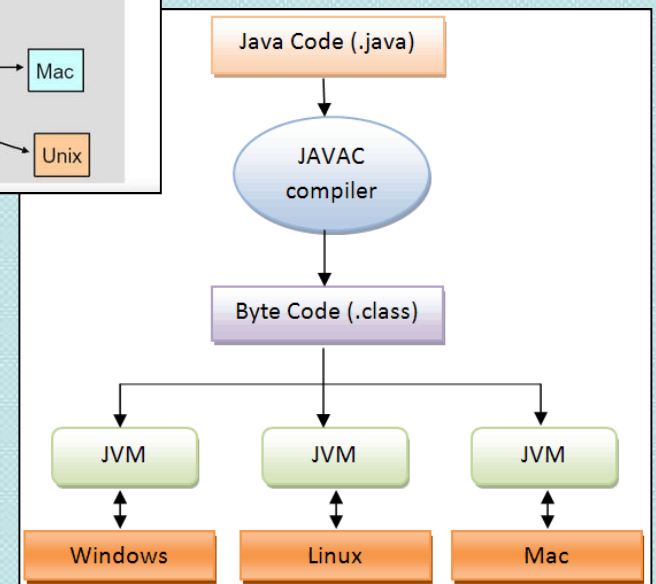
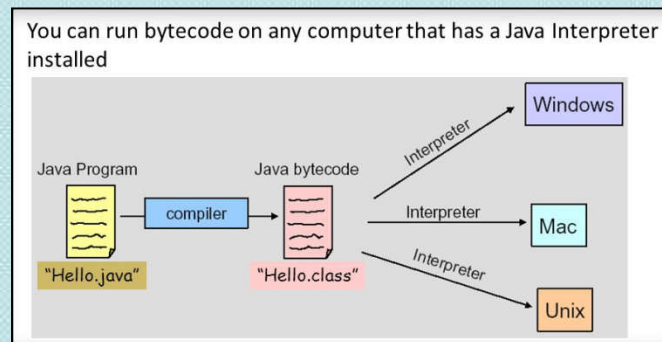
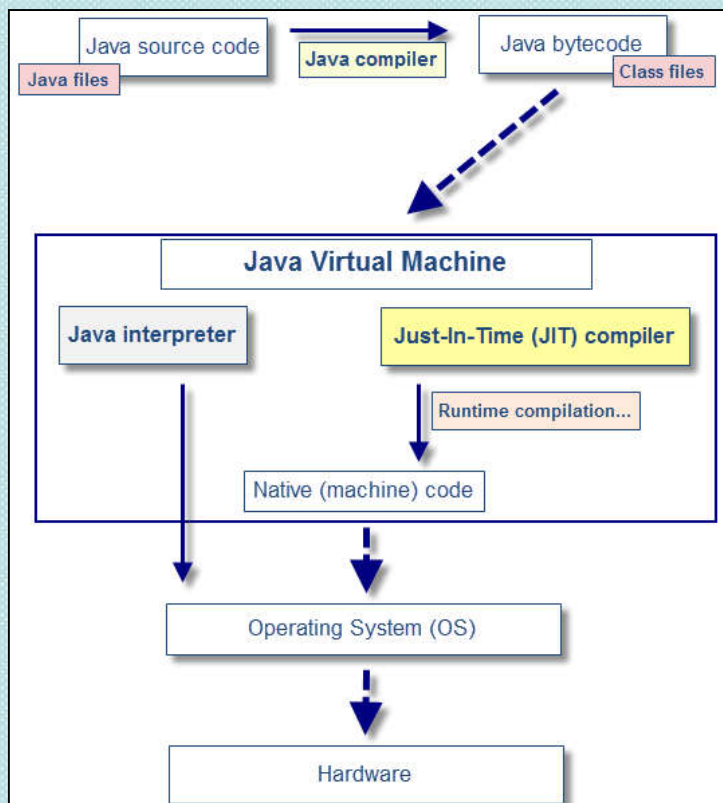
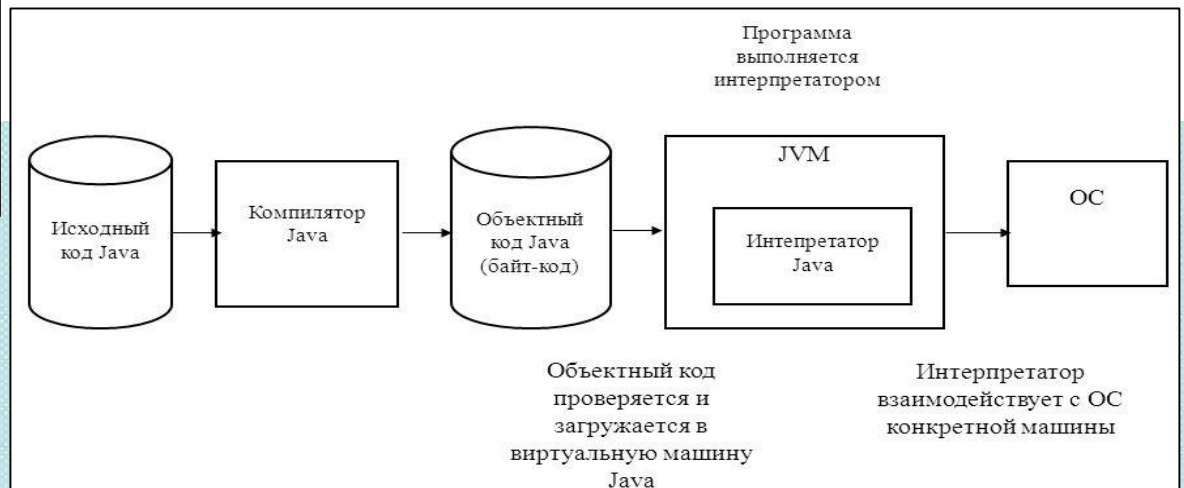
```

EPX
...
main, ([Ljava/lang/String;)V,
sourcefile, MyProgram.java, ...
MyProgram, java/lang/object, java/lang/system,
out, java/io/PrintStream, java/io/PrintStream,
println, ([Ljava/lang/String;)V, ...

```

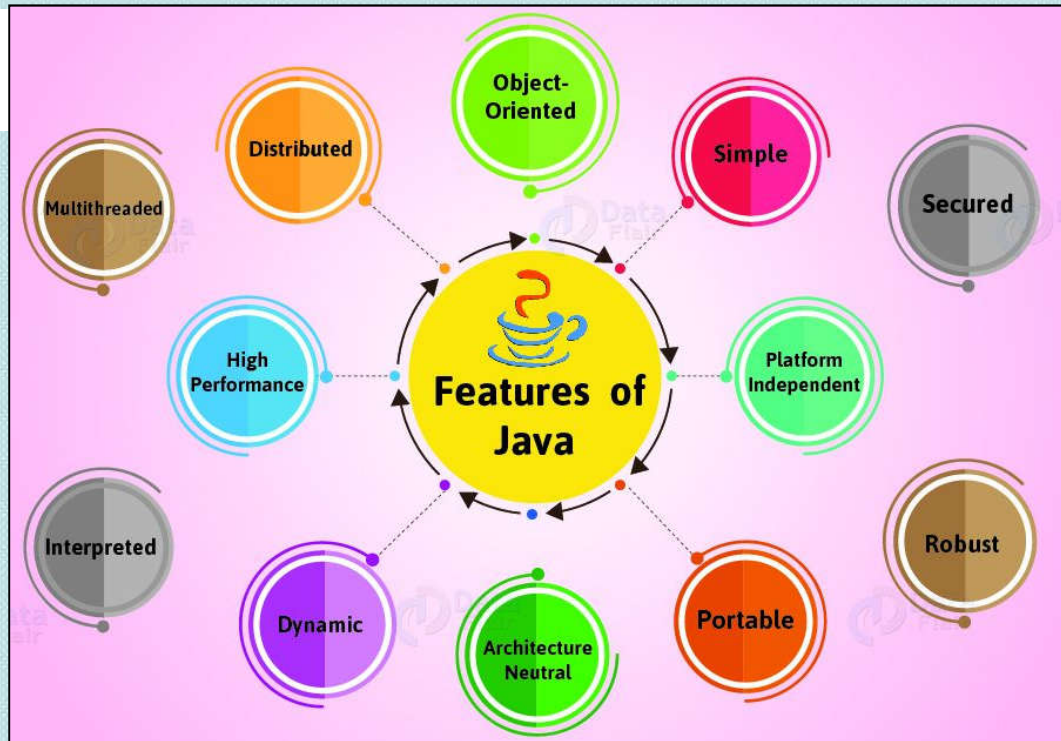
 After the compilation is successful, java compiler will generate an intermediate ".class" file that contains the bytecode.

<b>Compiled</b>	C, C++, Objective-C
<b>Interpreted</b>	PHP, JavaScript
<b>Hybrid</b>	Java, C#, VB.NET, Python



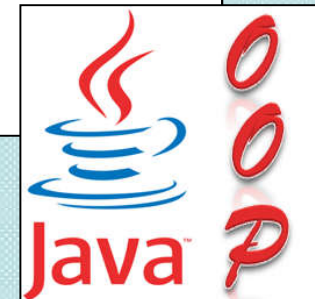
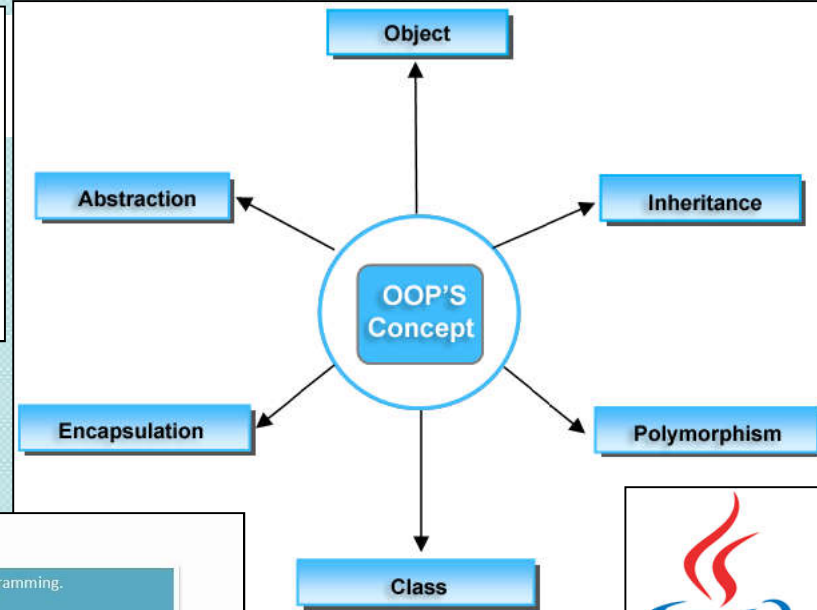
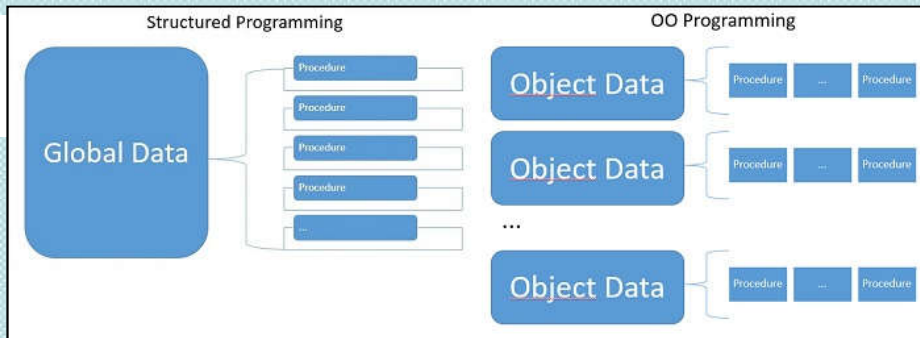


# ОСНОВНЫЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ JAVA



- архитектурная независимость и переносимость кода
- полная объектная ориентированность
- устойчивость (надежность) кода
- встроенный механизм поддержки многопоточности
- безопасность Java-программ
- встроенная структура коллекций
- удобство разработки GUI

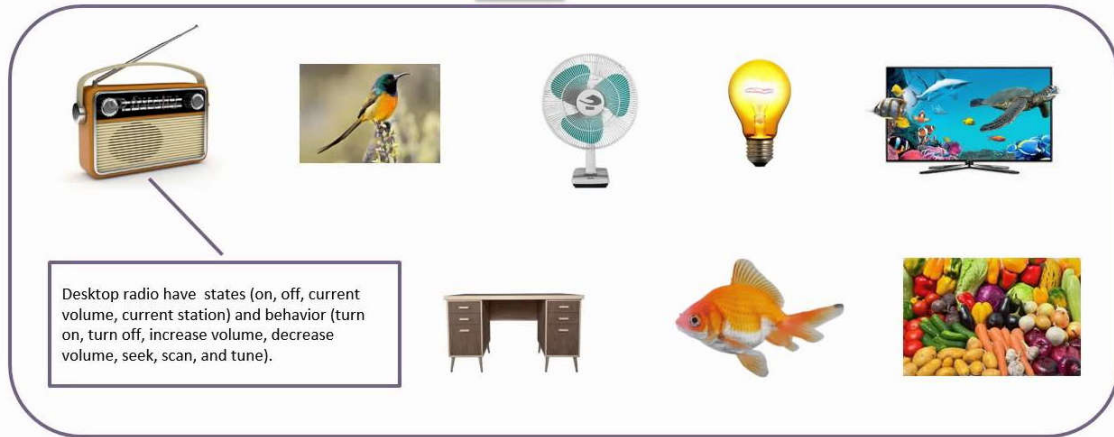
# ОСНОВНЫЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ JAVA



## What is an Object?

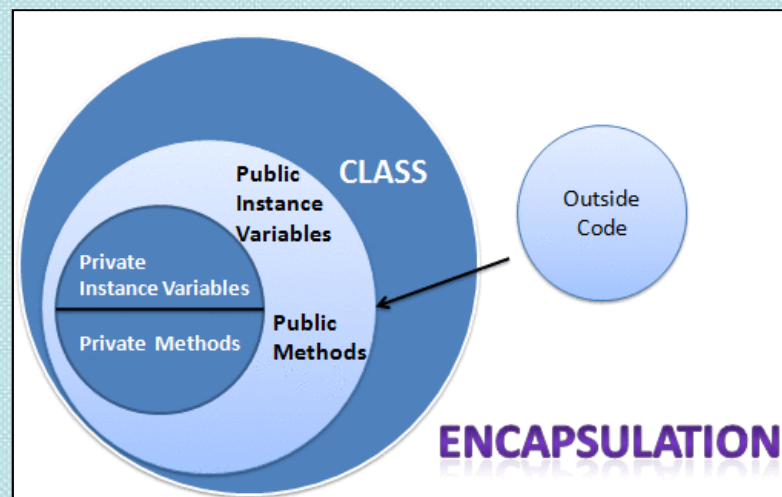
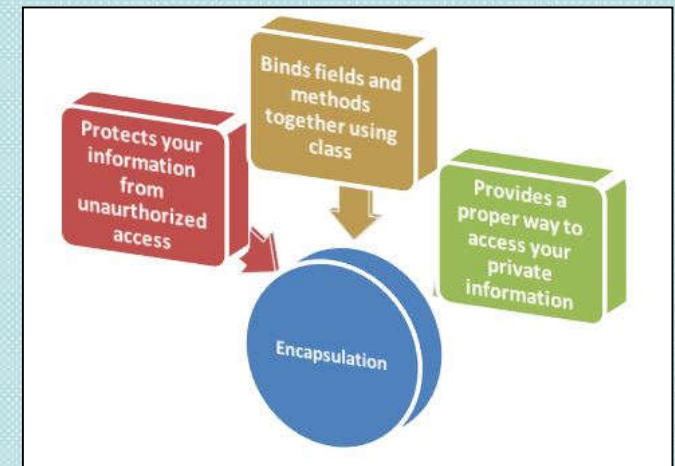
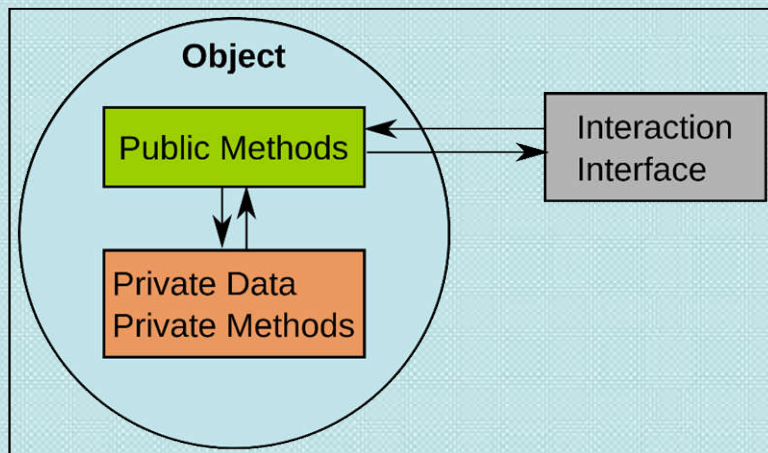
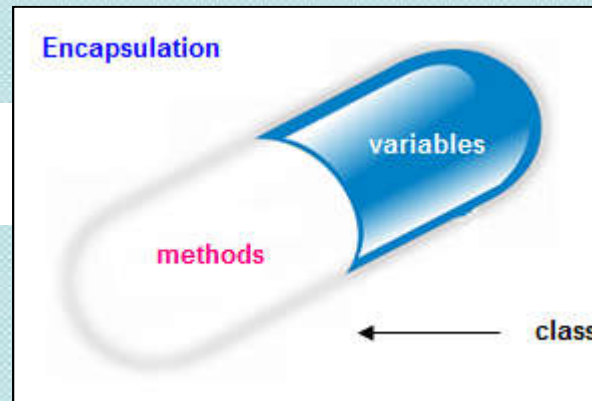
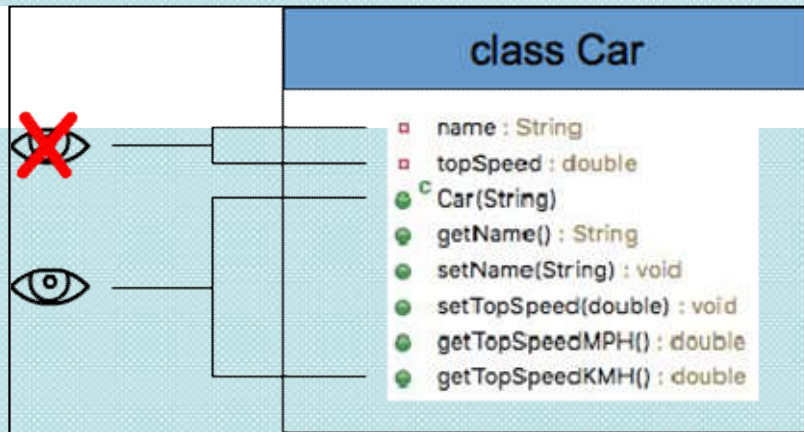
- ✓ Identifying the state and behavior for real-world objects is a great way to begin thinking in terms of object-oriented programming.
- ✓ You may also notice that some objects, in turn, will also contain other objects

## Objects

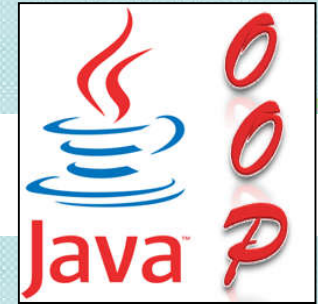




# ИНКАПСУЛЯЦИЯ



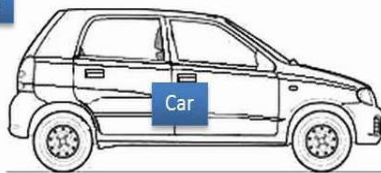
# КЛАСС



## What is a Class?

A class is the blueprint from which individual objects are created.

Class



```
1 public class Car
2 {
3     private String brand = null;
4     private String model = null;
5     private String color = null;
6
7     public String getBrand()
8     {
9         return brand;
10    }
11
12    public void setBrand(String brand)
13    {
14        this.brand = brand;
15    }
16
17    public String getModel()
18    {
19        return model;
20    }
21
22    public void setModel(String model)
23    {
24        this.model = model;
25    }
26
27    public String getColor()
28    {
29        return color;
30    }
31
32    public void setColor(String color)
33    {
34        this.color = color;
35    }
36
37 }
```

## Objects

```
Car maruthiAltoK10 = new Car();
maruthiAltoK10.setBrand("Maruthi Alto");
maruthiAltoK10.setModel("K10");
maruthiAltoK10.setColor("Orange");
```

brand = Maruthi Alto  
model = K10  
color = Orange



```
Car swift = new Car();
swift.setBrand("Swift");
swift.setModel("ZDI");
swift.setColor("Red");
```

brand = Swift  
model = ZDI  
color = Red



```
Car maruthiAlto800 = new Car();
maruthiAlto800.setBrand("Maruthi Alto");
maruthiAlto800.setModel("800");
maruthiAlto800.setColor("Blue");
```

brand = Maruthi Alto  
model = 800  
color = Blue



Основная структурная единица программы – класс, весь код Java-программы должен находиться внутри одного или нескольких классов.

```
// HelloWorld.java Our first Java Application
public class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main( String args[])
    {
        System.out.println( "Hello World!" );
    }
}
```



Person (Class)



Thomas Edison

name: Thomas Edison  
bornYear: 1847  
placeOfBirth:



Bill Gates

name: Bill Gates  
bornYear: 1955  
placeOfBirth: Seattle, Washington

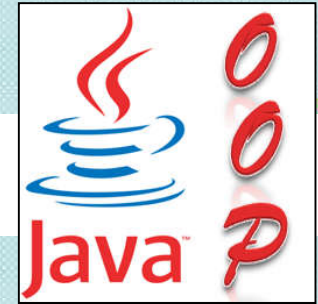


# ПОЛИМОРФИЗМ

## Polymorphism

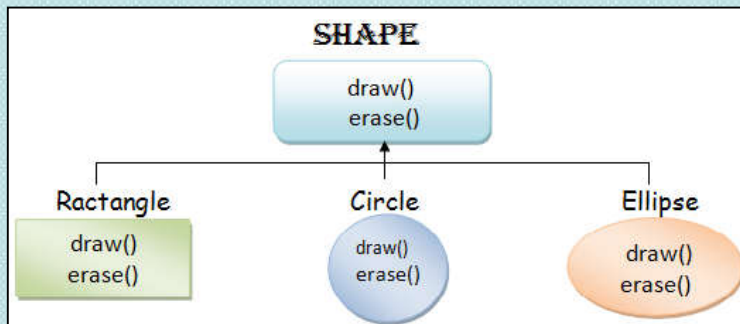


- Compile time polymorphism
- Runtime polymorphism



## Method overloading

## Method Overriding



```
package pro.java.animal;

class Dog extends Animal {

    Dog(String aType) {
        super(aType);
    }

    @Override
    void getSound() {
        System.out.println("Гав-гав");
    }

}
```

In Polymorphism we have 2 different types those are

### Overloading

- Early Binding
- Compile Time Polymorphism
- Static binding

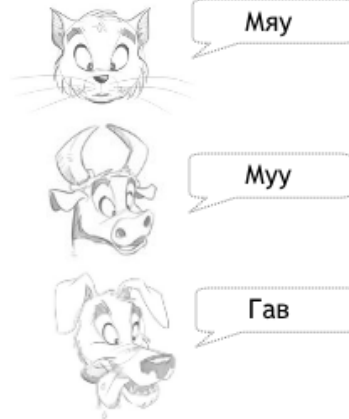
### Overriding

- Late Binding
- Run Time Polymorphism
- Dynamic binding

Животное умеет:

- ходить

- подавать голос



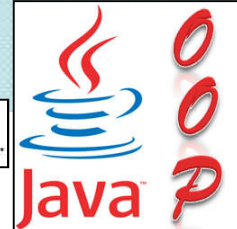
[Интерфейс животное]

[Реализация интерфейса животное]

Полиморфизм - это один интерфейс для множества реализаций

# НАСЛЕДОВАНИЕ

Inheritance defines **is-a** relationship between a Super class and its Sub class. **extends** and **implements** keywords are used to describe inheritance in Java.



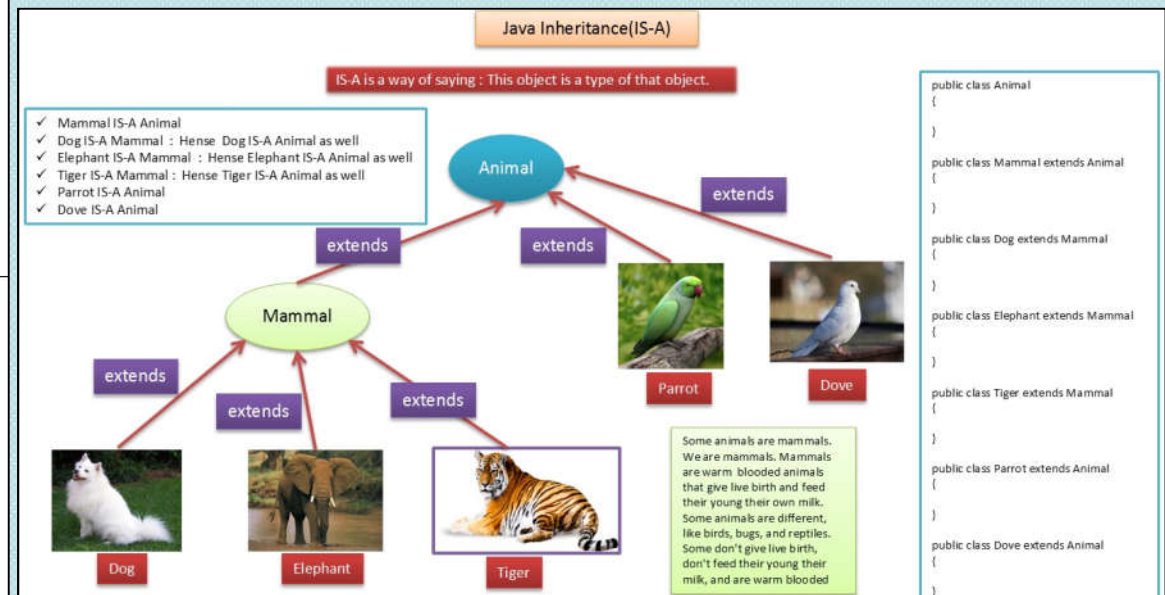
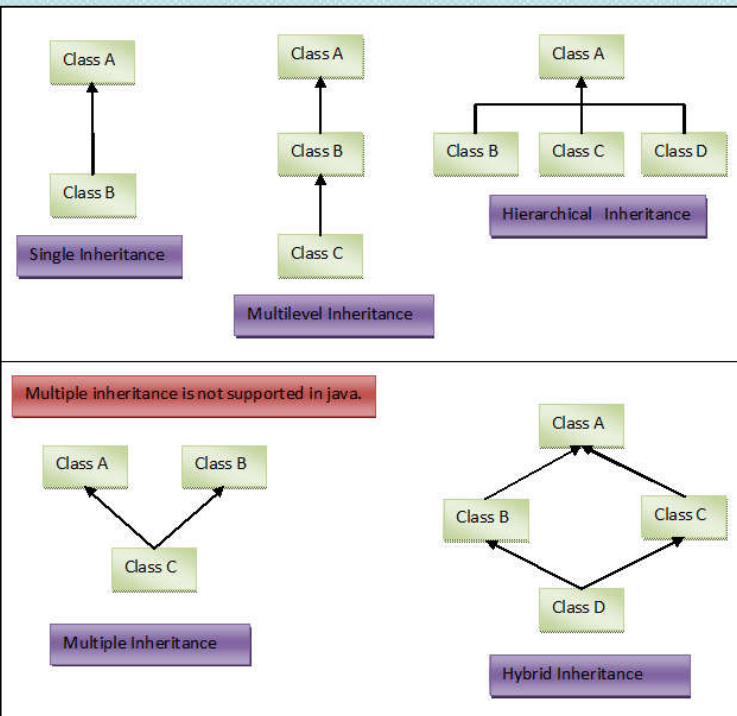
## Java Inheritance(IS-A)

```
class Vehicle.  
{  
    .....  
}  
class Car extends Vehicle  
{  
    ..... //extends the property of vehicle class.  
}
```

**Vehicle** is super class of **Car**.  
**Car** is sub class of **Vehicle**.  
**Car IS-A Vehicle**.

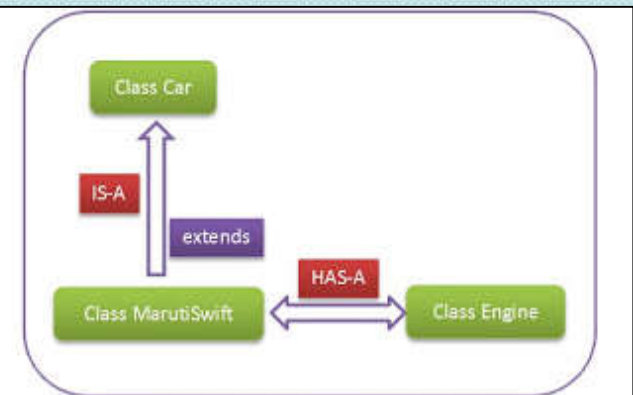
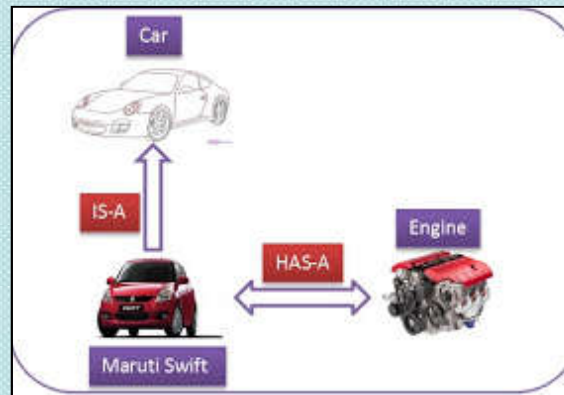
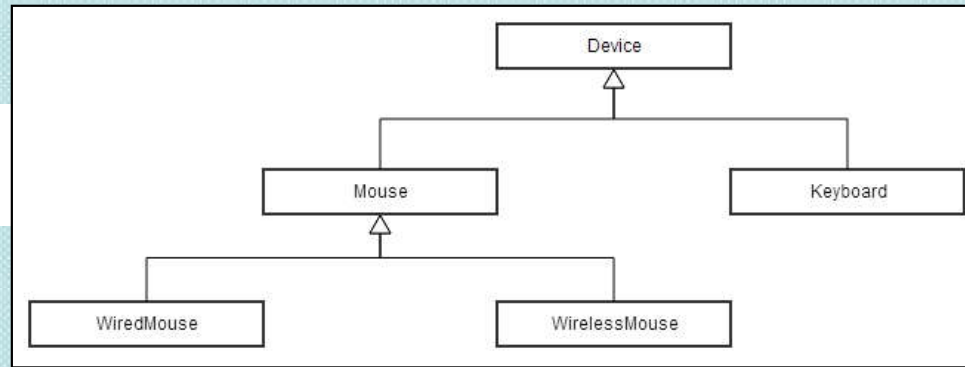
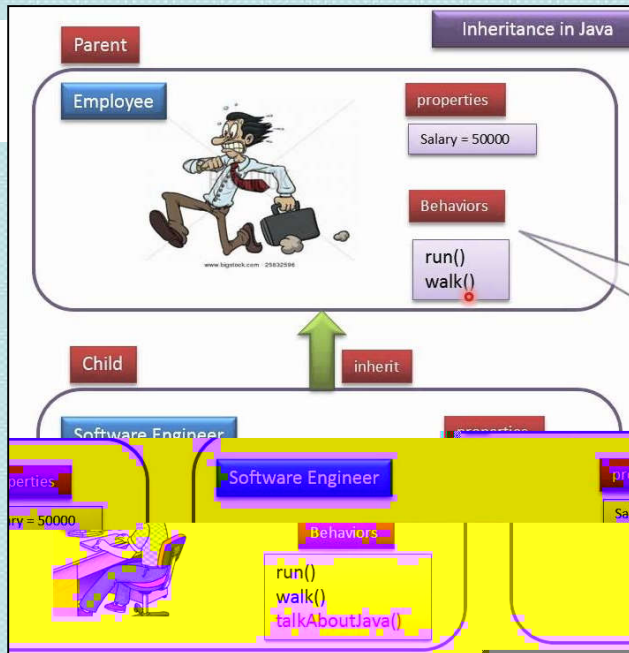
### Purpose of Inheritance

- ✓ To promote code reuse.
- ✓ To use Polymorphism.





# НАСЛЕДОВАНИЕ



- ✓ The **extends** keyword indicates that you are making a new class that derives from an existing class.
- ✓ A class that is inherited is called a super class. The new class is called a subclass.

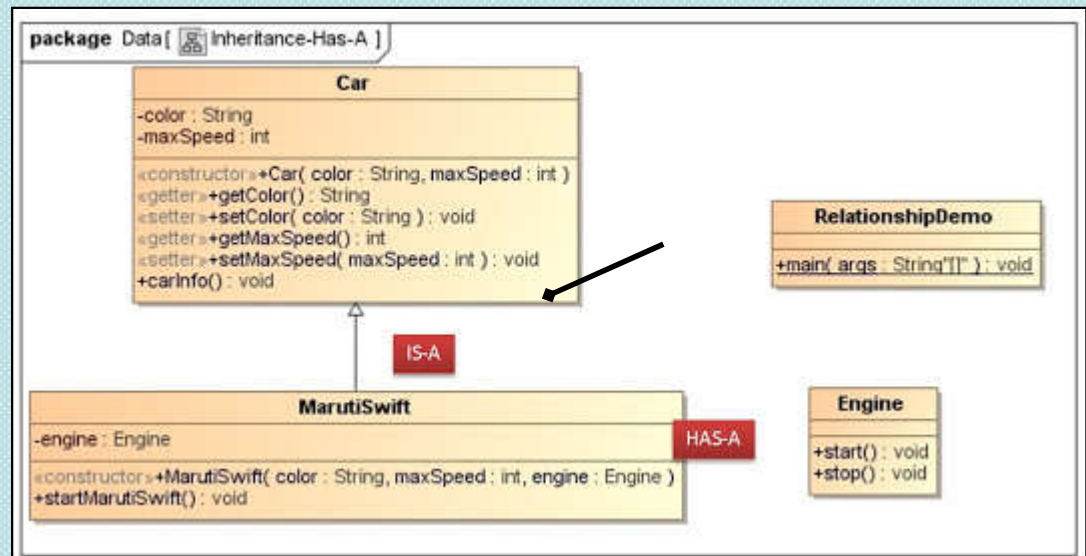
```

class Subclass-name extends Superclass-name
{
    //methods and fields
}
    
```

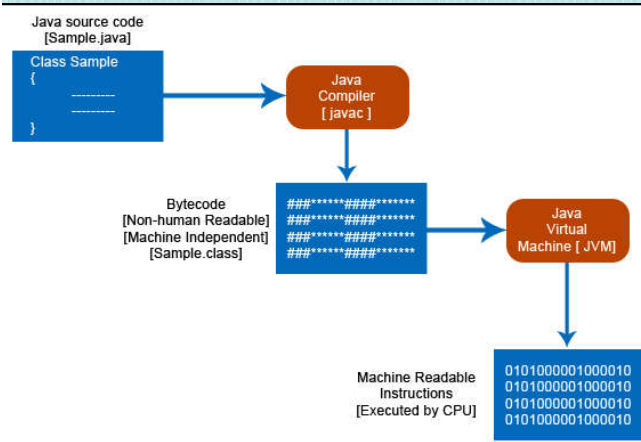
Syntax of Java Inheritance

```

class SoftwareEngineer extends Employee
{
    //methods and fields
}
    
```



# УСТАНОВКА КОМПЛЕКТА JAVA DEVELOPMENT KIT



## JDK

javac, jar, debugging tools, javap

## JRE

java, javaw, libraries, rt.jar

## JVM

Just In Time Compiler (JIT)

### Java Sources

HelloWorld.java  
Factorial.java  
SumOfNumbers.java

Java Compiler  
javac

### Byte Code

HelloWorld.class  
Factorial.class  
SumOfNumbers.class

JVM  
java

```
C:\Users\USER>javac -version  
javac 11.0.1
```

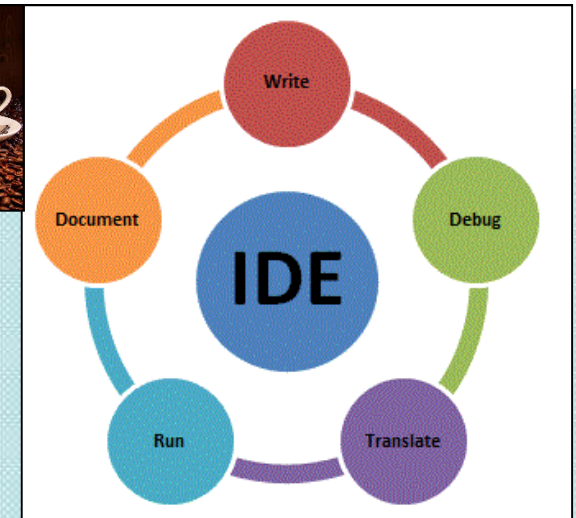
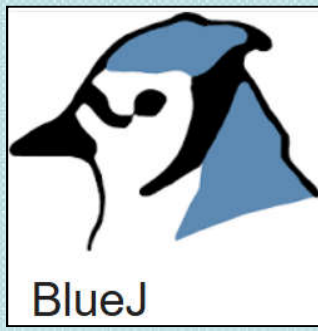
```
C:\Users\USER>java -version  
java version "11.0.1" 2018-10-16 LTS  
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment 18.9 (build 11.0.1+13-LTS)  
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM 18.9 (build 11.0.1+13-LTS, mixed mode)
```





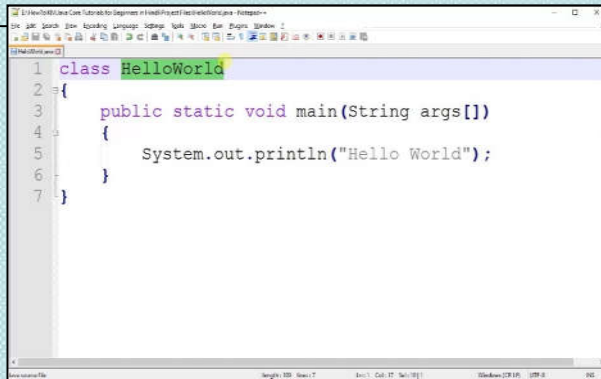
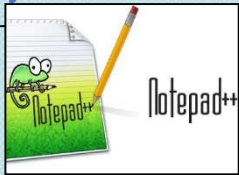
# ИНТЕГРИРОВАННАЯ СРЕДА РАЗРАБОТКИ

881 F W 06



# ПЕРВАЯ ПРОГРАММА НА JAVA

```
/*
Это пример простой программ на Java. Присвойте файлу с исходным кодом
имя HelloWorld.java
*/
class HelloWorld{
//выполнение любой программы на Java начинается с вызова метода main()
public static void main(String args[]) {
    System.out.println("Java правит Интернетом!");
}
}
```



- 1) ввести исходный код программы;
- 2) скомпилировать программу;
- 3) запустить программу на выполнение.

Системные переменные	
Переменная	Значение
ComSpec	C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
JAVA_HOME	c:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_131\c:\Program Files\Java\jdk-...
M2_HOME	c:\Program Files\maven\
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS	4
OS	Windows_NT
Path	C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Oracle\Java\javapath;C...
PATHEXT	.COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.JSE;.WSF;.WSH;.MSC
PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE	AMD64

c:\Program Files\Java\jdk-10.0.1\bin

## Java Sources

HelloWorld.java  
Factorial.java  
SumOfNumbers.java

Java  
Compiler  
javac

## Byte Code

HelloWorld.class  
Factorial.class  
SumOfNumbers.class

JVM  
java

```
c:\Work\Java>javac HelloWorld.java
c:\Work\Java>
```

```
c:\Work\Java>java HelloWorld
Java правит Интернетом!
c:\Work\Java>
```

HelloWorld class  
HelloWorld java





Спасибо за внимание!