

ADVANTAGES

HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE

Simple and easy to learn

AMONG THE BEST LANGUAGES

20+ years history

MASSIVE ENTERPRISE USAGE

Lots of Fortune 500 companies use it

9+ MILLION DEVELOPERS

Community, support

STRONGLY TYPED

More understandable and robust

SECURE

Safe memory, built-in security code base

ADVANTAGES

PLATFORM INDEPENDENT

macOS, Linux, Windows

PORTABLE

Mobile, desktopPC, Tablet

ANDROID DEVELOPMENT

Android, Apps

EVOLVING LANGUAGE

Updates, Libraries, Frameworks

FEATURES FROM OTHER LANGUAGES

Easy to switch

DISADVANTAGES

TAKES TIME TO MASTER

Easy to learn, but...

MEMORY USAGE

No direct memory managment

LONGER RUN-TIME

Perform worse than C/C++ But faster than Python

NOT A SILVER BULLET

You can't be good in everything

COURSE STRUC	TURE		
	5	Garbage collectorOptionalSecurity	HERO
	4	- Streams - Databases - Networking	EXPERT
	3	- Data collections - Exceptions - File handling	ADVANCED
	2	- Packages - Clean Code - OOP	INTERMEDIATE
	1	- First Java code - Data types - Methods	BEGINNER

```
MyFirstJavaApp,java ×
    package pack1;

public class MyFirstJavaApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Lets Enjoy Learning Java");
    }
}
```

What are methods?

Used to group together operations connected to each other

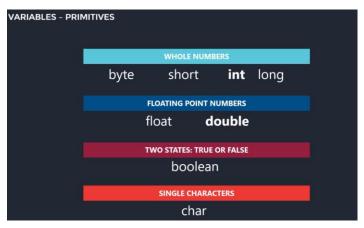
main is starting point of java program

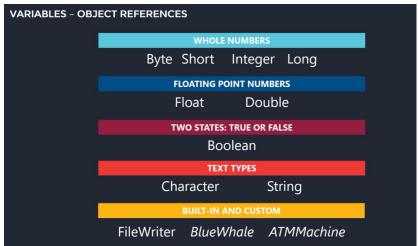
static represents that it belong to class not to objects

What are variables?
Used to store information and it's a piece of memory segment

How to declare a variable?
dataType variableName;

How to define a variable?
dataType variableName = value;
OR
dataType variableName;
variableName = value;





VARIABLES - NAMING CONVENTION

- case sensitive
 int numberOfFollowers ≠ int NUMBEROfFollowers
- can't be declared two times with the same name
- must start with a letter, or \$ or _ (not recommended)
- can also contain numbers
- can't be equal to reserved keywords

VARIABLES - LIST OF KEYWORDS

new switch abstract continue for synchronized assert default goto package boolean do if private this break double implements protected throw byte else import public throws instanceof transient case enum return catch extends int short try static void char final interface finally long strictfp volatile class const float native super while

VARIABLES - NAMING IN BUSINESS

- camelCase
- fully describe what the variable contains
- don't use abbreviations
- don't reuse the variable
- don't use \$ or _ or numbers

DATA TYPES - PRIMITIVES - WHOLE NUMBER DATA TYPES

byte -128 to 127

short -32,768 to 32,767

int -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647

long -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807

DATA TYPES - PRIMITIVES - FLOATING POINT NUMBER DATA TYPES

float 6 to 7 decimal digits

double 15 decimal digits

DATA TYPES - PRIMITIVES - BOOLEAN AND CHARACTER

boolean true or false

char single character or ASCII value

DataType conversion:

Widening and narrowing