



# JAVA

## 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...

### LONGER RUN-TIME

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

### MEMORY USAGE

No direct memory management

### NOT A SILVER BULLET

You can't be good in everything

## COURSE STRUCTURE

5

- Garbage collector
- Optional
- Security

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 ×
1 package pack1;
2
3 public class MyFirstJavaApp {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         System.out.println("Lets Enjoy Learning Java");
7     }
8 }
9
```

## 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 - PRIMITIVES

### WHOLE NUMBERS

byte   short   **int**   long

### FLOATING POINT NUMBERS

float   **double**

### TWO STATES: TRUE OR FALSE

boolean

### SINGLE CHARACTERS

char

## VARIABLES - OBJECT REFERENCES

### WHOLE NUMBERS

Byte   Short   Integer   Long

### FLOATING POINT NUMBERS

Float   Double

### TWO STATES: TRUE OR FALSE

Boolean

### TEXT TYPES

Character   String

### BUILT-IN AND CUSTOM

FileWriter   *BlueWhale*   *ATMMachine*

## VARIABLES - NAMING CONVENTION

- **case sensitive**  
int numberOfFollowers  $\neq$  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

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

<b>byte</b>	-128 to 127
<b>short</b>	-32,768 to 32,767
<b>int</b>	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
<b>long</b>	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807

#### DATA TYPES - PRIMITIVES - FLOATING POINT NUMBER DATA TYPES

<b>float</b>	6 to 7 decimal digits
<b>double</b>	15 decimal digits

#### DATA TYPES - PRIMITIVES - BOOLEAN AND CHARACTER

<b>boolean</b>	true or false
<b>char</b>	single character or ASCII value

DataType conversion:

Widening and narrowing