

Java for beginners

Basics of Java



Saurabh Shukla (MySirG)

Agenda

- ① Comments
- ② Constants
- ③ variables
- ④ Keywords
- ⑤ `println()`
- ⑥ JSshell

Comments

Block Style / Multiline comments

```
/* comment here */
```

Single line comment

```
// comment here
```

Document Style comment

```
/** comment here */
```

Constants / Literals

Constants or literals are data used for representing fixed values.

Integer literals

- Decimal literals (Base 10): 25, -35, 0
- Octal literals (Base 8) ~~0x9~~ 031
- Hexadecimal literals (Base 16) 0x19
- Binary literals (Base 2) 0b11001

Floating Point literals (Real constants)

152.487

character literals

'a'

String literals

"MySirG"

Boolean literal

true , false

Variables

Variable is a named identifier, used to represent memory location where we store some program's data.

Java is a statically typed programming language. You must have to mention data type of the variable during declaration of variable.

A variable name is any combination of alphabet, digit and underscore.

A valid variable name cannot start with a digit.

Keywords

abstract
assert
boolean
break
byte
case
catch
char
class
const
continue
default
do

double
else
enum
extends
final
finally
float
for
goto
if
implements
import
instanceof

int
interface
long
native
new
package
private
protected
public
return
short
static
strictfp

super
switch
synchronized
this
throw
throws
transient
try
void
volatile
while
true
false
null

About println()

- ① System.out.println ("Hello Students");
- ② System.out.println("Hello ");
System.out.println("Students");
or
System.out.println ("Hello\nStudents");

Escape sequences

\n	New line	\\	print \
\t	tub space	\"	print "
\b	backspace	'	print '
\r	carriage return		
\f	form feed		

```
int x=5;
```

```
System.out.println("x=" + x);
```

"x=5"
→ "x=5"

x=5

"abc" "def"

"abcdef"

```
System.out.println(x);
```

About Jshell

Jshell is available from Java SE 9.

How to open Jshell?

jshell

How to close jshell ?

/exit