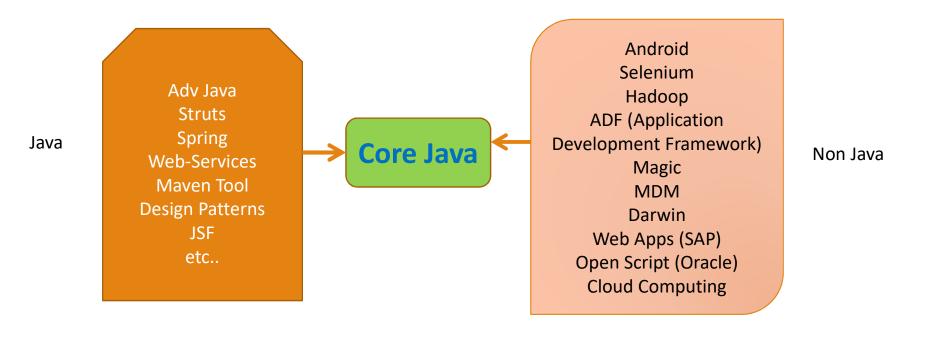


## Core Java



# Why Core Java?

Now a days most of the technology depends on core java.





## What is Java?



- ❖ Java is a high-level, general-purpose programming language developed by a small team, headed by James Gosling and Patrick Naughton at Sun Microsystems in 1991. It is currently owned by Oracle Corporation.
- ❖ It was designed to be small, simple, and portable across platforms and operating systems.
- ❖ It was initially developed for consumer devices. Later it has become a popular platform to develop enterprise applications.
- ❖ Java 16 is the latest version of Java as of March 2021.

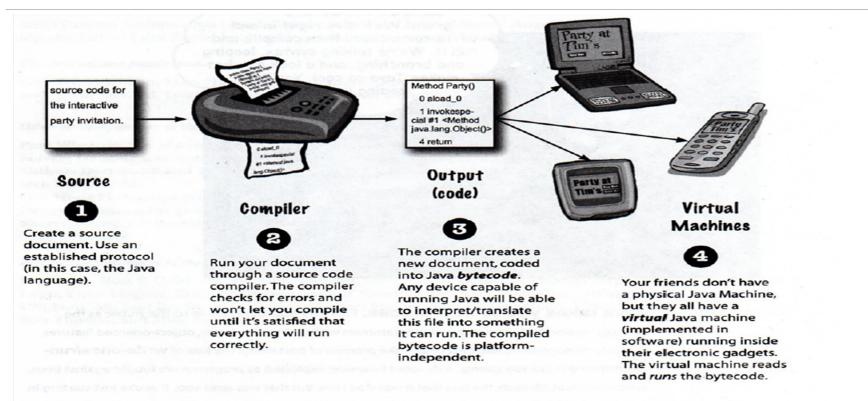


## Power of Java

- ❖ Java software runs on more types of consumer and embedded devices, smart cards, ATMs, thin clients, PCs, servers, and mainframes than any other software.
- \*Today's six million Java developers are one of the largest communities of software developers.
- The Java economy includes 2.5 billion smart cards, 800 million PCs shipped with Java, 1.85 billion Java Powered phones, and over 180 telecom providers who deploy Java technology based content/services.



# WORA: The goal is to write an application which run anywhere.





## Features of Java

**Object Oriented** 

## Simple

- High-level
- Easy to learn



Multi-threaded

### Secure

- Execution inside Virtual Machine
- No pointers

# Architecture Neutral and Portable

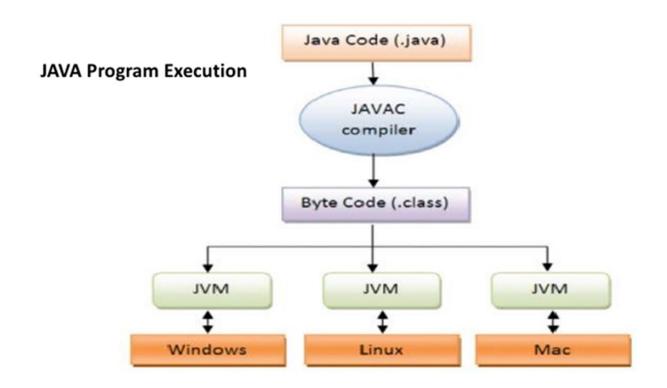
- Platform Independent
- Write Once, Run Anywhere

### Robust

- Improved Memory Management
- Exception Handling Mechanism
- Type Checking Mechanism

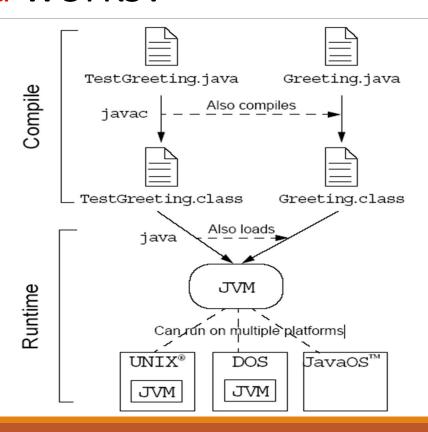


## How Java works?





# How Java works?



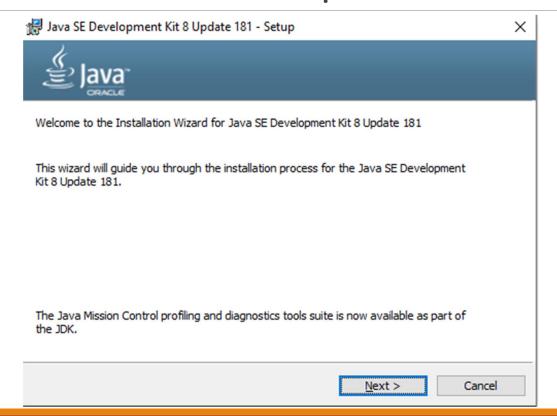


# **Environment Setup - Windows**

- Before we proceed further it is important that we set up the java environment correctly.
- ❖ Java SE is freely available from the link <u>Download Java</u> (https://www.oracle.com/in/java/technologies/downloads/).
- So you download a version based on your operating system.
- Follow the instructions to download java and run the .exe to install Java on your machine.
- Once you installed Java on your machine, you would need to set environment variables to point to correct installation directories.

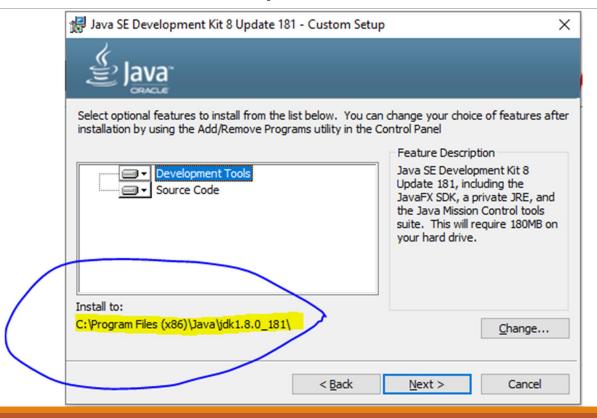


# **Environment Setup - Windows**





# **Environment Setup - Windows**





# **Environment Setup - Windows**





# **Environment Setup - Windows**

### Setting up the path for windows:

Assuming you have installed Java in *C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0\_181* directory:

- Right-click on 'My Computer' and select 'Properties'.
- Click on the 'Environment variables' button under the 'Advanced system settings' tab.
- Now alter the 'Path' variable so that it also contains the path to the Java executable. Example, if the path is currently set to 'C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32', then change your path to read 'C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32; C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0\_181\bin'.



# **Environment Setup - Windows**



### **About**

Your PC is monitored and protected.

See details in Windows Security

### Device specifications

Device name DESKTOP-LDH9208

Processor Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-6006U CPU @ 2.00GHz 2.00

GHz

Installed RAM 8.00 GB (7.89 GB usable)

Device ID 685FC018-334B-43BE-9407-94A8A432A878

Product ID 00327-30454-97643-AAOEM

System type 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

Pen and touch No pen or touch input is available for this display

Сору

Rename this PC

#### This page has a few new settings

Some settings from Control Panel have moved here, and you can copy your PC info so it's easier to share.

Related settings

BitLocker settings

Device Manager

Remote desktop

System protection

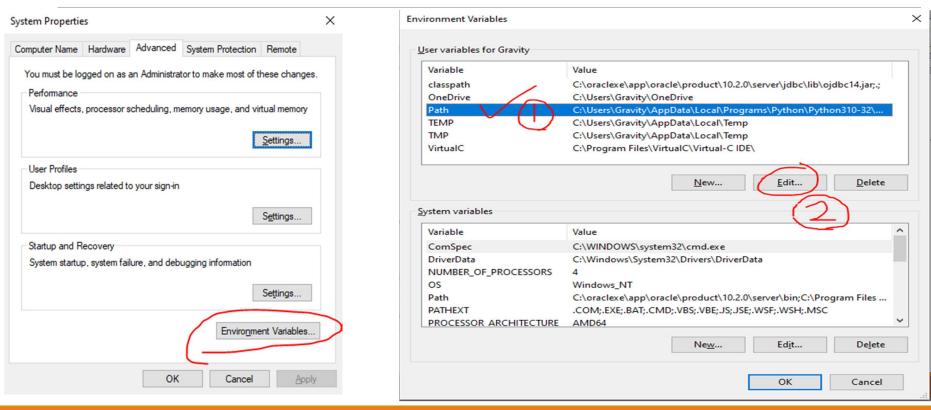
Advanced system settings

Rename this PC (advanced)

Help from the web

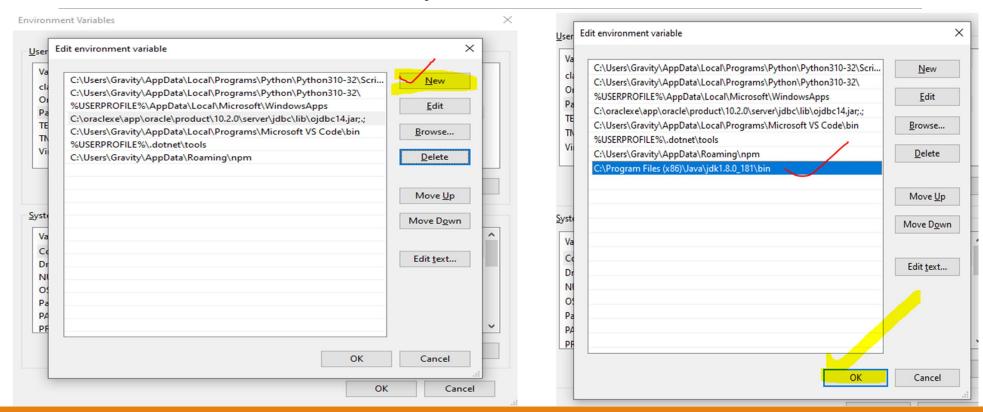


# **Environment Setup - Windows**





# **Environment Setup - Windows**





# Popular Java Editors : IDEs

To write your java programs you will need a text editor. There are even more sophisticated IDE available in the market. But for now, you can consider one of the following:

- Notepad: On Windows machine you can use any simple text editor like Notepad (Recommended for us).
- **Eclipse:** is also a java IDE developed by the eclipse open source community and can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.eclipse.org/">http://www.eclipse.org/</a>.
- ❖ **Netbeans**: is a Java IDE that is open source and free which can be downloaded from <a href="http://www.netbeans.org/index.html">http://www.netbeans.org/index.html</a>.
- Online Editors.



## Basic difference C and Java

## Why Java is Important

### Two reasons:

- Trouble with C/C++ language is that they are not portable and are not platform independent languages.
- Emergence of World Wide Web, which demanded portable programs
- Portability and security necessitated the invention of Java



## Basic difference C and Java

### C Language:

- Major difference is that C is a structure oriented language and Java is an object oriented language and has mechanism to define classes and objects.
- Java does not support an explicit pointer type
- Java does not have preprocessor, so we cant use #define, #include and #ifdef statements.
- Java does not include structures, unions and enum data types.
- Java does not include keywords like goto, sizeof and typedef.
- Java adds labeled break and continue statements.
- Java adds many features required for object oriented programming.



## Basic difference C++ and Java

## C++ language

### Features removed in java:

- Java doesn't support pointers to avoid unauthorized access of memory locations.
- Java does not include structures, unions and enum data types.
- Java does not support operator over loading.
- Preprocessor plays less important role in C++ and so eliminated entirely in java.
- ➤ Java does not perform automatic type conversions that result in loss of precision.



## Basic difference C++ and Java

- Java does not support global variables. Every method and variable is declared within a class and forms part of that class.
- Java does not allow default arguments.
- Java does not support inheritance of multiple super classes by a sub class (i.e., multiple inheritance). This is accomplished by using 'interface' concept.
- It is not possible to declare unsigned integers in java.
- In java objects are passed by reference only. In C++ objects may be passed by value or reference.