



Chapter 1 Java Fundamentals



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Content

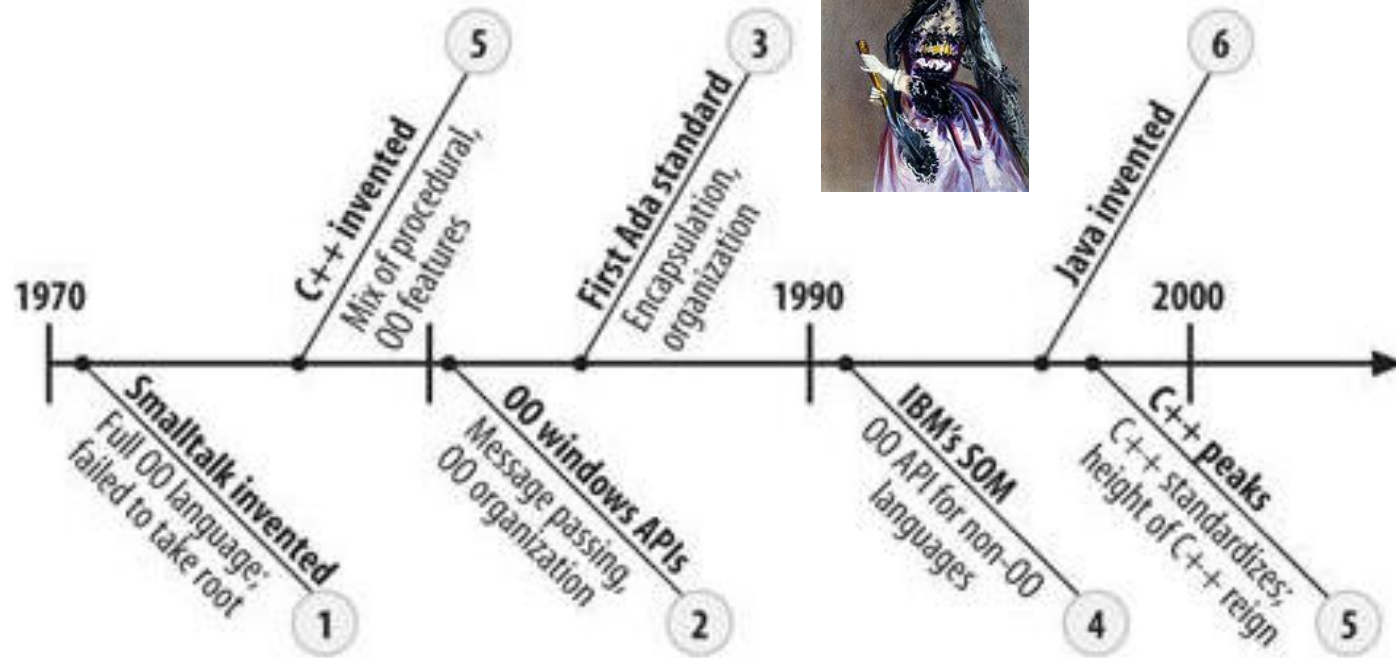
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- Evolution of Java
- JDK and JRE
- Java Operating Mechanism
- Java Developing Environment
- Java Primary Data Types
- Java Basic Grammar



Evolution of Java – Success of OOP

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Ada Lovelace

from 《Beyond Java》



Evolution of Java – Life of Java

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- Past

- Resource-limited Device
- C++
- Green Project
- Oak
- Mosaic / Netscape / Mark Andreessen
- HotJava

- Present

- Internet / WWW
- Enterprise
- 1st language in industry

- Future

- Java vs. Dynamic Language
- Java and open source



JDK and JRE

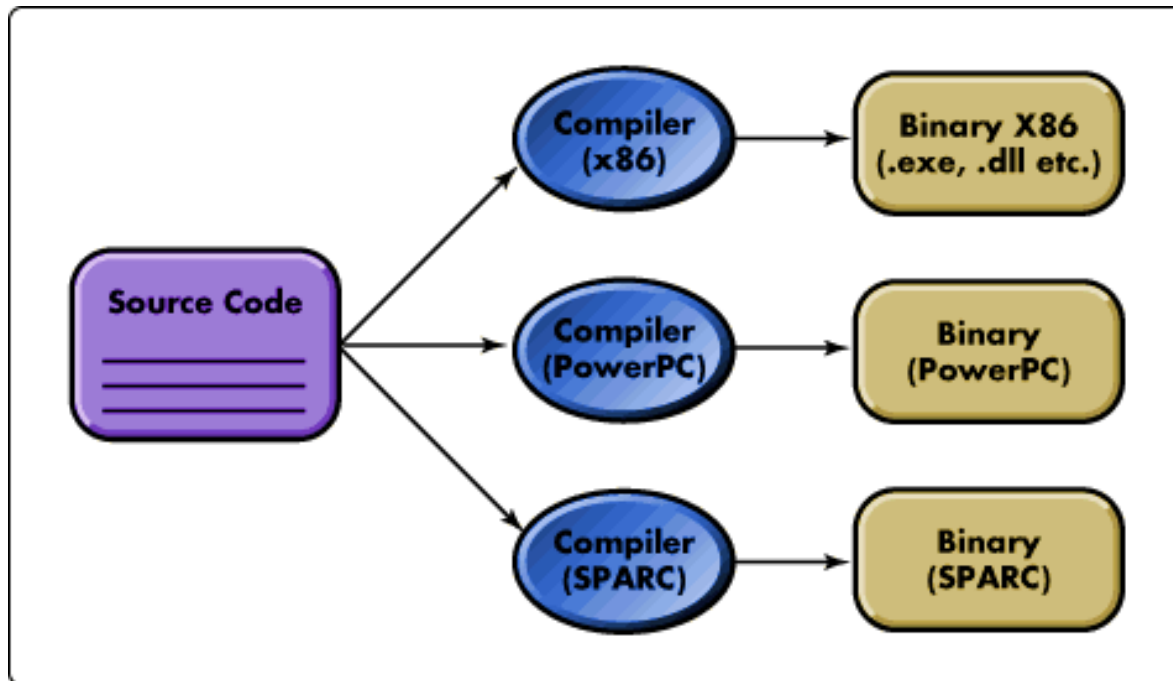
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- JDK – Java Development Toolkit
 - J2SE – Java 2 Standard Edition
 - J2EE – Java 2 Enterprise Edition
 - J2ME – Java 2 Micro Edition
- JRE – Java Runtime Environment



Java Mechanism – Traditional

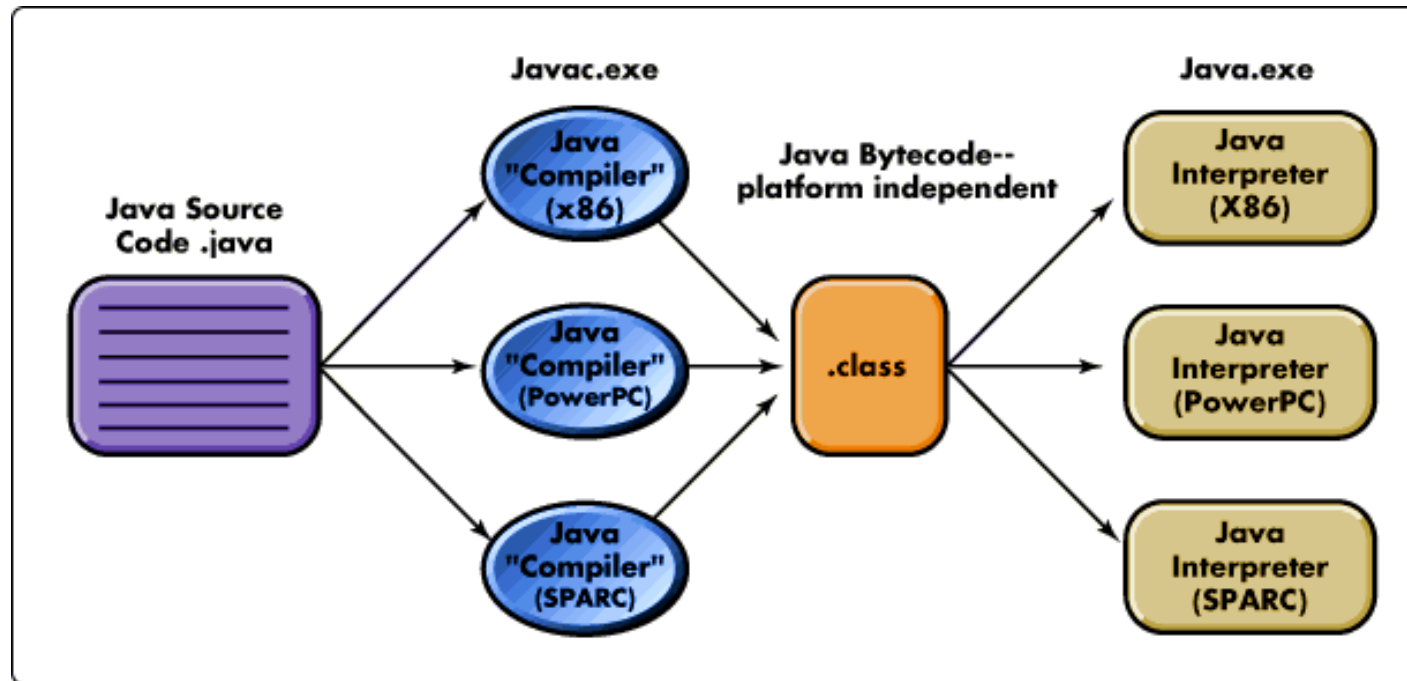
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Java Mechanism – Java

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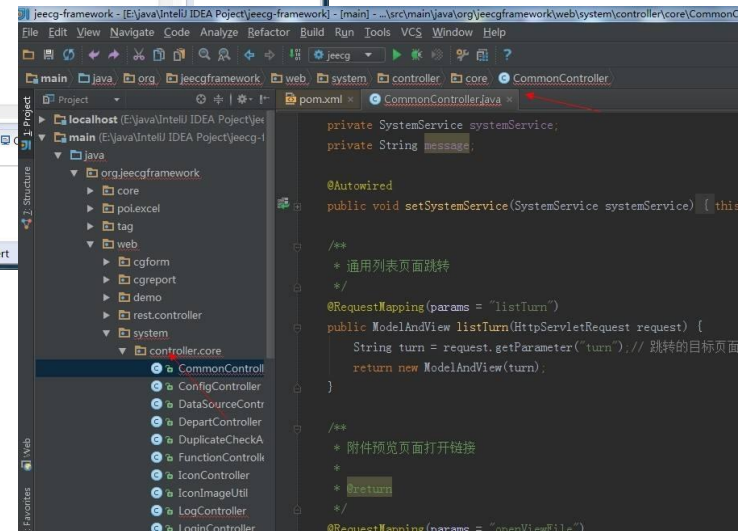
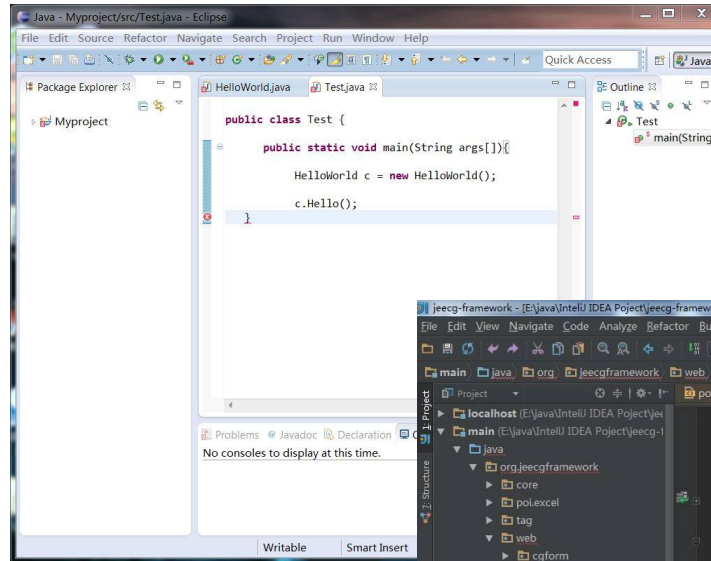




Java Developing Environment

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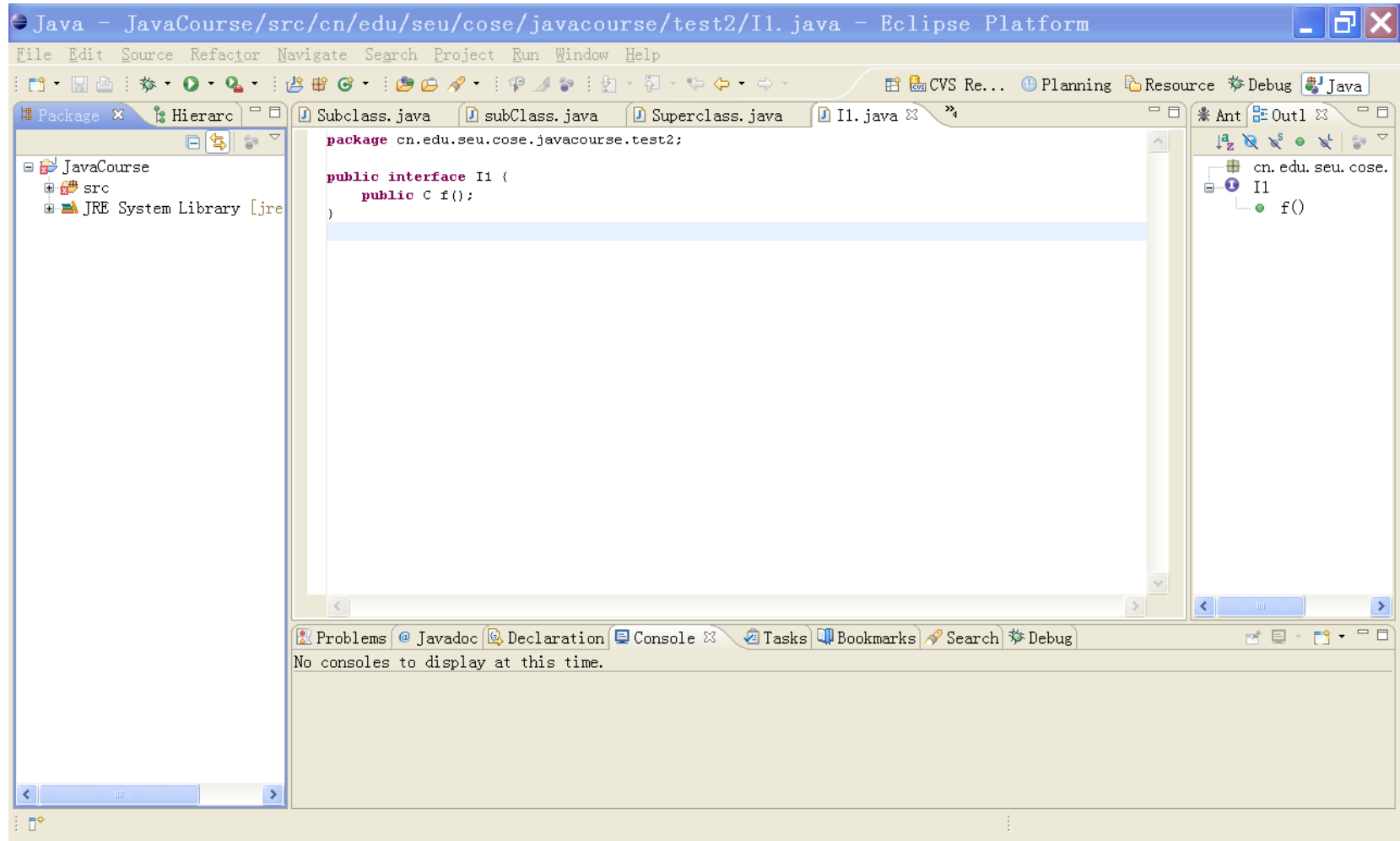
- Text editor
- IDE
 - Eclipse
 - IntelliJ IDEA
 - Netbeans
 - MyEclipse





Eclipse

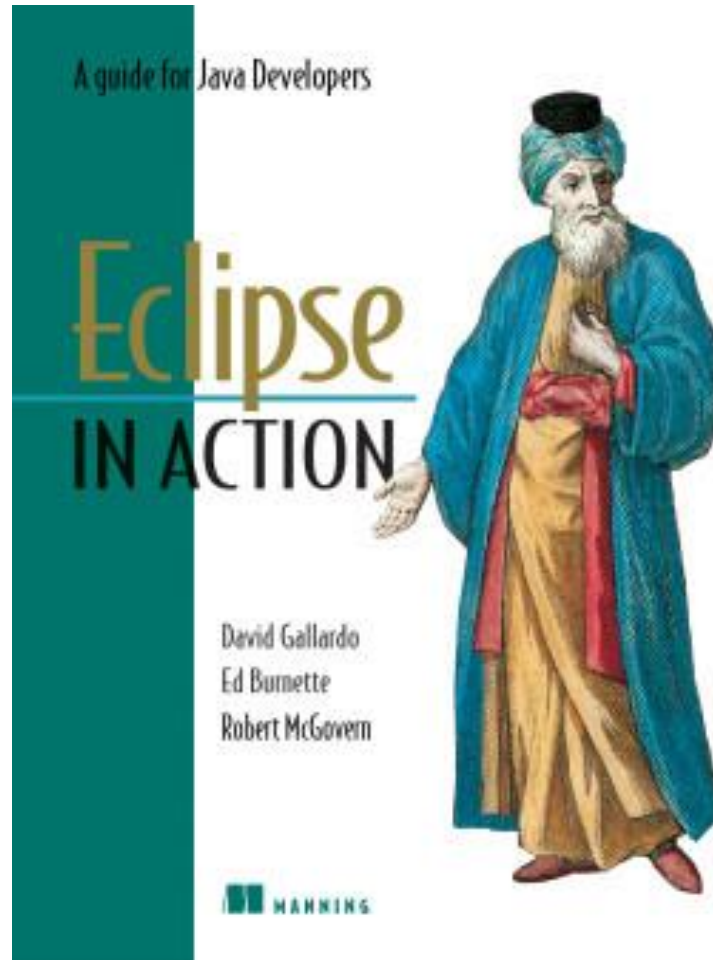
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Eclipse is not only an IDE

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Java Features

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- Simplicity: simple grammar, rich library
- Pure OO: everything is object!
- Security: memory access, garbage collection, exception
- Portability: Java Virtual Machine
- Interpreted execution: Bytecode



Exploring Java

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```
package cn.edu.seu.cose.javacourse.ch01;
public class Person {
    private String name;
    private int age;
    public Person(String name, int age){
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }
    public void greet(){
        System.out.println("Hello, I am " + name
            + " , and I am " + age + " years old");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Person tom = new Person("Tom", 18);
        tom.greet();
    }
}
```



The Structure Of Java Programs

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package declaration	←-----	<code>package</code> cn.edu.seu.cose.javacourse.ch01;
class declaration	←-----	<code>public class</code> Person {
variable declaration and initialization	←-----	<code>private String</code> name;
		<code>private int</code> age;
constructor	←-----	<code>public</code> Person(<code>String</code> name, <code>int</code> age){
		<code>this.name</code> = name;
		<code>this.age</code> = age;
		}
method	←-----	<code>public void</code> greet(){
		<code>System.out.println</code> ("Hello, I am " + name
		+ " , and I am " + age + " years old");
		}
main method	←-----	<code>public static void</code> main(<code>String</code> [] args){
		Person tom = <code>new</code> Person("Tom", 18);
		tom.greet();
		}
		}

```
public class Person {
```

How many errors?

```
    privat String name;
```

```
    privat int age;
```

```
    System.out.println("the program begins.");
```

```
    public void person(int age){
```

```
        this.age = age
```

```
    }
```

```
    public int greet{
```

```
        System.out.println("Hello, I am Tom, and I am "  
            + age + " years old");
```

```
    }
```

```
    private static main(String arg){
```

```
        Person tom = new Person("18");
```

```
        tom.greet();
```

```
    }
```

Java Primary Data Types

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Java Primary Data Types

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Type	size(bit)	range	wrapper
boolean	1	true/false	Boolean
char	16	Unicode	Character
byte	8	[-128, 127]	Byte
short	16	$[-2^{15}, 2^{15}-1]$	Short
int	32	$[-2^{31}, 2^{31}-1]$	Integer
long	64	$[-2^{63}, 2^{63}-1]$	Long
float	32	3.4×10^{38}	Float
double	64	1.7×10^{308}	Double
void			Void



Conversion Between Values

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- From Low Accuracy to High Accuracy: Auto
 - `double d = 10;`
- From High Accuracy to Low Accuracy: Cast
 - `int t = (int)10.2;`



Primary Types and Wrapper

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- Values of Primary Types are NOT Objects!
- Each Primary type has a corresponding wrapper to wrap a value into an object:
 - `Integer a = 473;`
 - `System.out.println(a.compareTo(new Integer(472)));`



More About This Statement

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Class:java.lang.System method,void method,int

```
System.out.println(a.compareTo(new Integer(472)));
```

object:PrintStream, static

object:Integer



Print and Format

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- `System.out.println()`
- String Formatter

```
double pi = 3.1415926;  
String result = String.format("%.2f", pi);  
System.out.println(result);  
// print pi with specific digits of fractional part
```



Variables and Constants

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- Declare and use
- Lifecycle and Hidden Variables

```
int a = 10;  
final int B = 20;
```

```
public class Test {  
    int t = 0;  
    public void hideT(){  
        int t = 10;  
        int s = 9;  
        System.out.println(t);  
    }  
    public void printT(){  
        System.out.println(t);  
    }  
}
```



Notice!

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- Different with C++

```
int i = 0;
for(int j=0; j<10; j++){
    int i = 10; // not allowed in java
}
```

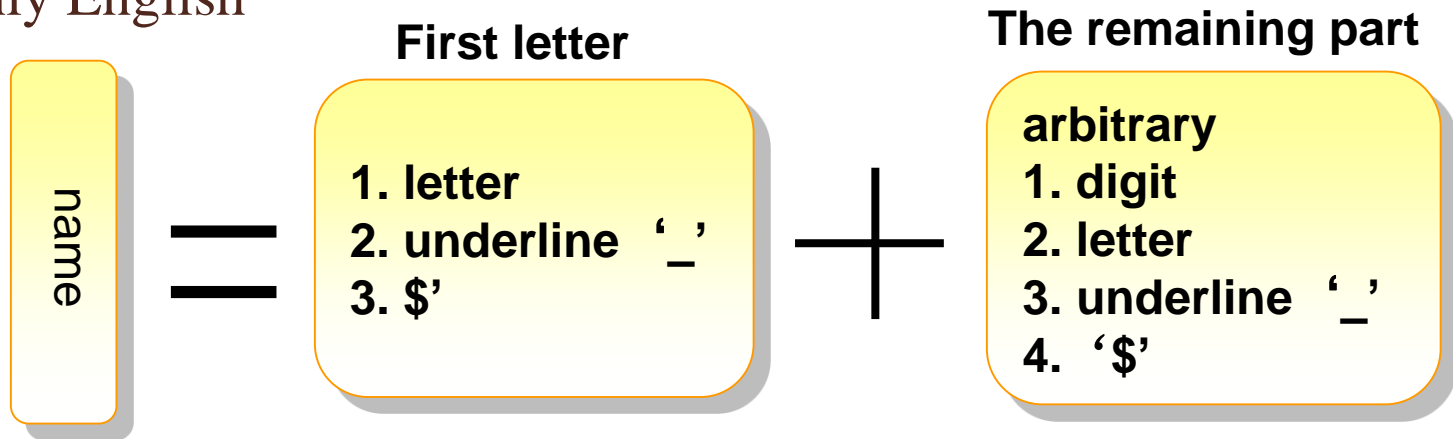


Naming

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- Basic Principle:

- A names should reflect the meaning of a class/package/variable...
- Different with Java keywords
- **Different with java.lang.* // not restricted
- Only English





Naming

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- project

demo

- package

package efrei.java;

- class

public class Person;

- variable

int age = 20;

- method

void greet(){ };

- constant

final double PI = 3.14;



Java Operator

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- Mathematical operator
- Relational operator
- Logical operator
- Bitwise operator
- Assignment operator
- Others



Mathematical Operator

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- +, -, *, /, %
- ++, --



Relational Operator

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- > 、 >=

- < 、 <=

- == 、 !=

- instanceof

```
Person tom = new Person("Tom", 18);  
System.out.println(tom instanceof Person);
```



Logical Operator

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- `&`, `|`
- `&&`, `||`
- `!`
- `^`



Bitwise Operator

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- <<
- >>
- >>>



Assignment Operator

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- =
- += 、 -= 、 *= 、 /= 、 %=
- >>= 、 <<= 、 >>> =



Others

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- ? :

Ternary if-else operator

- .

```
return i < 10 ? i * 100 : i * 10;
```

- new

- []



Java Grammar

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- Package
- Import
- Class
- Field
- Method

```
package cn.edu.seu.cose.javacourse.test;
```

```
public class Person {
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    private int age;
```

```
    public Person(String name, int age){
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.age = age;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void greet(){
```

```
        System.out.println("Hello, I am " + name  
                            + " , and I am " + age + " years old");
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args){
```

```
        Person tom = new Person("Tom", 18);
```

```
        tom.greet();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```




Java Statement

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- if-else
- switch
- while、 do-while
- for
- break
- continue
- return



Java Keywords

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



Java Comments

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```
// This is a simple lined comment
```

```
/* This is a multiple lined comment  
 * This is a multiple lined comment  
 * This is a multiple lined comment  
*/
```

```
/**  
 * @param age  
 * @return  
 */  
public int count(int age){  
    return 0;  
}
```



Lab Work 1

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```
public class Person {  
  
    private String name;  
    private int age;  
  
    public Person(String name, int age) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
  
    public void greet() {  
        System.out.println("Hello, I am " +  
            name + " , and I am " + age + " years old");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person tom = new Person("Tom", 18);  
        tom.greet();  
    }  
}
```

bad code!
data is hard-coded,
which is hard to modify



Lab Work 1

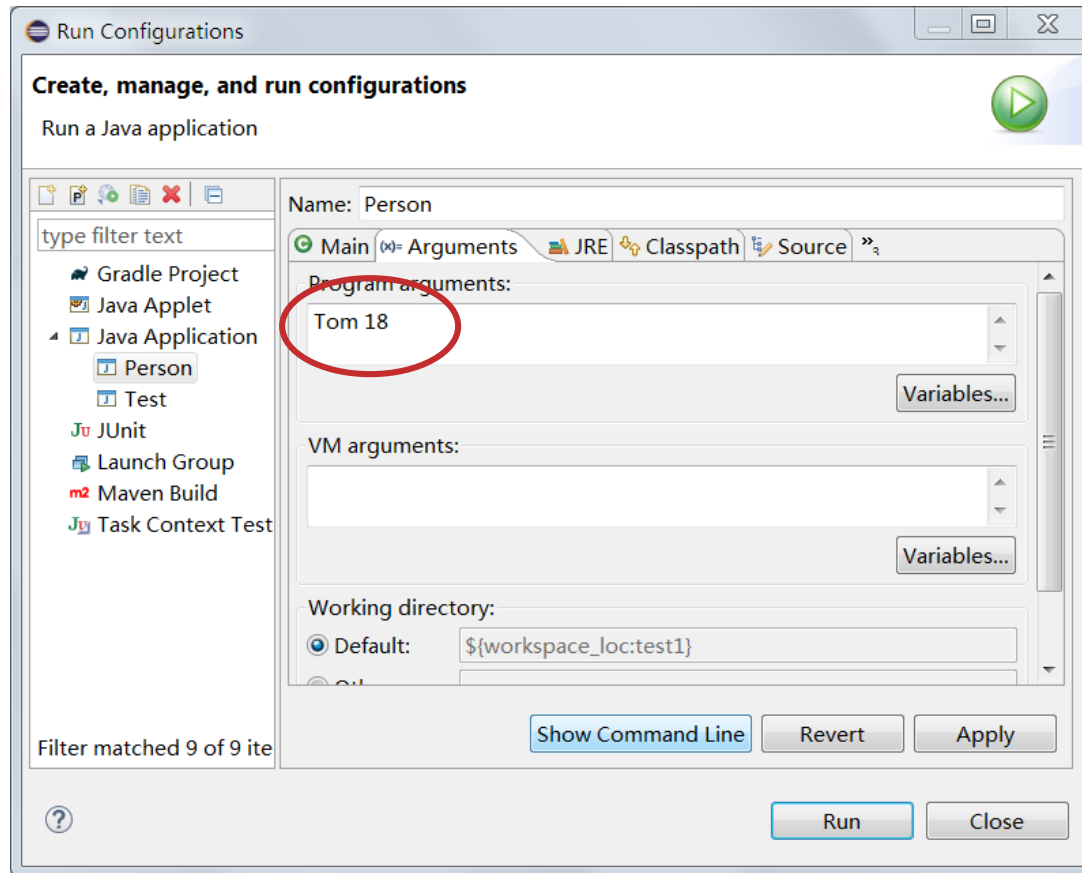
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- Two ways to avoid hard-coding
 - `String[] args`
 - `Scanner`



String[] args

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Scanner

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```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```



hint:

```
package cn.edu.seu.java;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Person {
```



Lab Work 2

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- A simple version of ATM
 - Single user
 - Deposit / Withdrawal / Query Balance
 - Using Scanner to get user request and amount of money
 - An user interface like this:

```
Please select your transaction:  
1: Deposit  
2: Withdrawal  
3: Query Balance
```

- Try NOT to write all the codes in main()!!



Self-teaching

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- Javadoc
 - What is Javadoc ?
 - How to add comments in program for making a Javadoc?
 - How to generate Javadoc in HTML format ?
 - How to search in Javadoc ?



Forecast

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- OO Concepts
- Class and Objects
 - Package
 - Field
 - Method
 - Main method
 - Object
 - Construct and Initialization
 - Access Control