



Topic 1:

Lesson 1: Introduction to Java

Java is one of the most popular and widely used programming language and platform, Java first released by [Sun Microsystems](#) in 1995. It is free to use, and can run on all platforms (Platform : Any hardware or software environment in which a program runs) . It is [class-based](#), and [object-oriented](#).

Did you Know : Why was java named java ??

Initially, when **James Gosling** developed the language he named it Oak while he was staring at an oak tree outside his office window (in 1991).

The whole team behind the development of Java was searching for another good name.

Then one day, after several hours of brainstorming, they got an inspiration when they took a trip to a local coffee shop with Gosling. Finally, the name **Java** came from several individuals who were there, and were involved in the project - **James Gosling, Arthur Van Hoff and Andy Bechtolsheim - YES, THAT'S WHERE JAVA CAME FROM.**

Lesson 2 : Basics of Java

- The basics of Java in the format in which it will help you the most to get the headstart :



[Java Environment](#): The programming environment of Java consists of three components mainly:

- **JDK** - *Java Development Kit*
- **JRE** - *Java Runtime Environment*
- **JVM** - *Java Virtual Machine*
- **For More Details about JDK ,JRE and JVM** [Click Here.](#)

How JVM Works – JVM Architecture? [Click Here.](#)

➤ Basic Syntax in java :

- Every programming language has its own set of rules to declare, define and work on its components.

➤ Keywords in Java :

- Keywords or Reserved words are the words in a language that are used for some internal process or represent some predefined actions.
- These words are therefore not allowed to use as variable names.

➤ Variables in Java :

- A variable is the name given to a memory location. It is the basic unit of storage in a program.
- **Learn about Variables in Java here:** [Variables in Java](#)

➤ Data Types :

- Each variable in Java has an associated data type. Each data type requires different amounts of memory and has some specific operations which can be performed over it.
- **Learn about different data types in Java here:** [Data types in Java](#).