Andrew Austin - Day 1

1. What are the types of Programming Languages?

High Level and Low Levels:

Java is Considered a High Level Language.

2. There are three types of Applications:

a. Web Applications - Software - JAVA EE EDITION

b. Desktop Applications - 90% of all are developed in Java - Software - JAVA JDS SE EDITION

c. Mobile Applications - JAVA ME EDITION

G-Mail uses Java.

Java was developed by Sun Microsystems but was later sold to ORACLE.

1. Procedural Languages

2. Object Oriented Programming

- Used for creating objects and helps objects interact with each other, and is made up of:

Small pieces of code

Has programs called classes

Can be used repetitiously.

JAVA FEATURES:

1. It is Simple - Most programs are independent of each other.

2. It is Secure - Has access modifiers

- Allows users to provide permissions

- Allow for the transfer of funds without credentials

It can be Private/Protected (Parent or Child Class)/Public/or Default

3. Java supports all operating systems and provides Platform Indepence: Allow users to compile and run from anywhere.

4. Robust - Program will not fail. Allows for Garbage collection...which creates space by removing programs not often used.

5. Portable - Can run on any other platform.

6. Object Oriented - Can create object for anything.

Drives have multiple folders which contain multiple files. This hieraracy must be followed for programming.

Each class has a Class Header and a Class Body.

Type code as Method Header and Method body within { }

When Compiling - Follow Rules of Programming Languages

- Helps find and delete syntax errors.

What is Running - Actual Execution of Steps

- Time period which you are running programs.

Java can be used in all three types of applications, but is mostly used in desktop applications.

To program in Java you first create a Java Project, then a Program, then a class. At the class level the following format must be followed:

Systems.out.println or print("XX");