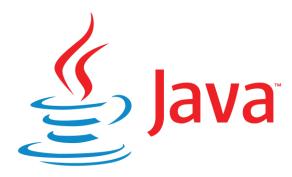
CHANDAN MUKHERJEE

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JAVA





A Brief History of JAVA

- Its original name was Oak,
- * was developed as a part of the Green project at Sun Microsystem.
- ❖ It was started in December '90 by Patrick Naughton, Mike Sheridan and James Gosling and was chartered to spend time trying to figure out what would be the "next wave" of computing and how we might catch it.
- They came to the **conclusion** that at least one of the waves was going to be the convergence of **digitally controlled consumer devices and computers**.



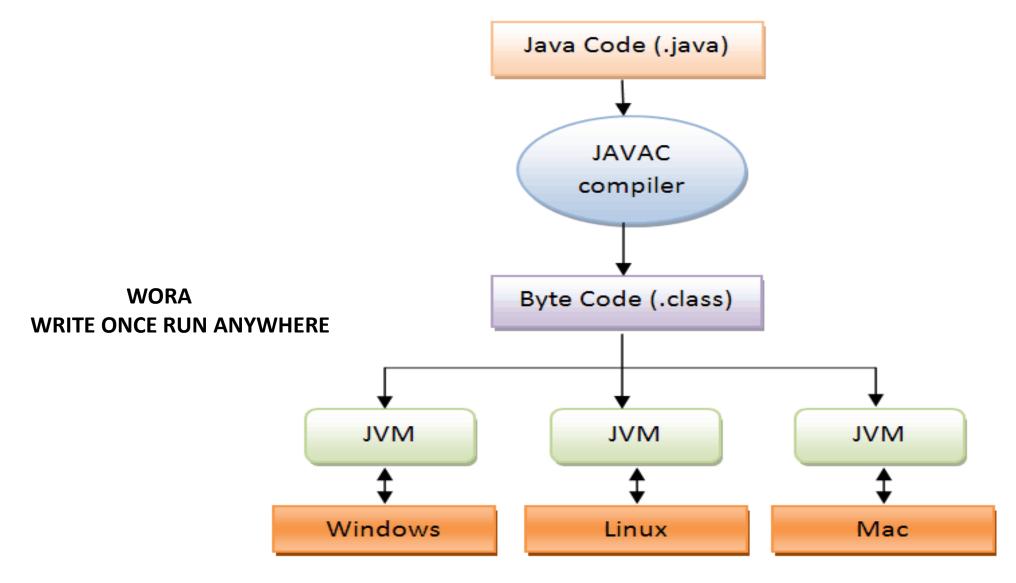
JAVA Compiler

- JAVA 8 March 2014 (LTS Long Term Support Version)
- Extended Support till December 2030
- https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/java-se-support-roadmap.html
 - ✓ JDK Java Development Kit compiler
 - ✓ JRE Java Runtime Environment

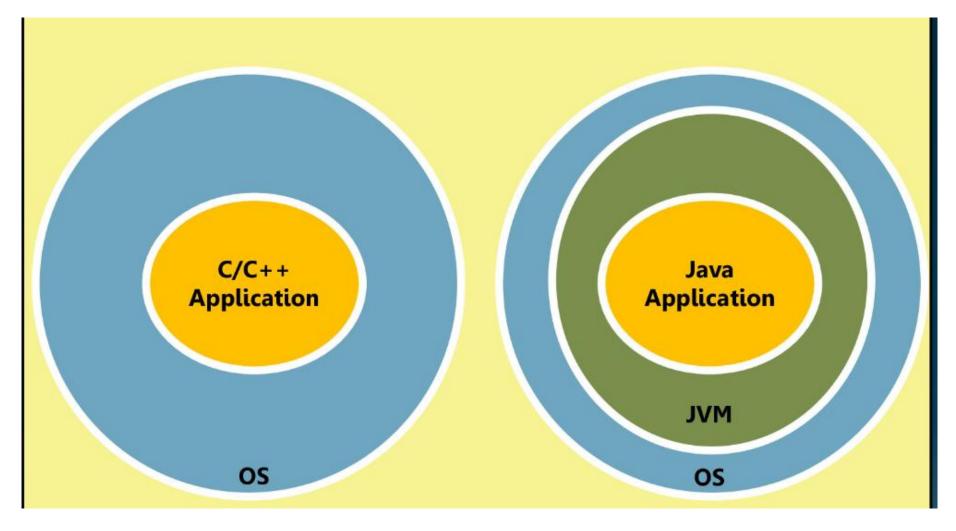
https://www.oracle.com/in/java/technologies/javase/javase8-archive-downloads.html



JAVA Program Execution

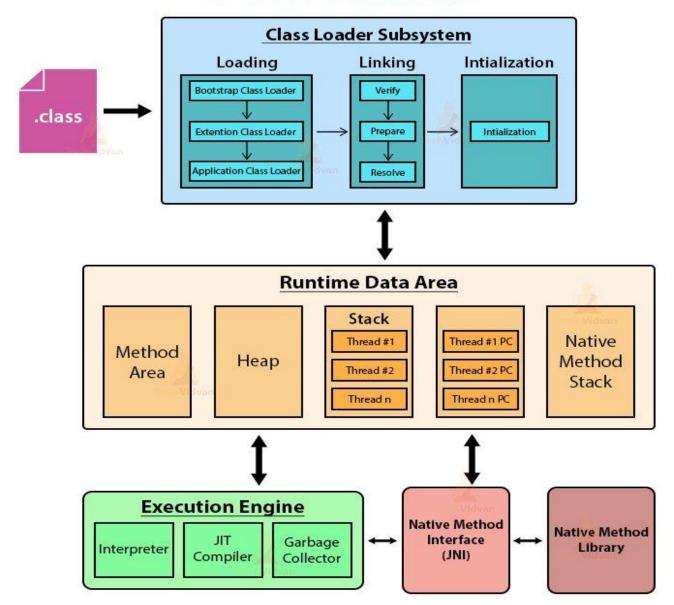








JVM Model





JAVA IDE (Integrated Development Environment)



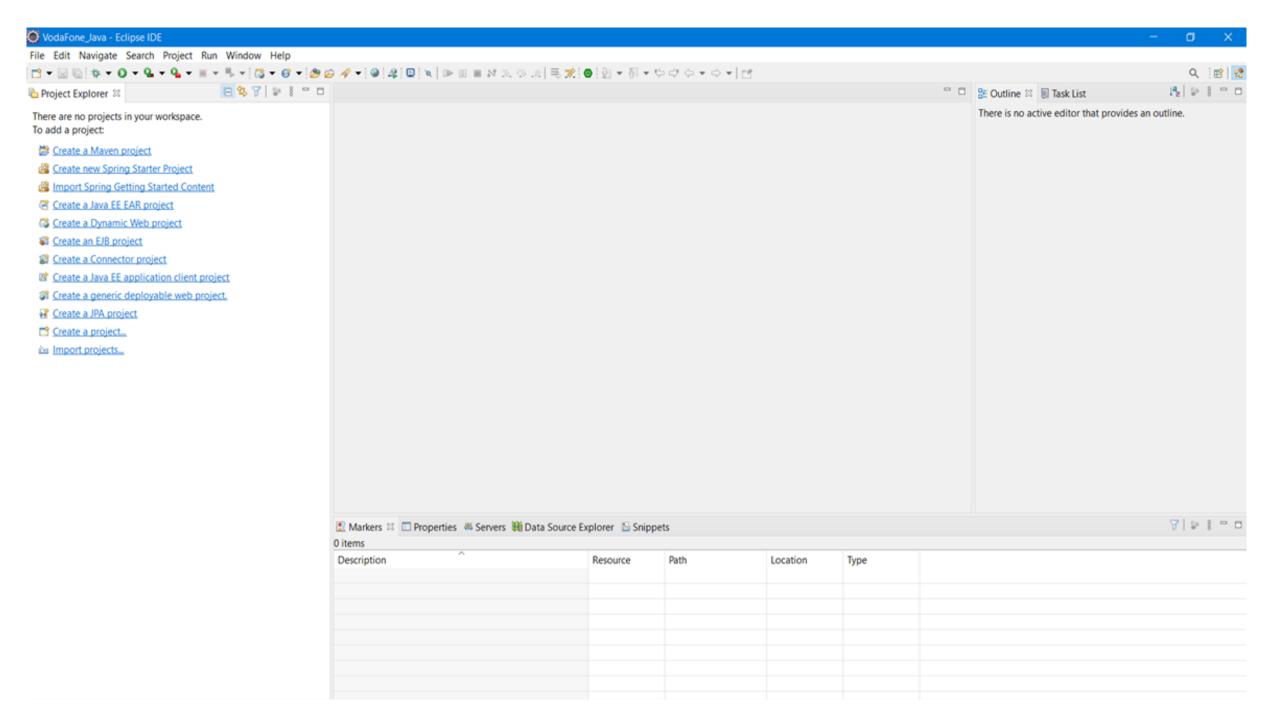
https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/

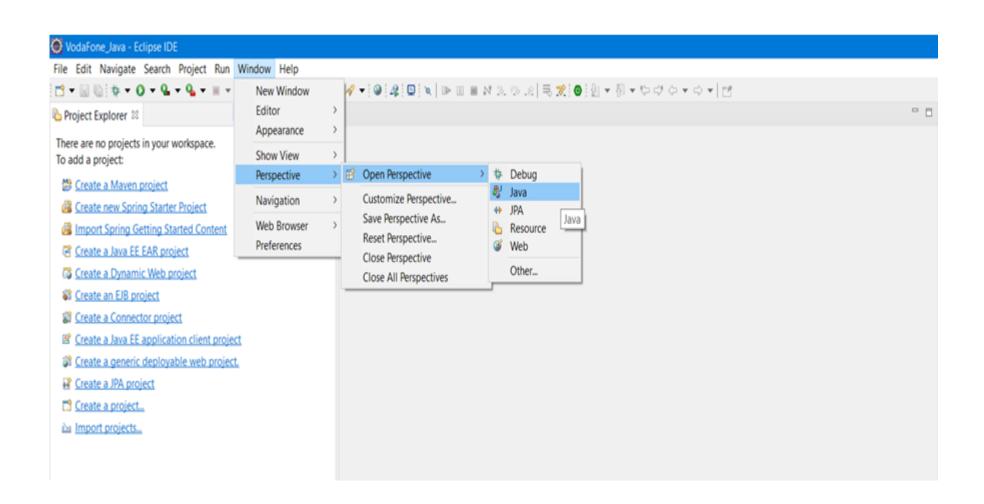
https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/#section=windows



JAVA IS CASE SENSITIVE

CREATE WORKSPACE / JAVA PROJECT IN ECLIPSE







JAVA NAMING CONVENTION

Variable Name - Variable name should in lowerCamelCase.

Method Name - Methods should be verbs and in lowerCamelCase.

Class Name - Class names should be nouns in UpperCamelCase.



WRITE AND RUN JAVA PROGRAM

```
Package Explorer ⋈

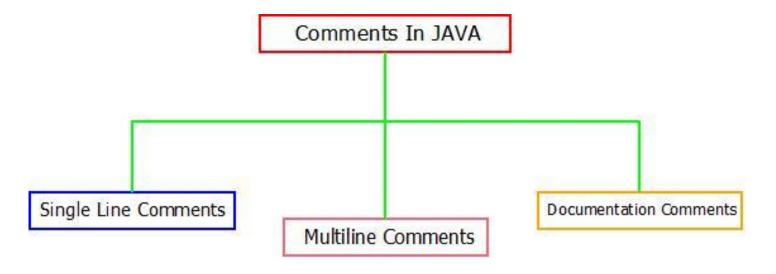
☑ First_Prog.java 

□

1 public class First_Prog {
  ⇒ Mark System Library [JavaSE-15]
 v 🕭 src
                                                        public static void main(String[] args) {
   > I First_Prog.java
                                                              System.out.println("WELCOME ALL");
                                                9 }
                                              10
                                             Problems @ Javadoc  □ Declaration □ Console ≅
                                             <terminated > First_Prog [Java Application] D:\eclipse_March21\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.wir
                                             WELCOME ALL
```



Comments In Java



- > Comments in java are the statements that are ignore by java compiler and hence are not executed.
- > They are used to describe the program, variable and method used to the other person who is reading the source code.
- ➤ Also, generation of documentation of a class using documentation comment is one of the feature of comments in java.



```
■ *First_Prog.java 

 1 //SINGLE LINE COMMENT
 2 //THIS IS MY FIRST PROGRAM
 3 public class First_Prog {
 4
 5⊝
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
 7
8
9
              THIS IS
              MULTILINE COMMENT
10
11
12
             /**
13
              This is Documentation
14
              Comment
15
16
17
18 }
            System.out.println("WELCOME ALL");
```



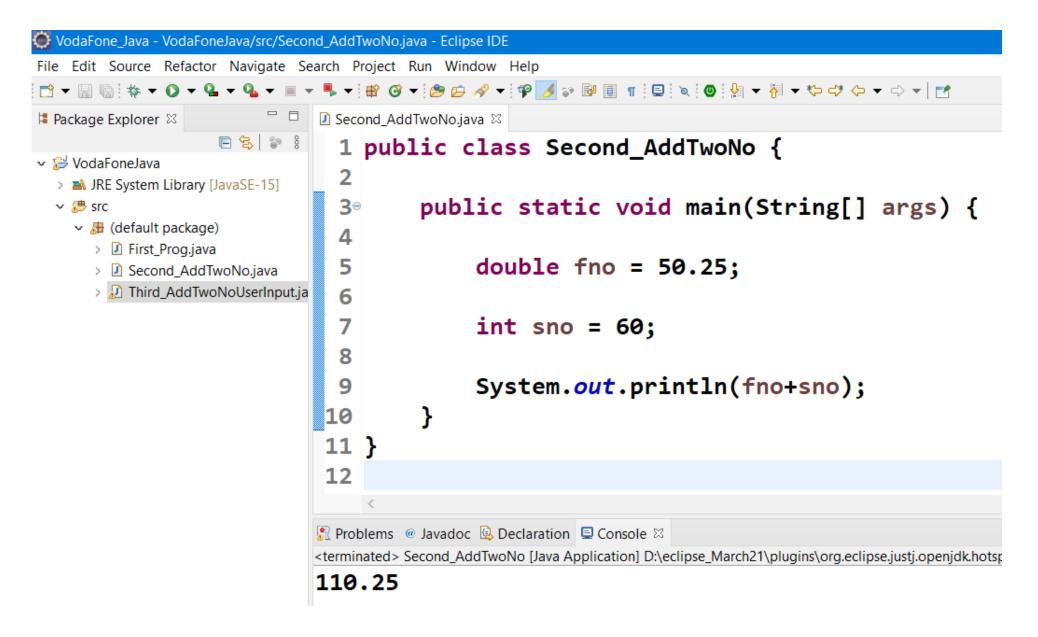
Data Types **Primitive Non Primitive** strings numeric floating point integer arrays short double float byte int long user defined non - numeric clases character boolean



Java Primitive Data Types

Data Type	Characteristics	Range	
byte	8 bit signed integer	-128 to 127	
short	16 bit signed integer	-32768 to 32767	
int	32 bit signed integer	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	
long	64 bit signed integer	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to- 9,223,372,036,854,775,807	
float	32 bit floating point number	<u>+</u> 1.4E-45 to <u>+</u> 3.4028235E+38	
double	64 bit floating point number	<u>+</u> 4.9E-324 to <u>+</u> 1.7976931348623157E+308	
boolean	true or false	NA, note Java booleans cannot be converted to or from other types	
char	16 bit, Unicode	Unicode character, \u0000 to \uFFFF Can mix with integer types	







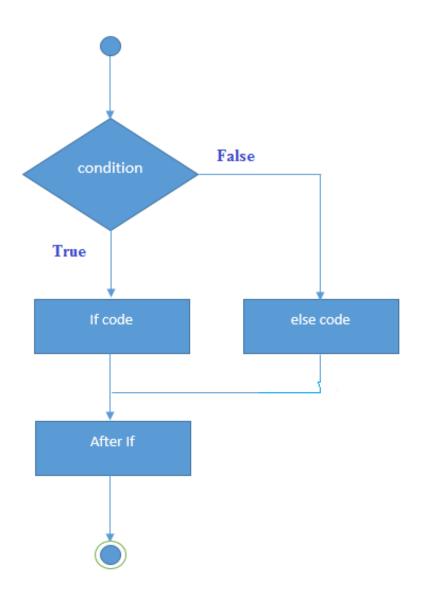
```
□ Package Explorer □
                           1 import java.util.Scanner;
 > A JRE System Library [JavaSE-15]
 3 public class Third_AddTwoNoUserInput {
   First_Prog.java
                             4
     public static void main(String[] args) {
                             5⊜
     > Third_AddTwoNoUserInput.java
                                         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                             6
                                         System.out.println("Enter 1st no ");
                                         double fno = sc.nextDouble();
                           10
                           11
                                         System.out.println("Enter 2nd no ");
                           12
                                         int sno = sc.nextInt();
                           13
                           14
                                         System.out.println(fno+sno);
                           15
                           16 }
                           🖳 Problems 🏿 @ Javadoc 🗟 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭
                          <terminated > Third_AddTwoNoUserInput [Java Application] D:\eclipse_March21\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openja

■ Boot Dashboard 

□

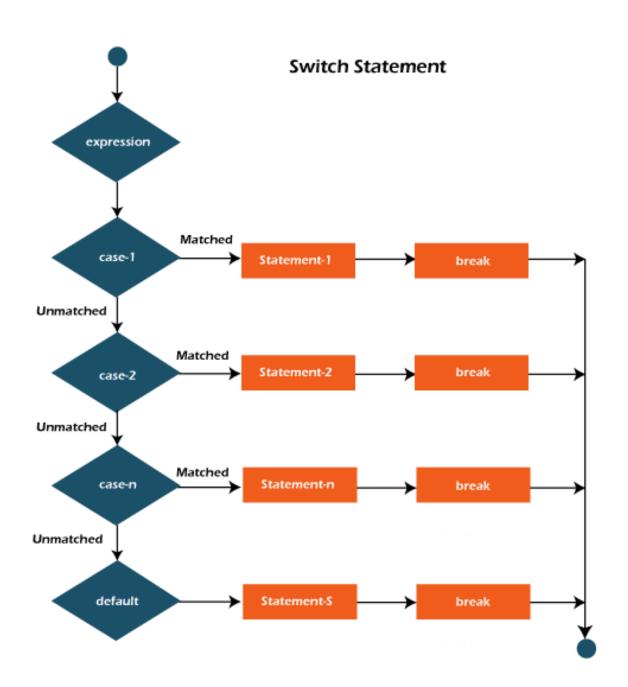
                           Enter 1st no
$ $ ■ @ 5 2 = 7 + -
                           12.35
Type tags, projects, or working set names to m
                           Enter 2nd no
 O local
                           15
                           27.35
```

IF ELSE





```
🔑 *Four If Else ValidVoter.java 🛭
  1 import java.util.Scanner;
  3 public class Four_If_Else_ValidVoter {
  4
  5⊜
         public static void main(String[] args) {
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  7
              System.out.println("Enter Age ");
  8
  9
              int age = sc.nextInt();
10
11
              if (age >= 18)
12
                    System.out.println("Eligible To Give Vote");
13
              else
14
                    System.out.println("Not Eligible To Give Vote");
15
16
17 }
🥂 Problems 🏿 @ Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭
<terminated> Four_If_Else_ValidVoter [Java Application] D:\eclipse_March21\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.2.v.
Enter Age
12
Not Eligible To Give Vote
```



SWITCH CASE PROGRAM





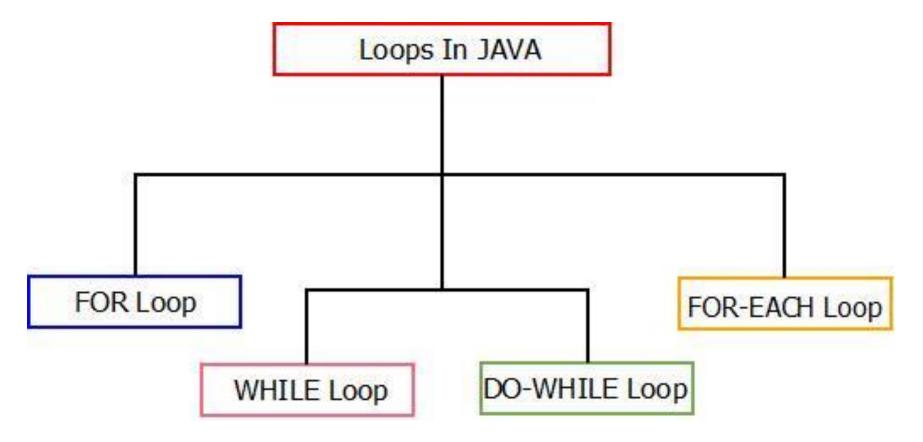


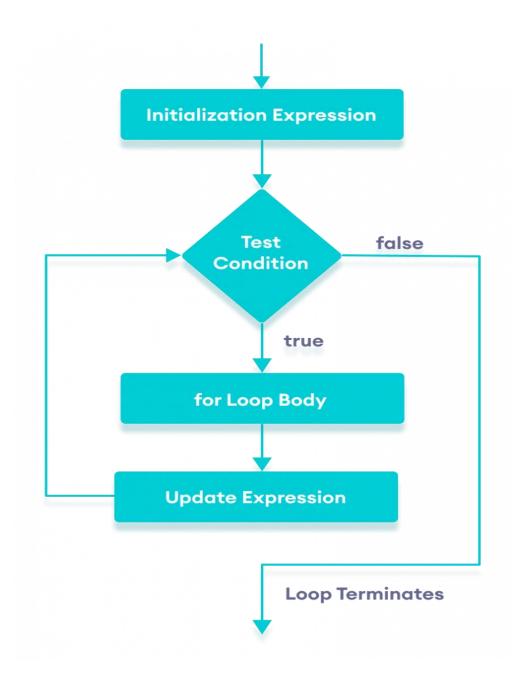
Operators	Notation	Precedence/Priority
Postfix	expr++ , expr	1
Unary	++expr,expr,+expr-expr,~,!	2
Multiplicative	*,/,%	3
Additive	+,-	4
Shift	<<,>>,>>>	5
Relational	< , > , <= , >= , instanceof	6
Equality	== , !=	7
Bitwise AND	&	8
Bitwise Exclusive OR	^	9
Bitwise Inclusive OR	1	10
Logical AND	&&	11
Logical OR		12
Ternary	?:	13
Assignment	=,+=,-=,*=,/=,%=,&=,^=, = ,<<=,>>=,	14

• Leap Year Problem

• Find greatest no among 3 no. No will give by the user.





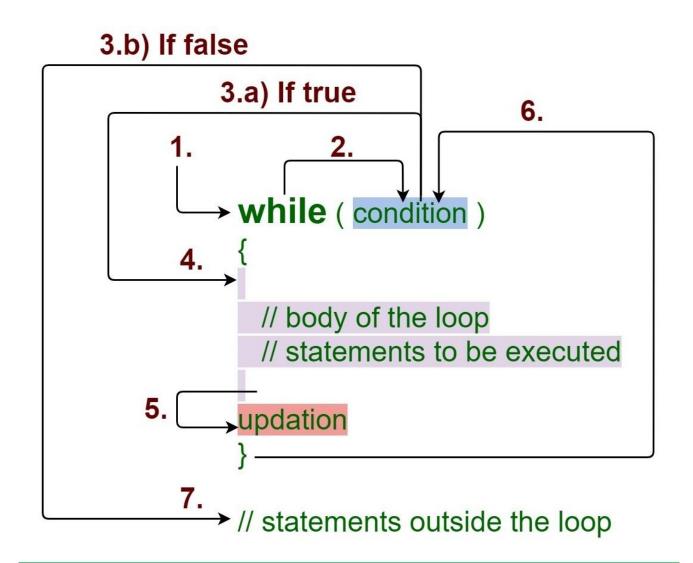


FOR LOOP – Entry Control Loop

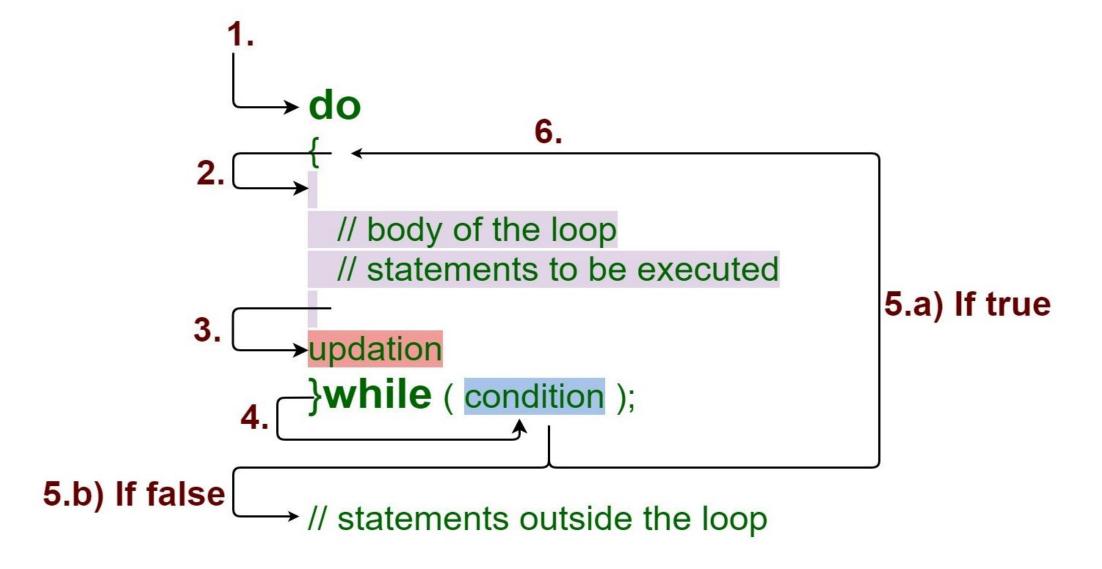
3.b) If false

```
3.a) If true
                                    6.
    for (initialization; condition; updation)
      // body of the loop
      // statements to be executed
                                                     5.
7.
→ // statements outside the loop
```

WHILE LOOP - Entry Control Loop



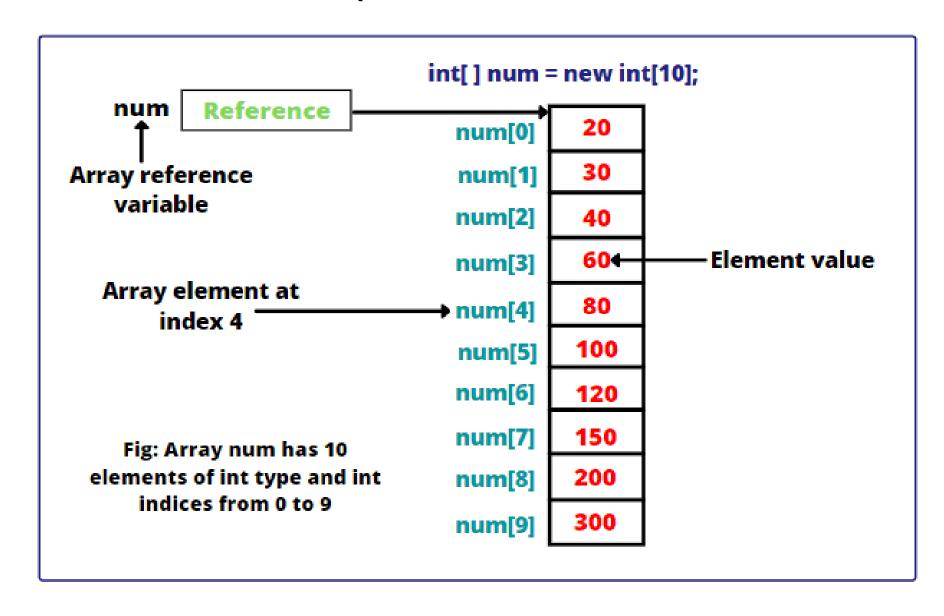
DO WHILE LOOP - Exit Control Loop



• PROGRAM

- Display All Odd No up to 20
- Check No is Prime Or Not

ARRAY (Single Dimensional Array)



ARRAY (Multi-Dimensional Array)

0 1 2 0 arr[0][0] arr[0][1] arr[0][2] 1 arr[1][0] arr[1][1] arr[1][2] 2 arr[2][0] arr[2][1] arr[2][2]

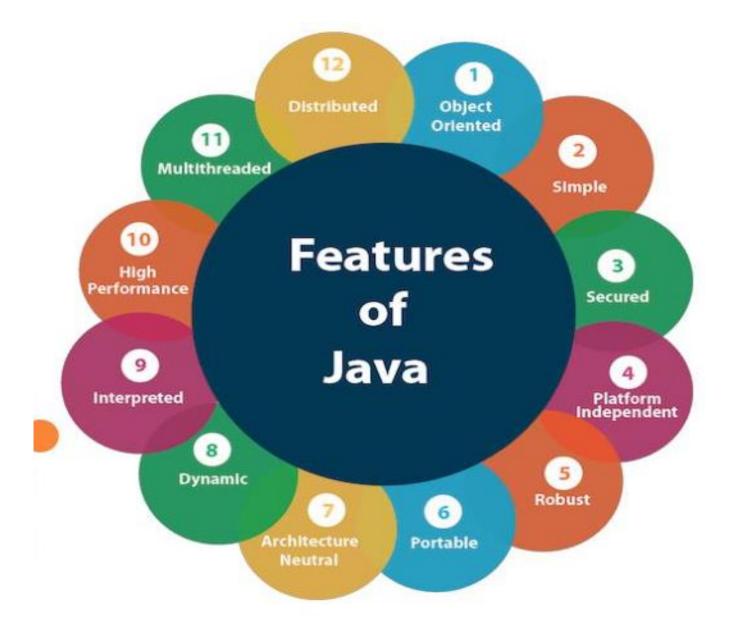
arr[3][3]

Multidimensional Array: Structure

ARRAY PROGRAM INPUT/OUTPUT

- FIND GREATEST NO IN AN ARRAY
- SEARCH A NO IN AN ARRAY







Simple

 Java is easy to learn and its Syntax is quite simple, clean and easy to understand.

• The confusing and ambiguous concepts of C++ are either left out in Java or they have been re-implemented in a cleaner way.

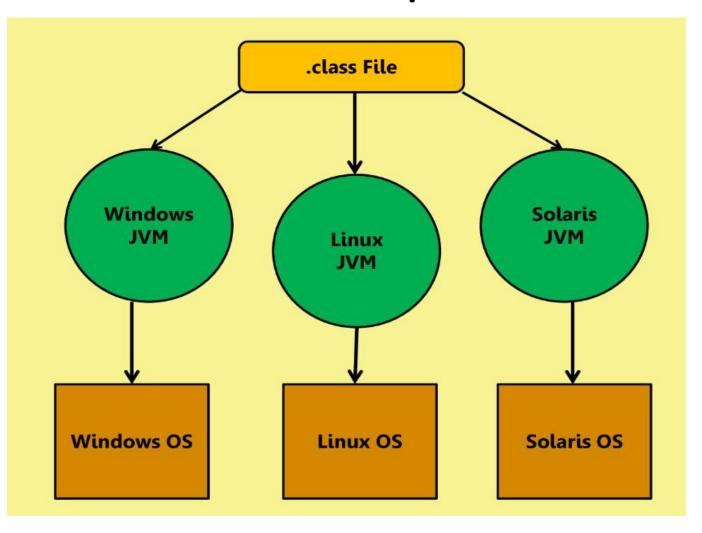


Secure

- When it comes to security, Java is always the first choice.
- With java secure features it enable us to develop virus free, temper free system.
- With the help of Byte Code Verifier Java achieve it
- Java program always runs in Java Runtime Environment(JRE) with almost null interaction with system OS, hence it is more secure.



Platform Independent





Robust

• Java makes an effort to eliminate error prone codes by emphasizing mainly on compile time error checking and runtime checking.

 But the main areas which Java improved were Memory Management and mishandled Exceptions by introducing automatic Garbage Collector and Exception Handling



Portable

Java Byte code can be carried to any platform.

• No implementation dependent features.

• Everything Related to storage is predefined.

• For Example : size of primitive data types



Architectural Neutral

• Compiler generates bytecodes, which have nothing to do with a particular computer architecture, hence a Java program is easy to interpret on any machine.



Interpreted

• Bytecode can be interpreted on any platform by JVM.



High Performance

• Java is an interpreted language, so it will never be as fast as a compiled language like C or C++.

 But, Java achieve high performance with the use of just-in-time compiler (JIT)



Multi Threading

 Java multithreading feature makes it possible to write program that can do many tasks simultaneously.

 Benefit of multithreading is that it utilizes same memory and other resources to execute multiple threads at the same time.

• For Example - While we are typing, grammatical errors are checked.



Object Oriented Features

- Data Abstraction & Encapsulation
- Polymorphism
- Inheritance
- Modularity
- Dynamic Binding
- Message Passing
- Class
- Object