The Java language originated as part of a project to create advanced software for various household appliances. The implementation of the project was started in the C++ language, but soon a number of problems arose, the best way to deal with which was to change the tool itself - the programming language. It became obvious that a platform-independent programming language was needed that would allow creating programs that would not have to be compiled separately for each architecture and could be used on different processors under different operating systems.

The birth of the Java language was preceded by a rather interesting story. In 1990, Sun Microsystems software developer Patrick Naughton realized that he was tired of maintaining hundreds of different program interfaces used in the company, and informed Sun Microsystems CEO and his friend Scott McNealy of his intention to go to work in NeXT company. McNeely, in turn, asked Naughton to make a list of the reasons for his discontent and put forward such a solution to the problems, as if he were God and could do anything.

Naughton, although he did not expect anyone to pay attention to his letter, nevertheless stated his claims, mercilessly criticizing the shortcomings of Sun Microsystems, in particular, the NeWS software architecture being developed at that time. To Naughton's surprise, his letter was a success: it was sent to all the leading engineers at Sun Microsystems, who were quick to respond and express warm support for their colleague and approval of his views on the situation at Sun Microsystems. The appeal was also welcomed by the company's top management, namely Bill Joy, founder of Sun Microsystems, and James Gosling, Naughton's boss.

On the day that Naughton was supposed to leave the company, the decision was made to create a team of lead developers so that they would do anything but create something extraordinary.

The six-member team, codenamed Green, went into self-imposed exile, immersing themselves in the research of consumer devices such as Nintendo Game Boys, remote control devices. The Green team was trying to find a means by which it would be possible to establish interaction between these devices. It soon became clear that such electrical appliances as VCRs, laser disc players, stereos - they were all implemented on different processors. This meant that if a manufacturer wanted to add extra features or features to a TV or VCR, it would be locked into the hardware. This problem, coupled with the memory limitations of the chips of these devices, has brought forward a new approach to software programming,

The team set about developing a new object-oriented programming language, which was named Oak, after the tree that grew under Gosling's window.

Sun Microsystems soon transformed the Green team into First Person. The new company had an interesting concept, but could not find a suitable application for it. After a series of failures, the situation suddenly changed dramatically for the company: Mosaic was announced - this is how the World Wide Web was born, from which the rapid development of the Internet began.

Naughton suggested using Oak in building Internet applications. So Oak became a standalone product, soon the Oak compiler and Oak browser "WebRunner" were written. In 1995, Sun Microsystems decided to announce a new product, renaming it Java (the only reasonable explanation for the name is the programmers' love of coffee). With Java in the hands of the Internet, it became necessary to run Java applets, small programs downloaded over the Internet. WebRunner was renamed to HotJava and Netscape stepped up to support Java products.

Now, look at Java symbol.