# Section 3: First Steps

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**Section 3 : First Steps** 

JRE: Java Runtime Environment enables java code execution.

JDK: Java Development Kit = It's a software that is used to create and run/execute Java Programs.

IDE: Integrated Development Environment. Edit, build, run debug

IDE -> JDK -> (Java App -> JRE -> Host Environment)

Keywords are case sensitive

```
public class Hello {
}
```

Public and class are two java keywords.

**Method**: Collection of statement that performs an operation.

Main method: Entry point of any java code

("Hello World") = This is literal string

**Primitive Types:** There are 8. => int, boolean, byte, char, short, long, float, double

Wrapper Classes: For int primitive type we have Integer Wrapper class in java

## Size of Primitive Types and Width:

```
Byte = 8 bits, width = 8
Short = 16 bits, width = 16
Int = 32 bits, width = 32
```

Char = 16 bits, width = 16 (allow to store unicode characters) it can represent one of 65535 different types of characters.

Boolean = in java - True or False (In general - True or False, Yes or No, 1 or 0)

### Casting:

Casting means to treat or convert a number from one type to another. (byte) (myMinByteValue / 2); (use int by default)

Integer is the best data type for whole numbers generally.

#### **Single and Double Precision:**

Float : Single precision, 32 bits, width = 32 Double : double precision, 64 bits, width = 64

**Strings**: Datatype in java, not primitive type. It's actually a Class.

If we try to add a string with int number, java will int number as a string and make new string. String in java are Immutable.

**Operators :** That perform specific Operations. Like +, -, \*, /

**Operand**: Term used to describe any object that is manipulated by an **operator**.

**Expression :** Combination of Operators and Operand. Formed by combining variables, literals, method return values and operators.

## **Abbreviating Operators:**

- a + 1 can be written as a++.
- a = a + 2 can be written as a += 2

Logical AND and Logical OR: && and || which operates on boolean operands

Ternary Operator ?: = Shortcut of if-then-else statement Operator Precedence is also Important.