Unit – I Introduction to Java

❖ **Basics of JAVA**

➢ Java is a programming language and a platform. Java is a high level, robust, object-oriented and secure programming language.

➢ **Java was developed by Sun Microsystems (which is now the subsidiary of Oracle) in the year 1995.**

➢ **James Gosling** is known as the **father of Java.**

➢ Before Java, its name was **Oak**. Since Oak was already a registered company, so James Gosling and his team changed the Oak name to Java.

❖ **Applications of JAVA**

➢ Desktop Applications such as acrobat reader, media player, antivirus, etc.
➢ Web Applications such as irctc.co.in, javatpoint.com, etc.
➢ Enterprise Applications such as banking applications.
➢ Mobile
➢ Embedded System
➢ Smart Card
➢ Robotics
➢ Games, etc.

❖ **Sample JAVA Program**

```
public class First
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
            System.out.println("Hello World");
    }
}
```

Compile: javac First.java

Run: java First

- **class**
    - This keyword is used to declare a class in java.

- **public**
    - This keyword is an **access modifier** which represents visibility.
    - **It means it is visible to all**.

- **static**
    - This is a keyword.
    - If we declare any method as static, it is known as the **static method**.
    - The core advantage of the static method is that there is **no need to create an object to invoke the static method**.
    - The main method is executed by the JVM, so it doesn't require to create an object to invoke the main method. So it saves memory.

- **void**
    - It is the return type of the method.
    - It means it doesn't return any value.

- **main**
    - It represents the starting point of the program.

- **String[] args**
    - It is used for command line argument.

- **System.out.println()**
    - It is used **to print statement**.
    - **System is a class**, **out** is the object of **PrintStream class**
    - **println()** is the method of PrintStream class.