

# Introduction to Java

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# Learning Object

## ➤ Introduction to Java

- a. Why learn Java
- b. History of Java
- c. Java environment

# Introduction

- Java is the world's most widely used computer programming language.
- You'll learn to write instructions commanding computers to perform task.
- Software (i.e., the instructions you write) controls hardware (i.e., computer).
- You'll learn object-oriented programming via Java

# Why Learn Java

## ➤ Object-Oriented Programming

- Make parts and combine

## ➤ Easy to reuse

- Abstract

- Find same thing and combine
- Card, bank, cell phone and phone (send, receive)

- Extends

- Can extend previous class (code) - Inheritance
- Car tire , Air plain tire bike tire extended from tire

## ➤ Don't worry

- We will cover it in the class (compsci 172)



# History of Java

- Java first was developed in 1991 by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems
  - to be used with interactive TV technology
  - had failed to find a market

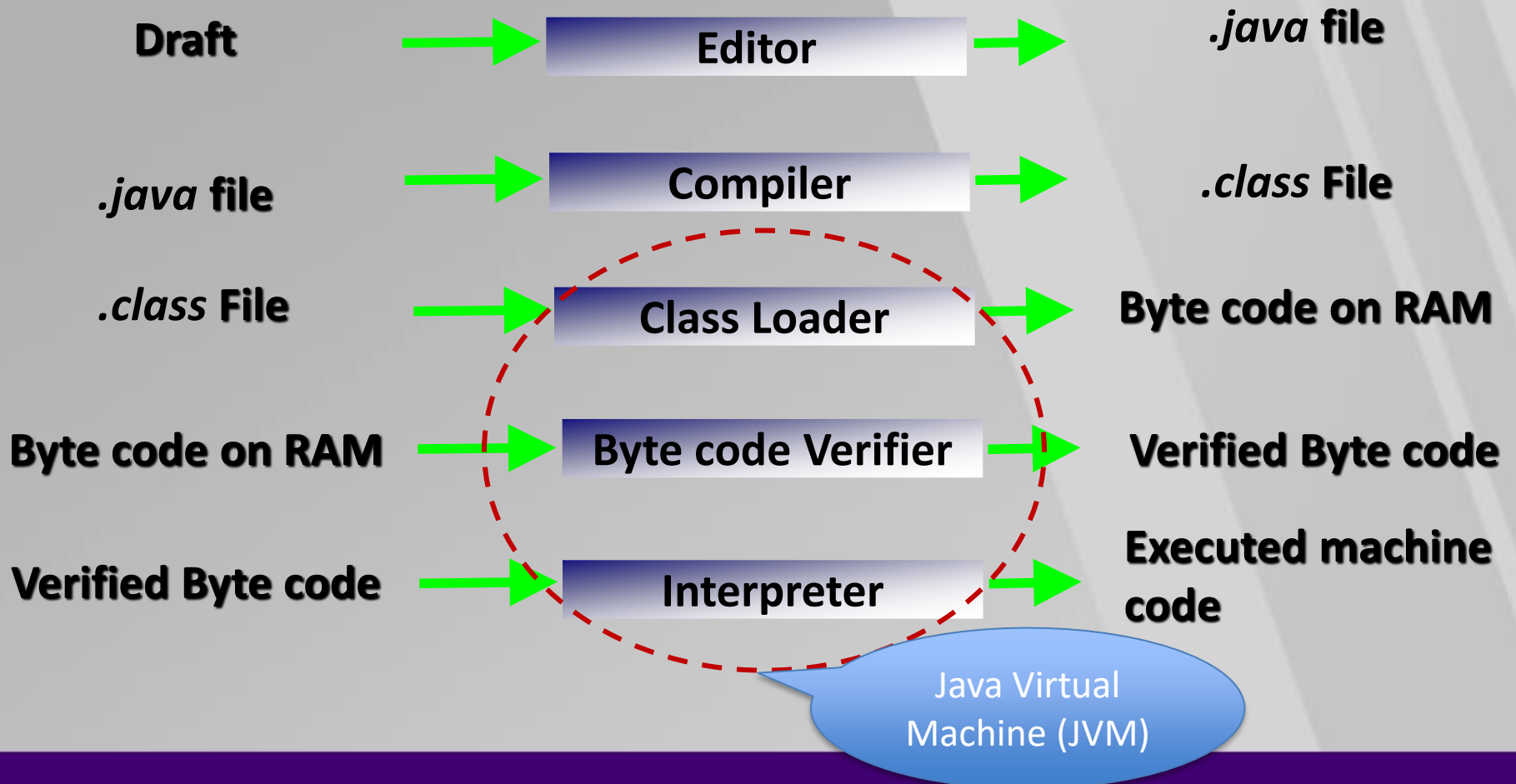


# History of Java

- When The World-Wide Web became popular in 1995 , Java came to life again
  - Java is used to program Applet run on **Internet Browsers**
  - Java is now considered as the native language of the Internet
- Java is a C/C++ based language
- Java is a Full object-oriented language

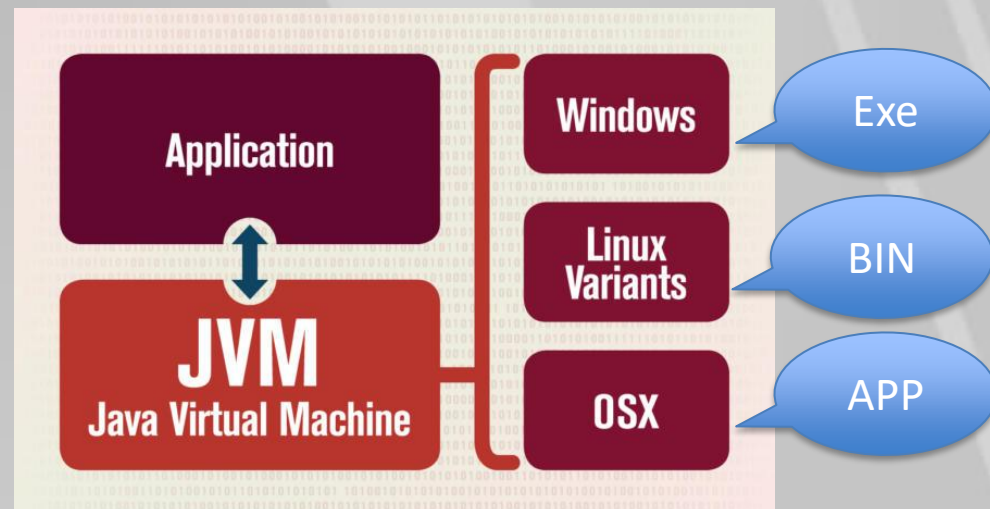
# Java Environment

- Java programs normally go through five phases



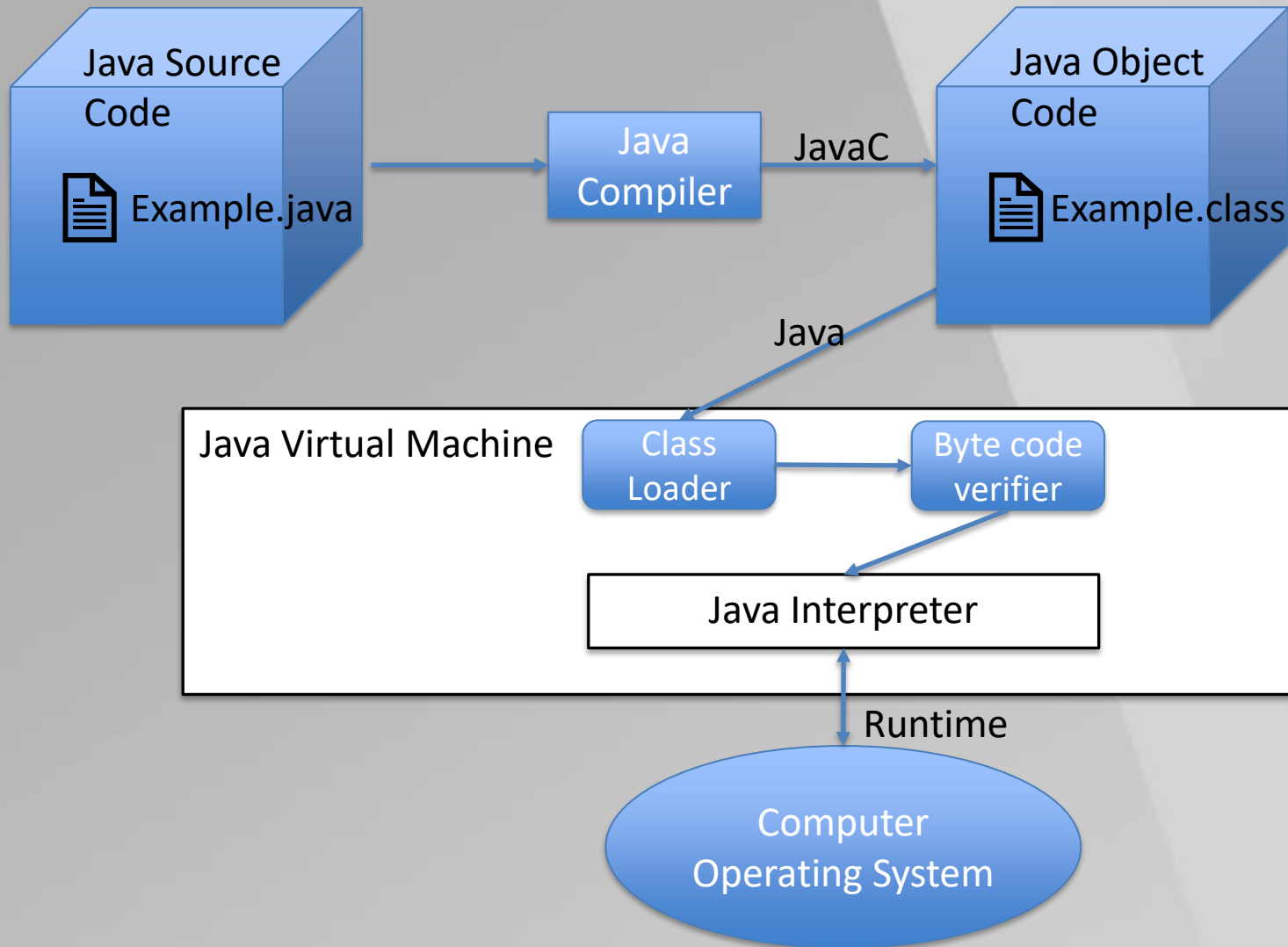
# Java Virtual Machine

- The Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is the virtual machine that runs the Java bytecodes. The JVM doesn't understand Java type, that's why you compile your \*.java files to obtain \*.class files that contain the **bytecodes understandable** by the JVM.





# Compiling and Running



# Summary

## ➤ Java

- Object-oriented language
- Easy to re-use and extend

## ➤ Java Environment

