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Organizational Info



Each day of the lecture

2 Parts

- Part 1:
 - Learn about new Java concepts and functionality
 - Easy and short exercises to enhance the understanding of the material
- Part 2:
 - Use the new concepts and functionality of Part 1 to enhance and extend the Converter project



Part 1 - more details

- There will be exercises
- Each execise comes with a solution
- Each exercise will be discussed with the whole group and problems / issues will be addressed
- The solution provided also will be discussed



Depth of the information provided

- For the most part the information provided is sufficient to work out the solution to the execises
- For most of the concepts and functionality shown there is a vast body of knowledge we cannot explore in any kind of practical manner.



Project for this lecture

- Converter: Markdown to Latex and later to Html
- Simple solution.
- Each lecture works on one aspect of the solution (like: GUI, DB, ...)



Markdown Tags

Headings
Heading level 1
Heading level 2
Heading level 3
Heading level 4

Heading level 5

Heading level 6

Text Formatting

This is bold text

_This is bold text__

This text is italicized

~~Strikethrough text~~

Bold and italics text

Bold and *nesting italics* text

Rendered Output

Link to [Google](https://www.google.com/)

- Unordered List Item 1
- Unordered List Item 2
- Unordered List Item 3
- 1. Ordered List Item 1
- 1. Ordered List Item 2

Source: https://www.markdownguide.org/basic-syntax

Or

https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/writing-on-github/getting-started-with-writing-and-formatting-on-github/basic-writing-and-formatting-syntax

All the gory details (specs): https://github.github.com/gfm/



Boiler Plate for a Latex Document	\documentclass[12pt, a4paper] {article}
	\begin{document}
	Here goes the document.
	\end{document}

Source: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Learn_LaTeX_in_30_minute



Latex

Bold This is \textbf{bold text}

Italic This is \textit{text in italic}

Strikethrough

\begin{itemize}

\item Item 1

\item ...

Unordered List \end{itemize}

\begin{enumerate}

\item Item 1

\item ...

\end{enumerate}

Ordered List

Link Use the hyperref package

Source: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Learn_LaTeX_in_30_minute







Heading 1	\section{section}
Heading 2	\subsection{subsection}
Heading 3	\subsubsection{subsubsection}
Heading 4	\paragraph{paragraph}
Heading 5	\subparagraph{subparagraph}

Source: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Learn_LaTeX_in_30_minute



What we need to get started

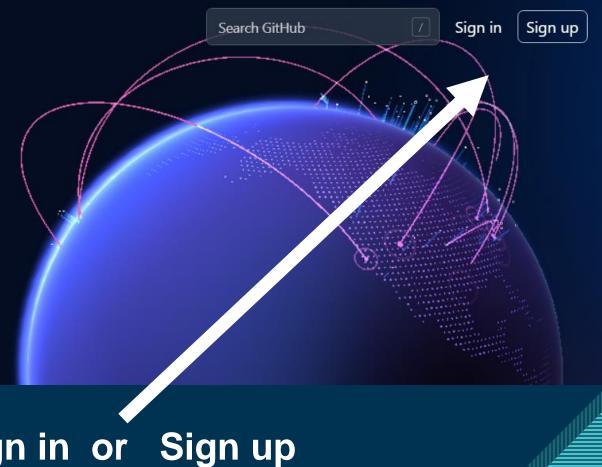
- IntelliJ Community Edition (Download here)
- MiKTex (or any other Tex that can process Latex) (Download here)
- OpenJDK Java 18 (Download here)
- Markdown Viewer (For example: Windows Markdown Viewer)
- Git for Windows (Download here)



Github.Com Account



Where the world builds software

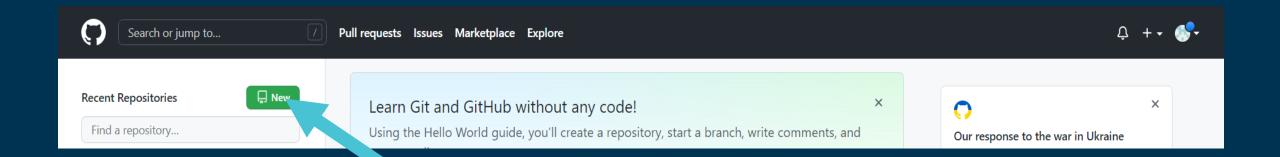


Sign in or Sign up





Create new Repository

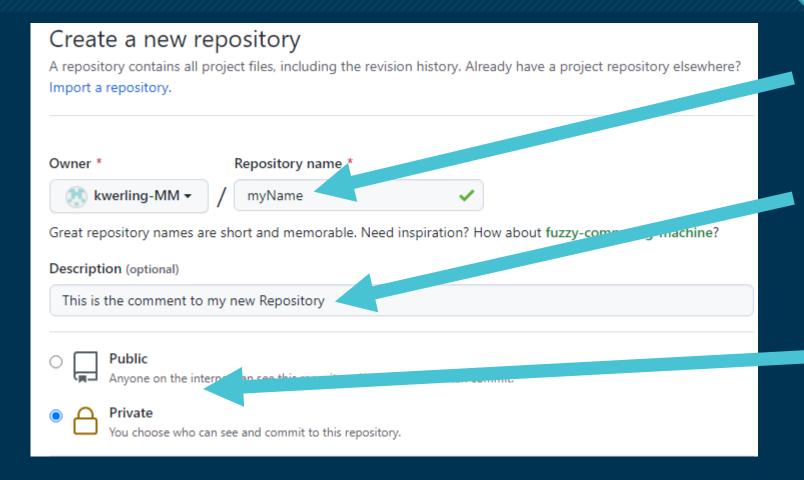


New Repository





Create new Repository 1 of 2



Repository name

Comment, if wished

Private or Public access



Create new Repository 2 of 2

Initialize this repository with: Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository. ☐ Add a README file This is where you can write a long description for your project. Learn more. Add .gitignore Choose which files not to track from a list of template. earn more. .gitignore template: Java 🔻 ☐ Choose a license A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. Learn more. This will set a main as the default branch. Change the default name in your settings. You are creating a private repository in your personal account. Create repository

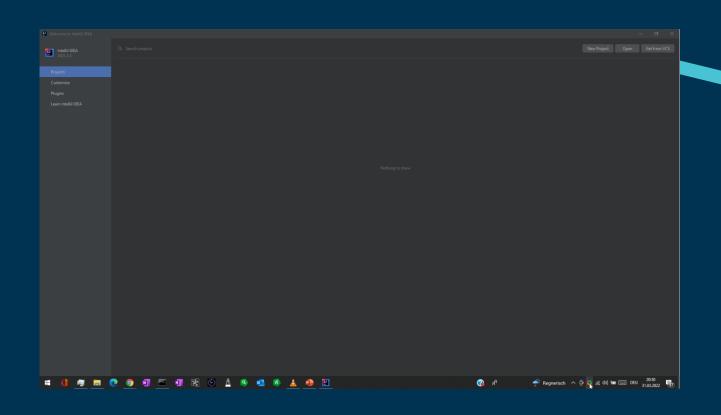
Add .gitignore for JAVA

Create it





Creating a new project 1 of 5

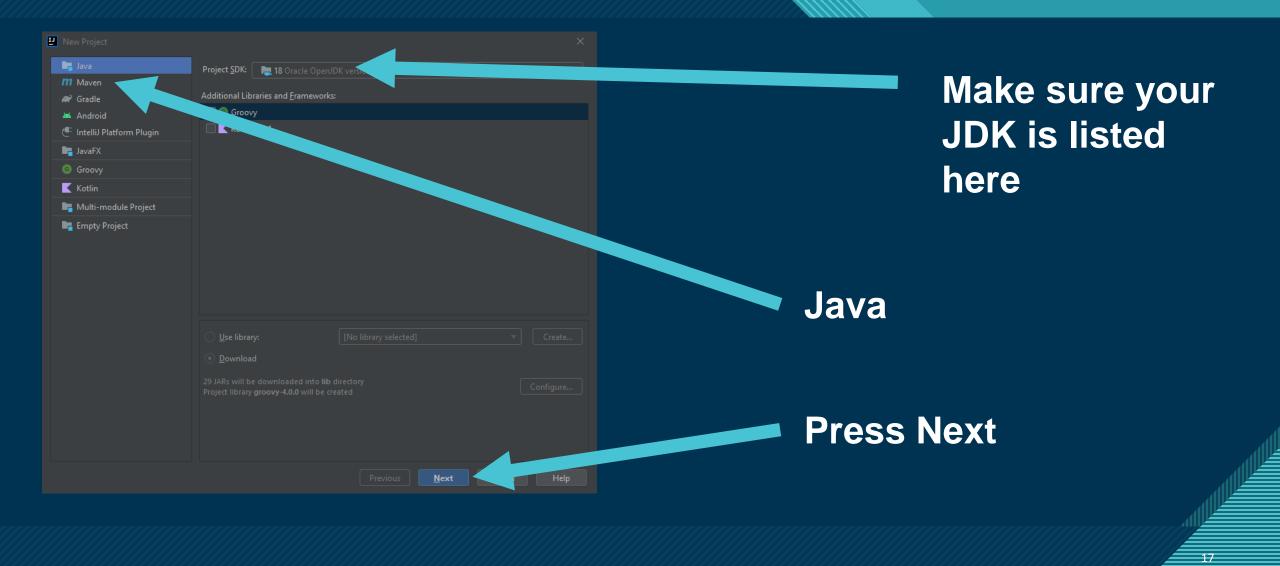


New Project



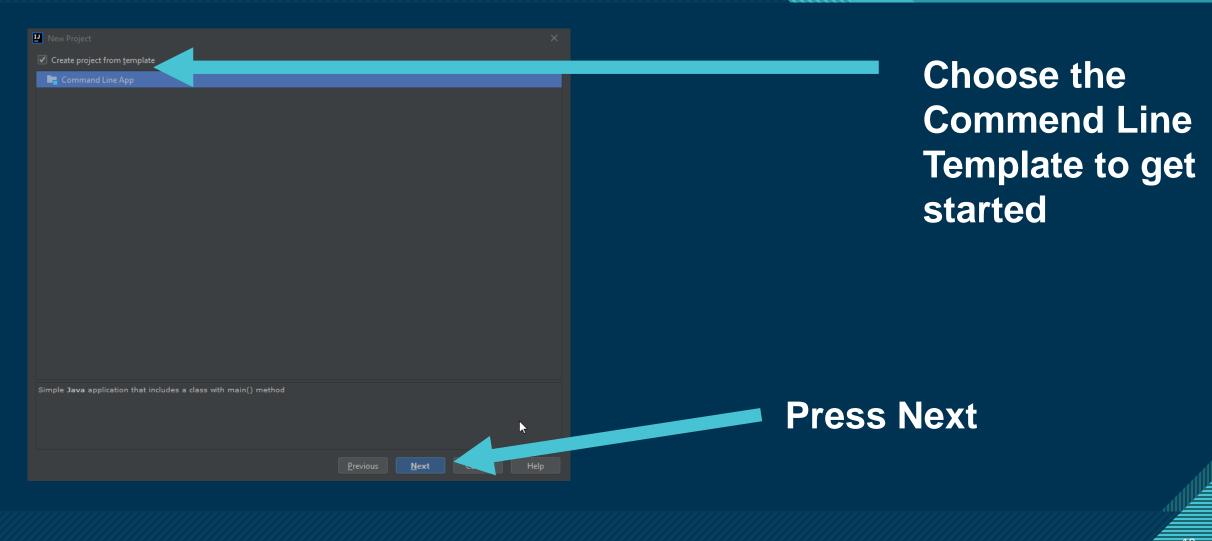


Creating a new project 2 of 5



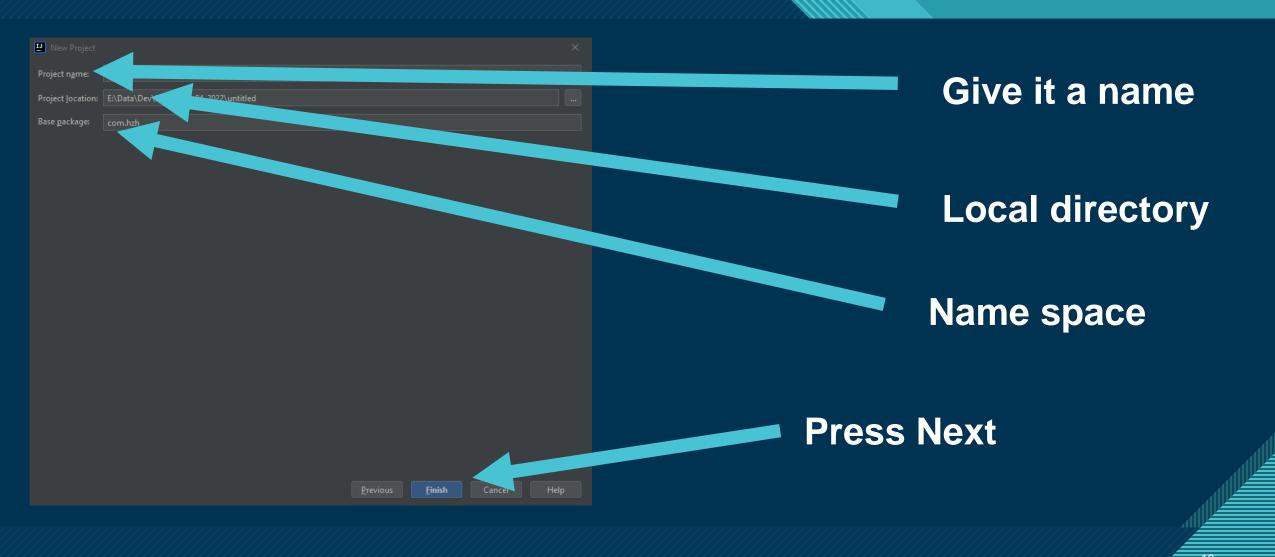


Creating a new project 3 of 5





Creating a new project 4 of 5





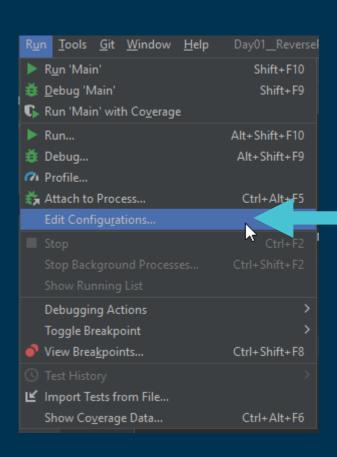
Creating a new project 5 of 5

```
File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Build Run Tools Git Window Help Day01_ReverseCommandLineParams - Main.java
                                                                                                  Day01_ReverseCommandLineParams E:\Data\Dev\HH 1 package com.hhz;
     Scratches and Consoles
                                          public static void main(String[] args) {
Download pre-built shared indexes: Reduce the indexing time and CPU load with pre-built JDK shared indexes // Always download // Download once // Don't show again // Configure...
                                                                                                                                1:15 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces 12 main 🚡
```

Resulting project



Run with Command Line Params 1 of 2

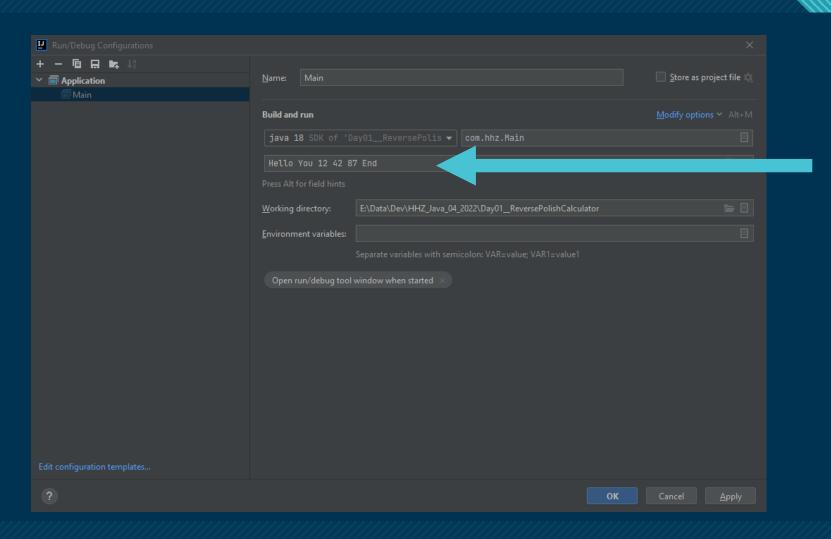


Adjust the configuration





Run with Command Line Params 1 of 2



Here go the command Line params



Table of Content

- Project used in the lecture
- Day 1: Playing with Java / Deepen the knowledge
- Day 2: User Interfaces
- Day 3: Networking From Socket to Message Bus
- Day 4: Working with Databases (SQL and No-SQL)
- Day 5: Wrap-Up and Overflow



Command line parameters

- The main function takes the command line parameters in an String array
- Each parameter is passed on as a String (String array after all)
- In case of no command line parameters the String array is empty



 Write a program, which prints out the command line parameters in reverse order

Exercise 01 - Solution

```
package com.hhz;
           public class Main {
                public static void main(String[] args) {
5 > @
                      for( int \underline{i} = args.length; \underline{i} > 0; \underline{i} - -) {
                           System.out.println("Param #" + \underline{i} +": " + args[\underline{i}-1]);
```



Some methods of the String class

(some) String class method	Functionality
String toLowerCase()	It returns a string in lowercase.
String toUpperCase()	It returns a string in uppercase.
String trim()	It removes beginning and ending spaces of this string.
int indexOf(String substring)	It returns the specified substring index.
String[] split(String regex)	It returns a split string matching regex.
boolean contains(CharSequence s)	It returns true or false after matching the sequence of char value.
int length()	It returns string length. Compare to Array.length!!
String substring(int beginIndex, int endIndex)	It returns substring for given begin index and end index.



Exercise 02 - Playing with String comparison

- Take the code on this slide
- Run it
- Explain the results





Exercise 03 - Playing with String concatination

- Take the code on this slide
- Run it
- Explain the results

