Java Basic

* Java is object oriented programming language designed to develop all kind of applications.
* E.g. Mobile applications / standalone applications (or) Desktop applications.
* Mobile applications:
* Which are used in our phone.
* Standalone applications (or) Desktop applications:
* Which are installed in laptops/desktops. And we can't use them at outside.
* Java is open source.
* Java follows imperative programming paradigm.
* Java invented by James Gosling. He has a task in remote programing and he fined the java programming to fulfill his dream.
* He invented in June 1991 but he officially released in 1996 by Sun Microsystems Company.
* Before releasing a software in market we need to maintain soft copy clearly. So that why James Gosling taken that much time to release java in market.
* Currently java is being maintained by Oracle Corporation.
* They decide to keep name as OAK instead of java. But at that time they are drinking a coffee and that coffee bean name is JAVA. So they decide to keep as JAVA.
* OAK--> A tree which is present in James gosling house.
* We can see java logo also looks like hot coffee.
* JAVA Full Form: There is no full form for java. Because it is a coffee bean.
* But there is a tag line "Write Once Run Any Where".
* If we write code once, we can run code on any operator system.

Advantages and disadvantages in java:

* Java is simple and secure. (If someone wants to see class code they need permission)
* Object oriented programing language design code like real world object.
* Java is platform independent because we can write code on one OS and we can run on any other OS. Means we are not writing code based on OS. We are just concentrating on java code not on OS.
* Distributed: we can access application from anywhere and we can work on different server.
* Robust: Means if we develop application using java, next we can add more advance (we can develop application advance way).

Disadvantage:

* If we developed an application using pure java code that application UI looks not good.
* Business logics we can write good way by using java. But while coming to UI other software will be used.

Technologies available in java:

* Java SE: standard Edition

By using java SE we can developed standalone applications (or) Desktop applications along with core programming.

* Java EE: Enterprise Edition
* By using java EE we can developed web applications and takes java code from java SE.
* Egg. Banking applications
* Java ME: Micro Edition
* By using java ME we can developed embedded machines and takes java code from java SE.
* E.g. coffee machines, Remotes, ATM Machine etc....

In above Technologies we did not seen Core Java

What is Core Java?

* Core java contains actual java programming and is widely used in any kind of application development.
* It is also used in software testing field.
* For Automation testing we need a script, and that script developed with java program only.
* It is a part of Java SE
* In Java SE two types:
* Desktop applications
* Core programing.(Present we are learning)
* In java Source code convert to byte code.