



BITS Pilani
Hyderabad Campus

Object-Oriented Programming

Getting Started

Announcement

innovate

achieve

lead

Note:

These slides are shared with the students of BITS-Pilani Hyderabad Campus Students enrolled in Object-Oriented Programming (CSF213) Course of Semester-II, 2019-2020 academic session, purely for their academic reference and study. In case it is shared, distributed or sold to anyone outside (not enrolled in the stated course) without approval of the Instructor In-Charge will be considered as breach of trust and academic integrity.

Best Wishes,

Dr. Subhrakanta Panda, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, CSIS, BPHC.

IC, OOP (CSF213) Course,

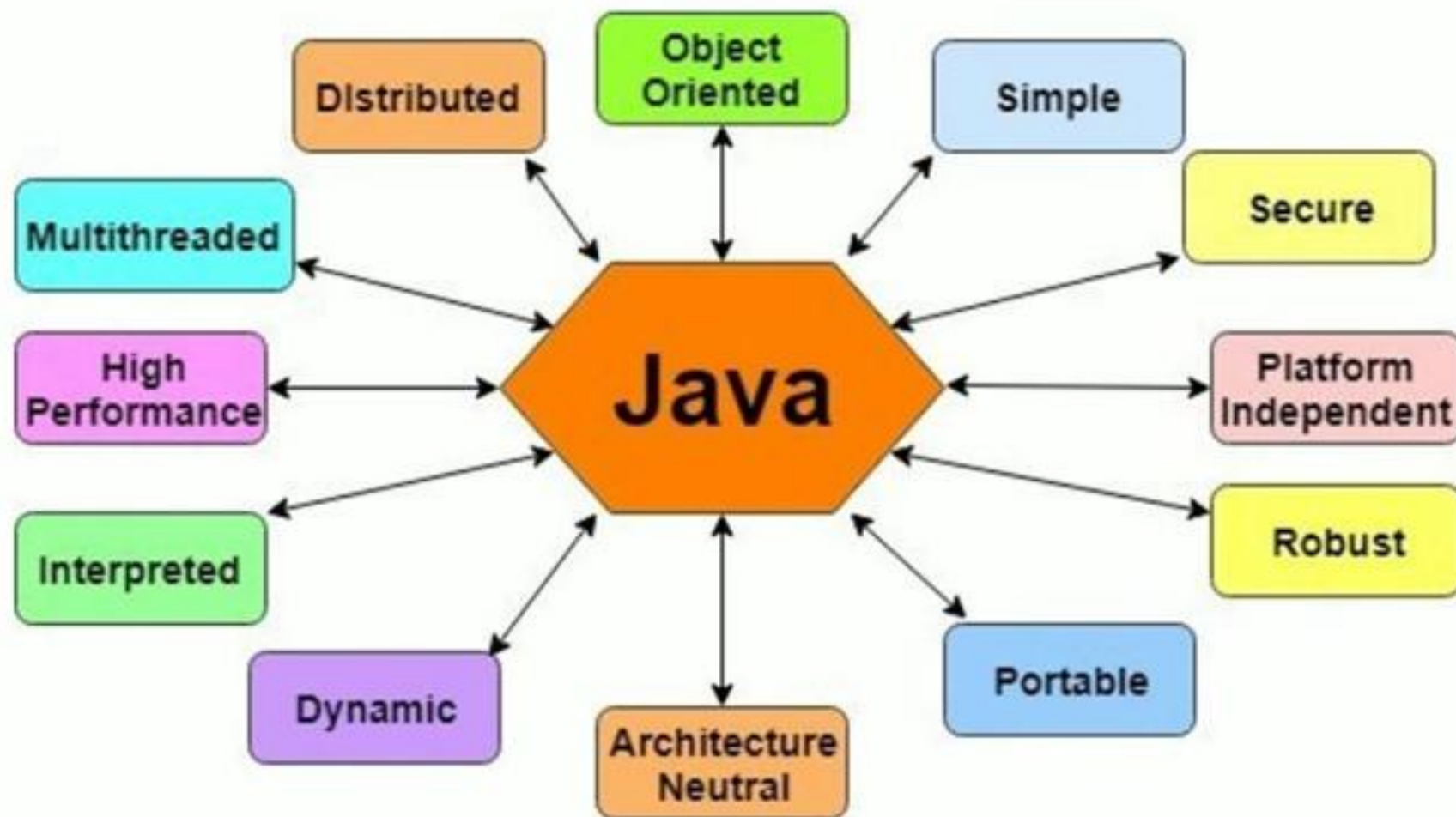
Semester-2, 2019-2020.

Revisit: Features of Java

innovate

achieve

lead



Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

Comment
Use a comment to
describe the program.

Import Statements
Include a sequence of
import statements.

Class Name
Give a descriptive
name to the main class.

Method Body
Include a sequence
of instructions.

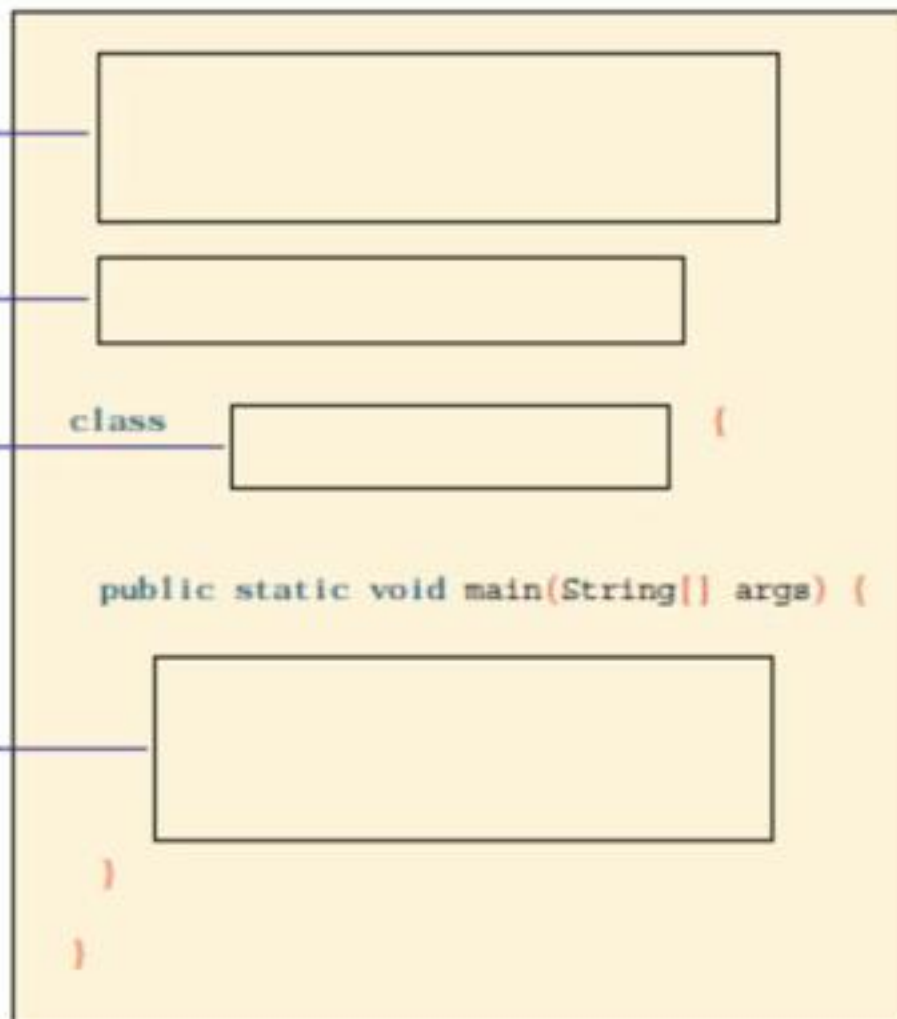


Figure 2.9 A program template for simple Java programs.

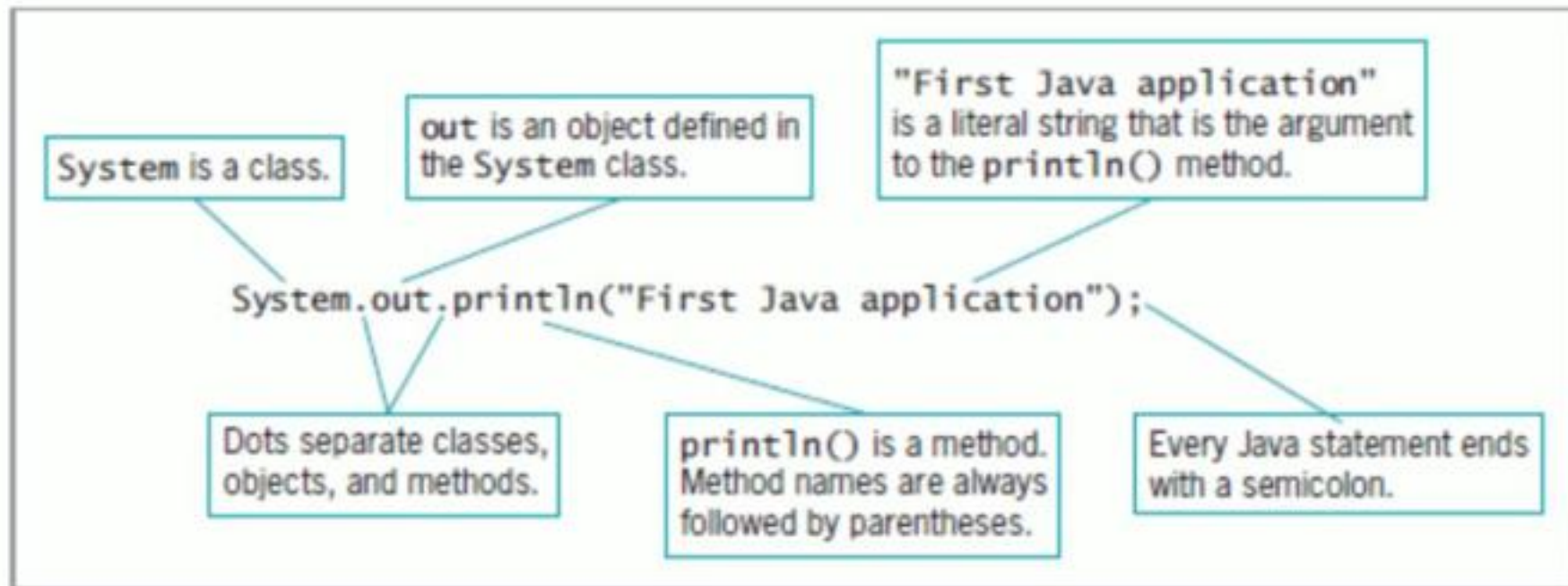
Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
1.class First{
2.   public static void main(String args[])
3.{
4.   System.out.println("First Java application");
5. }
6.}
```



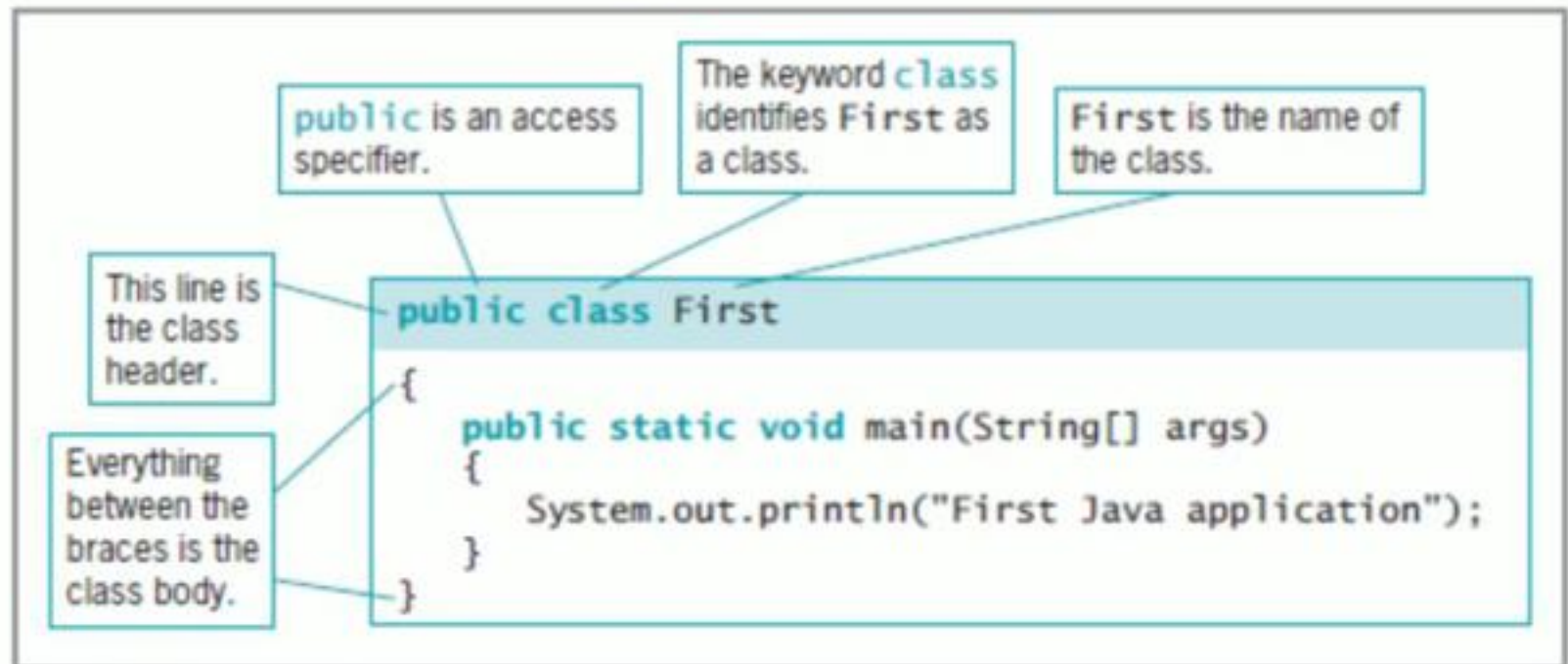
Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
1.class First{
2.   public static void main(String args[])
3.{
4.   System.out.println("First Java application");
5. }
6.}
```



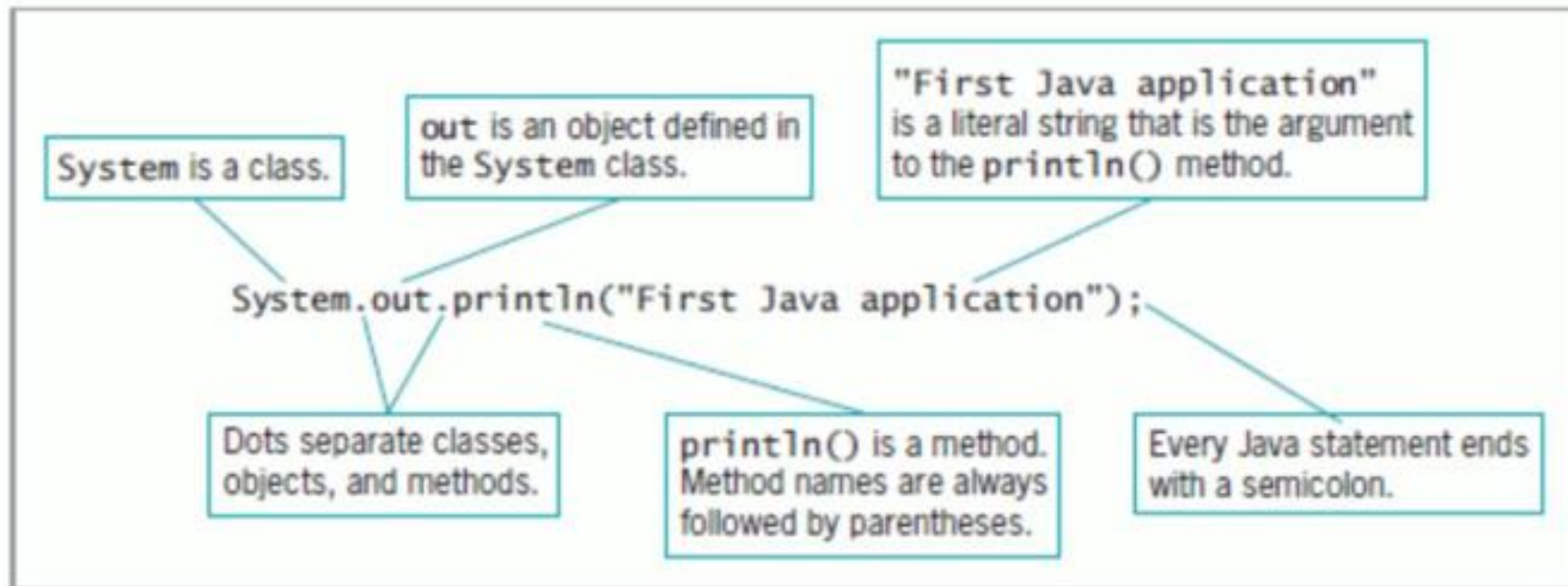
Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
1.class First{
2.   public static void main(String args[])
3.{
4.   System.out.println("First Java application");
5. }
6.}
```



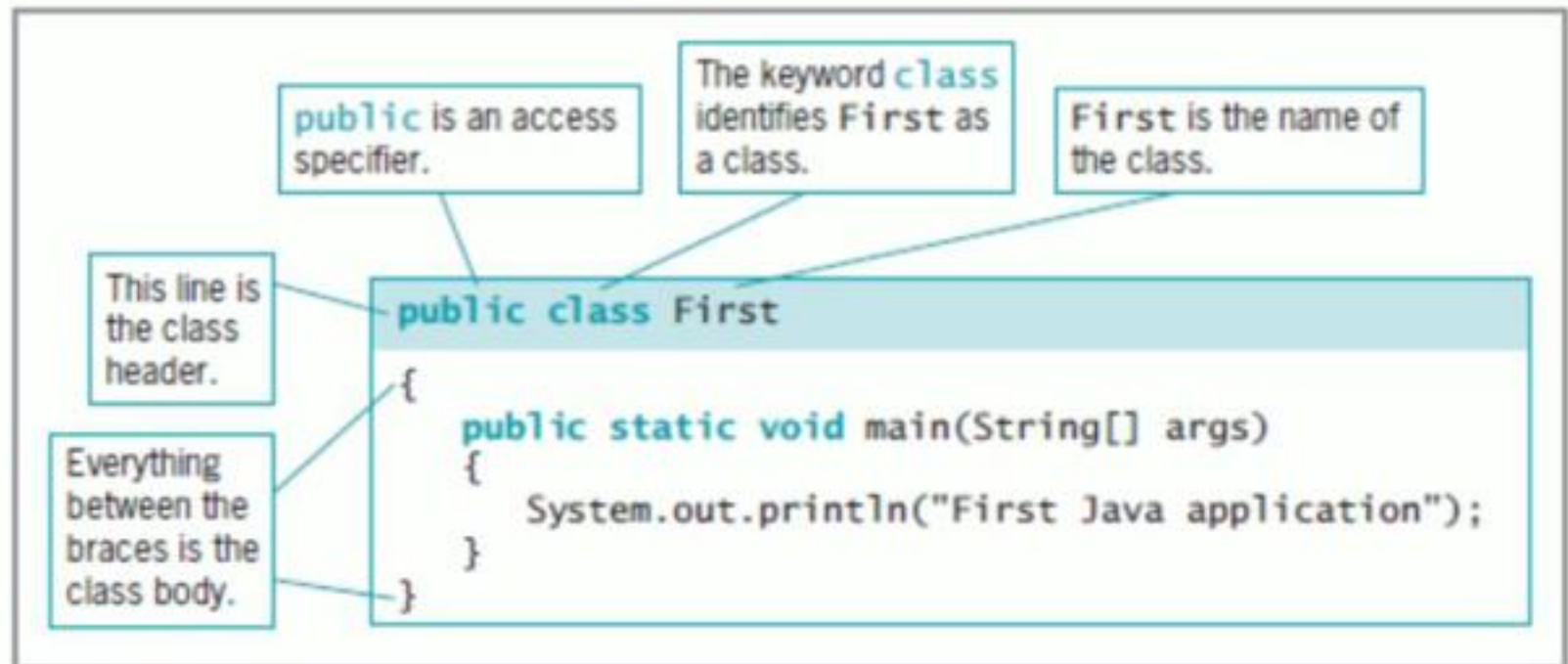
Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
1.class First{
2.   public static void main(String args[])
3.{
4.   System.out.println("First Java application");
5. }
6.}
```



Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

static means this method works without instantiating an object of the class.

public is an access specifier.

void is the method's return type.

This line is the method header.

Everything between the curly braces is the method body.

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

String is a class. Any arguments to this method must be **String** objects.

The square brackets mean the argument to this method is an array of **Strings**. Chapters 8 and 9 provide more information about **Strings** and arrays.

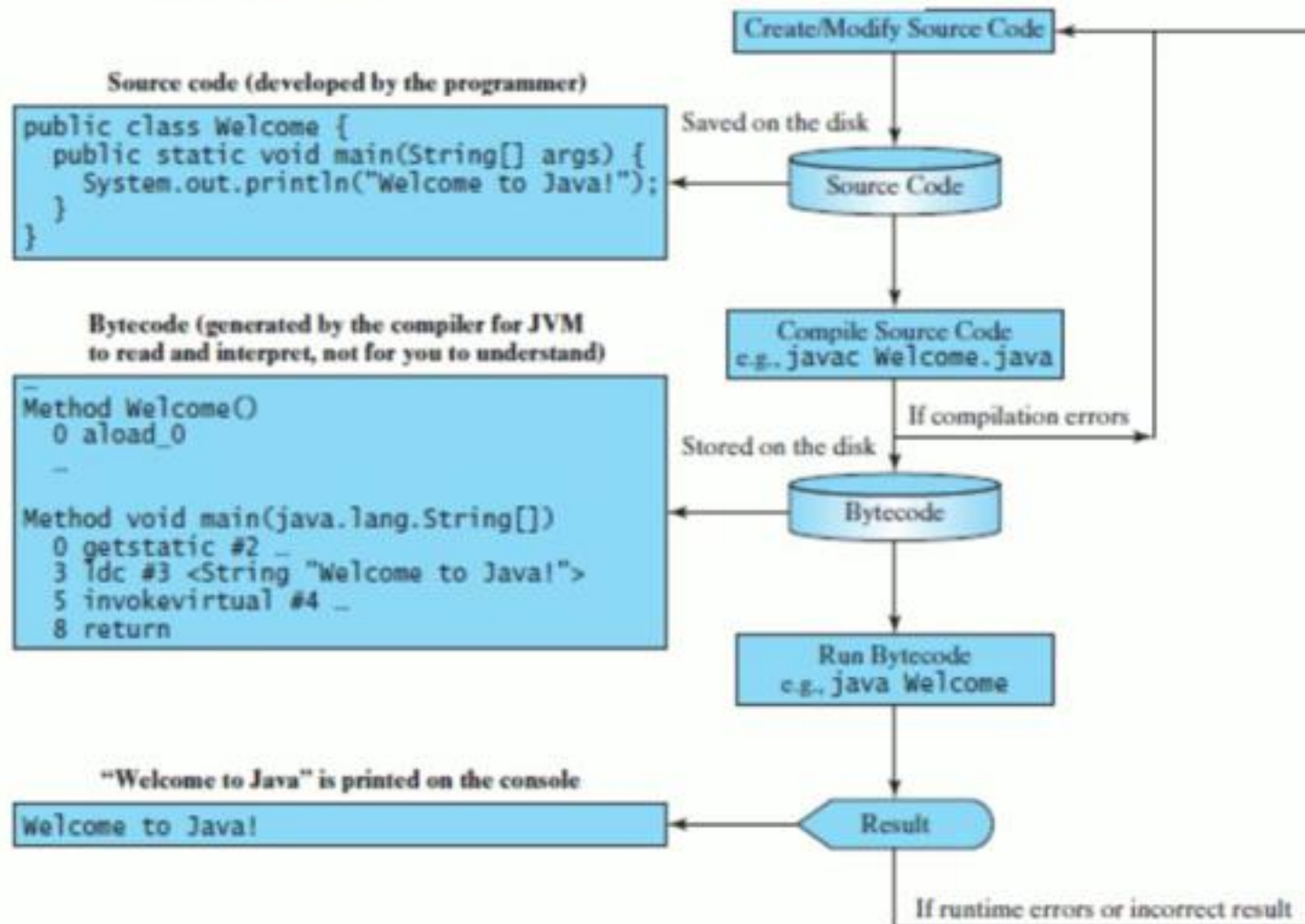
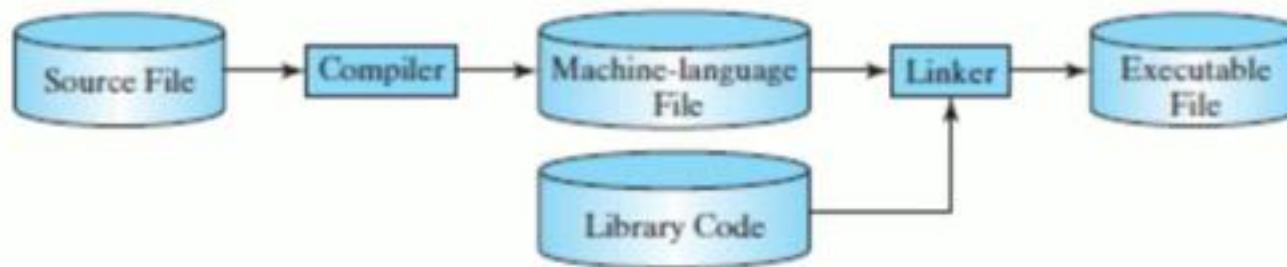
args is the identifier of the array of **Strings** that is the argument to this method.

Creating, Compiling, Executing

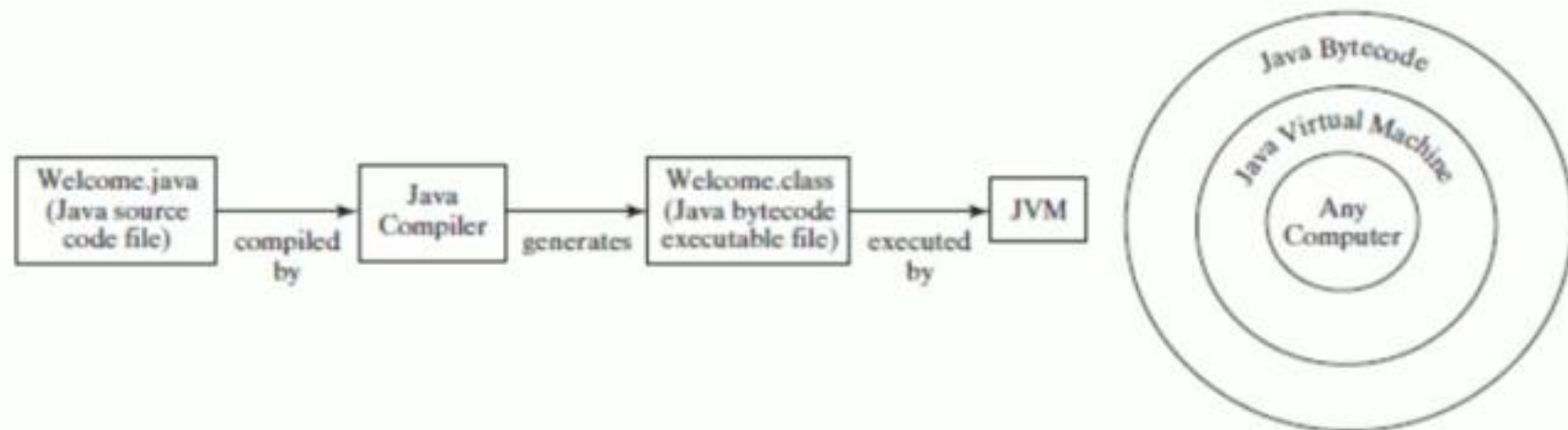
innovate

achieve

lead



Creating, Compiling, Executing

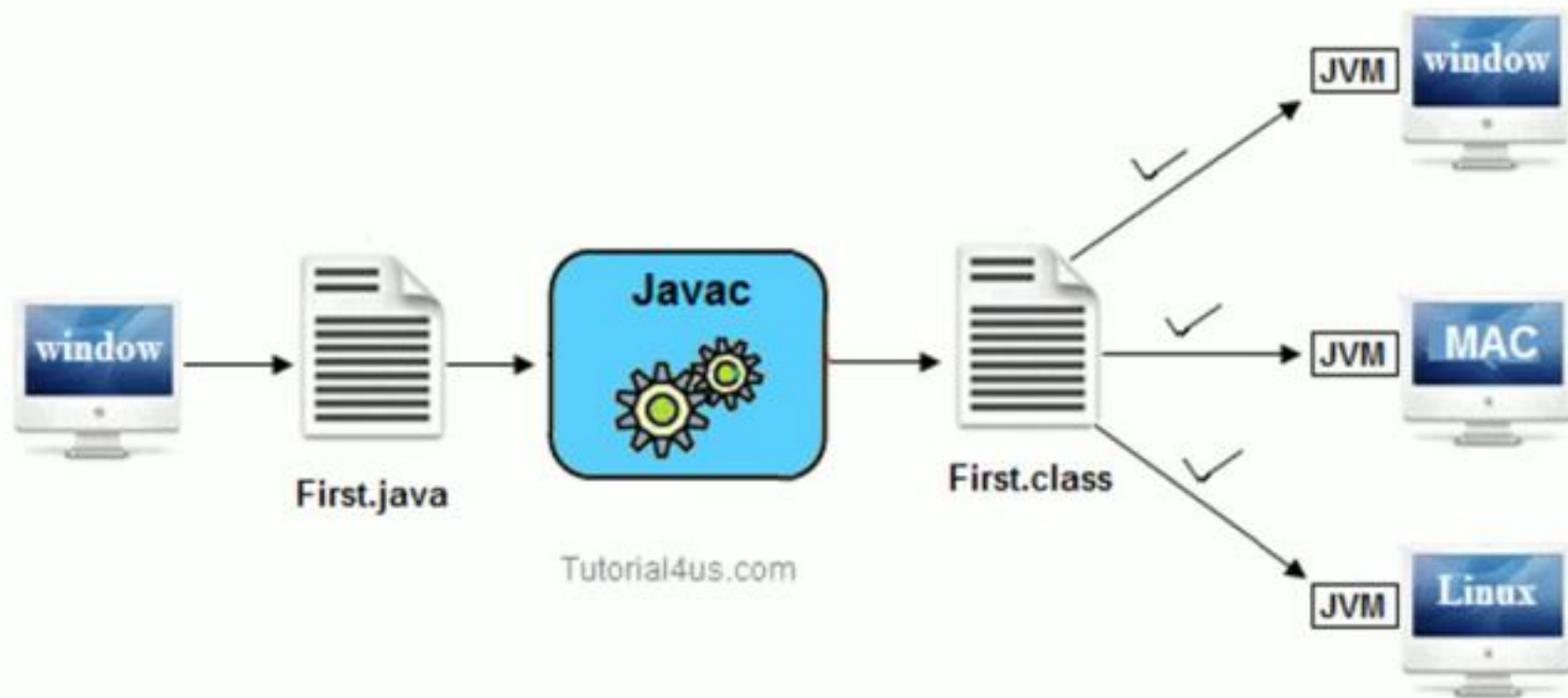


Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

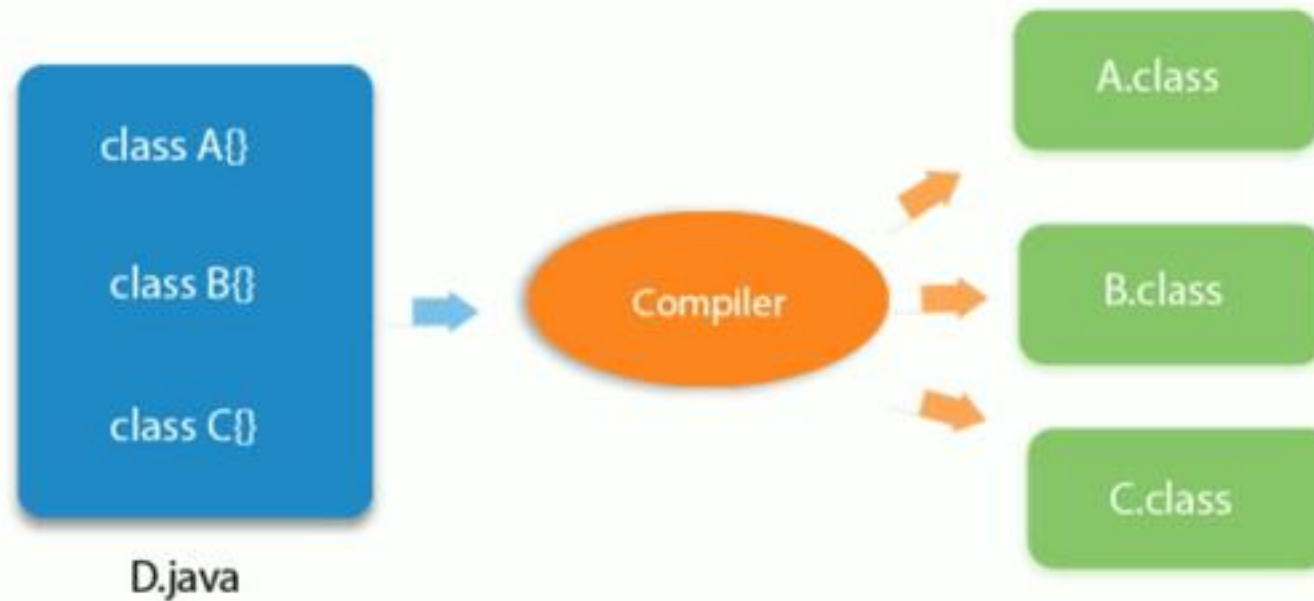


Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

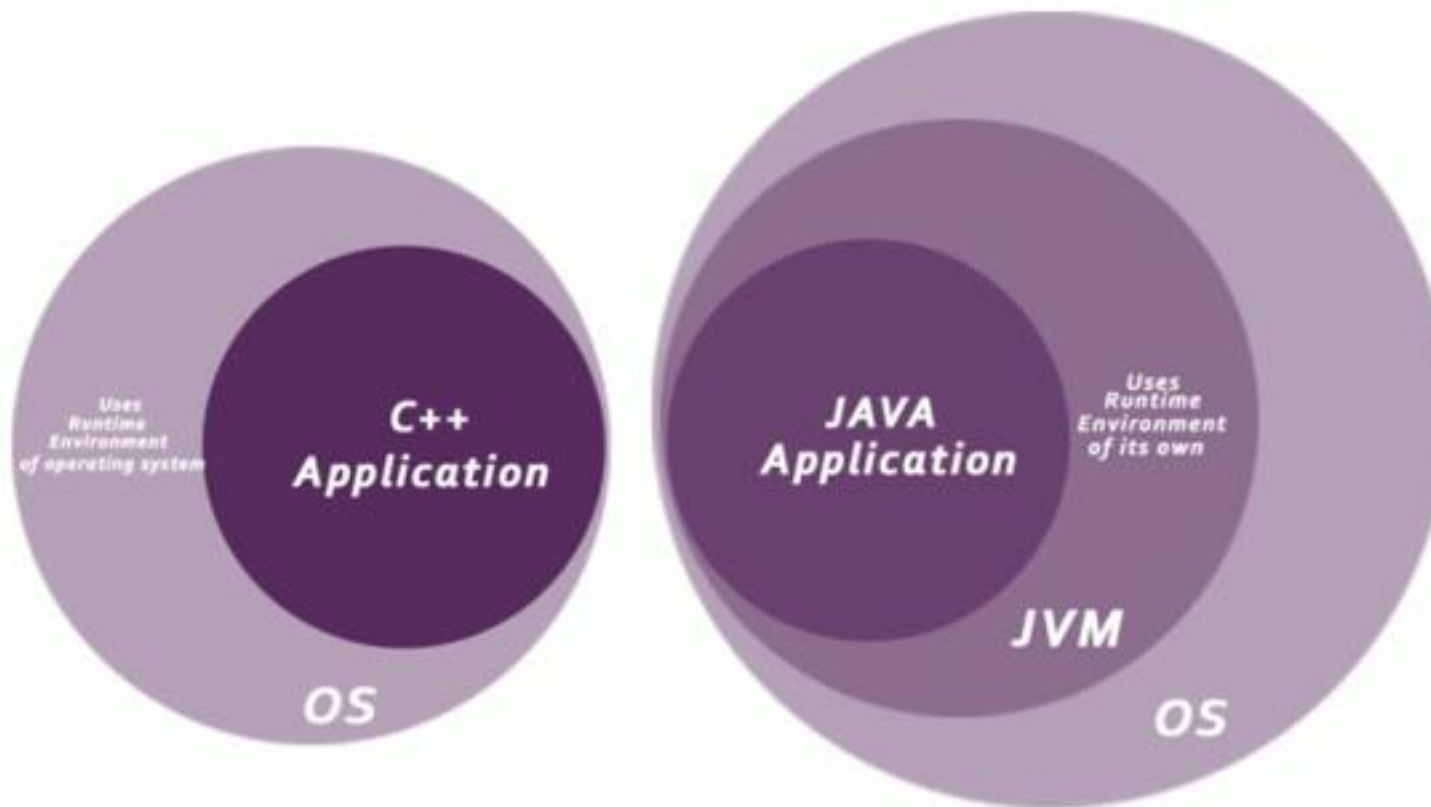


Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

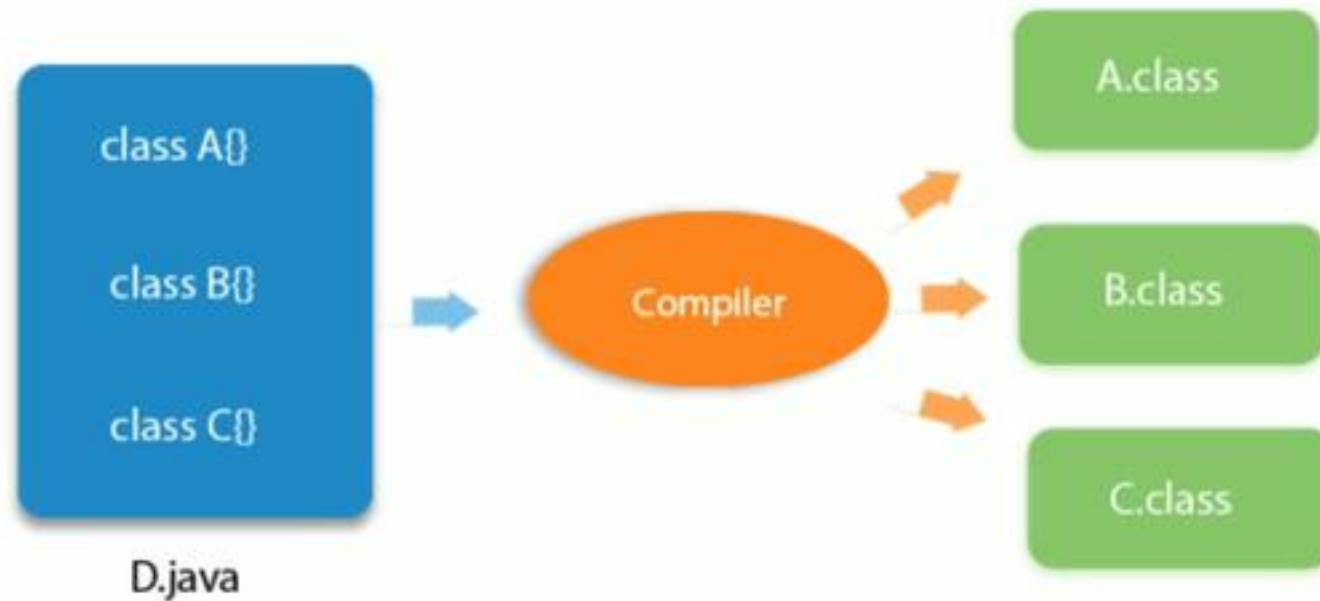


Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

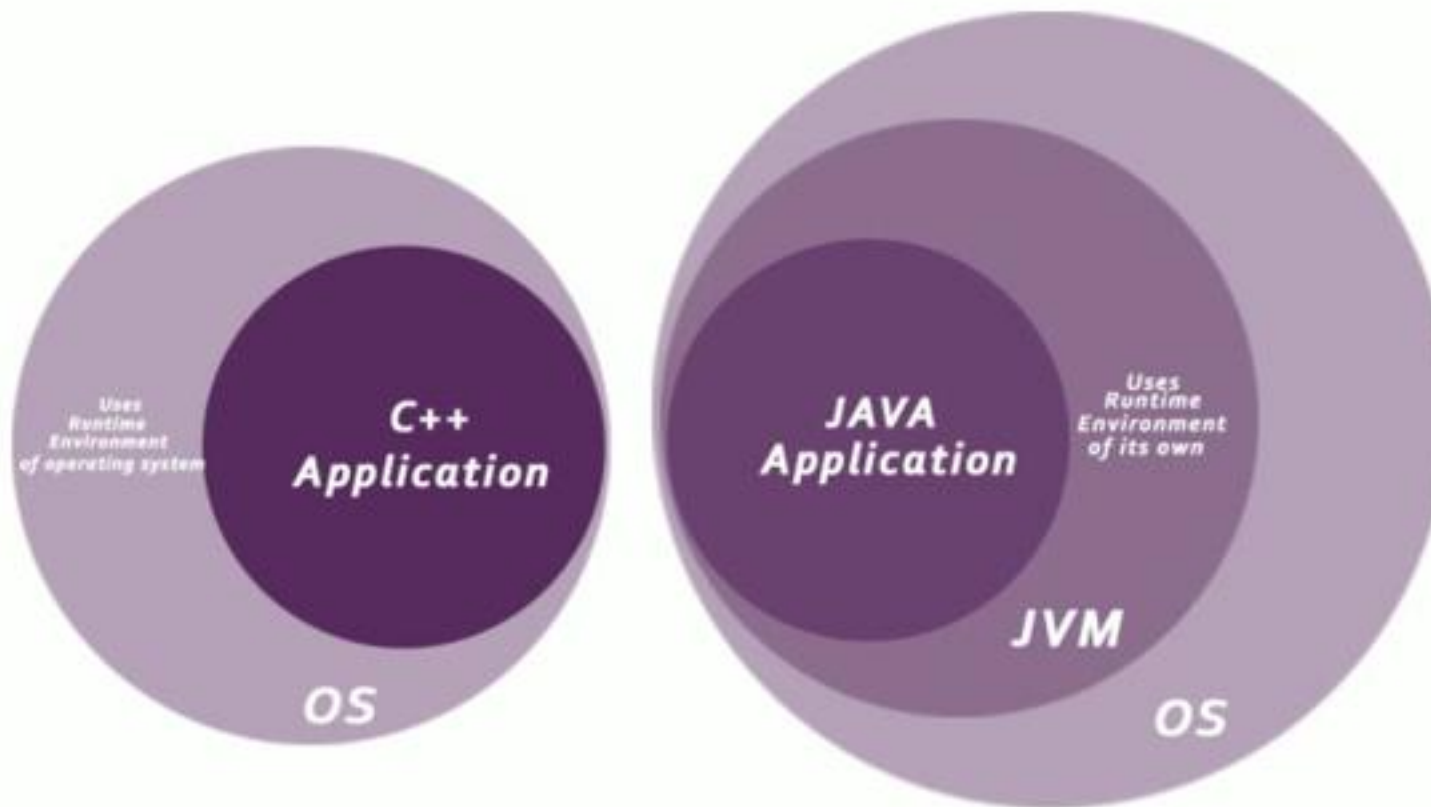


Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

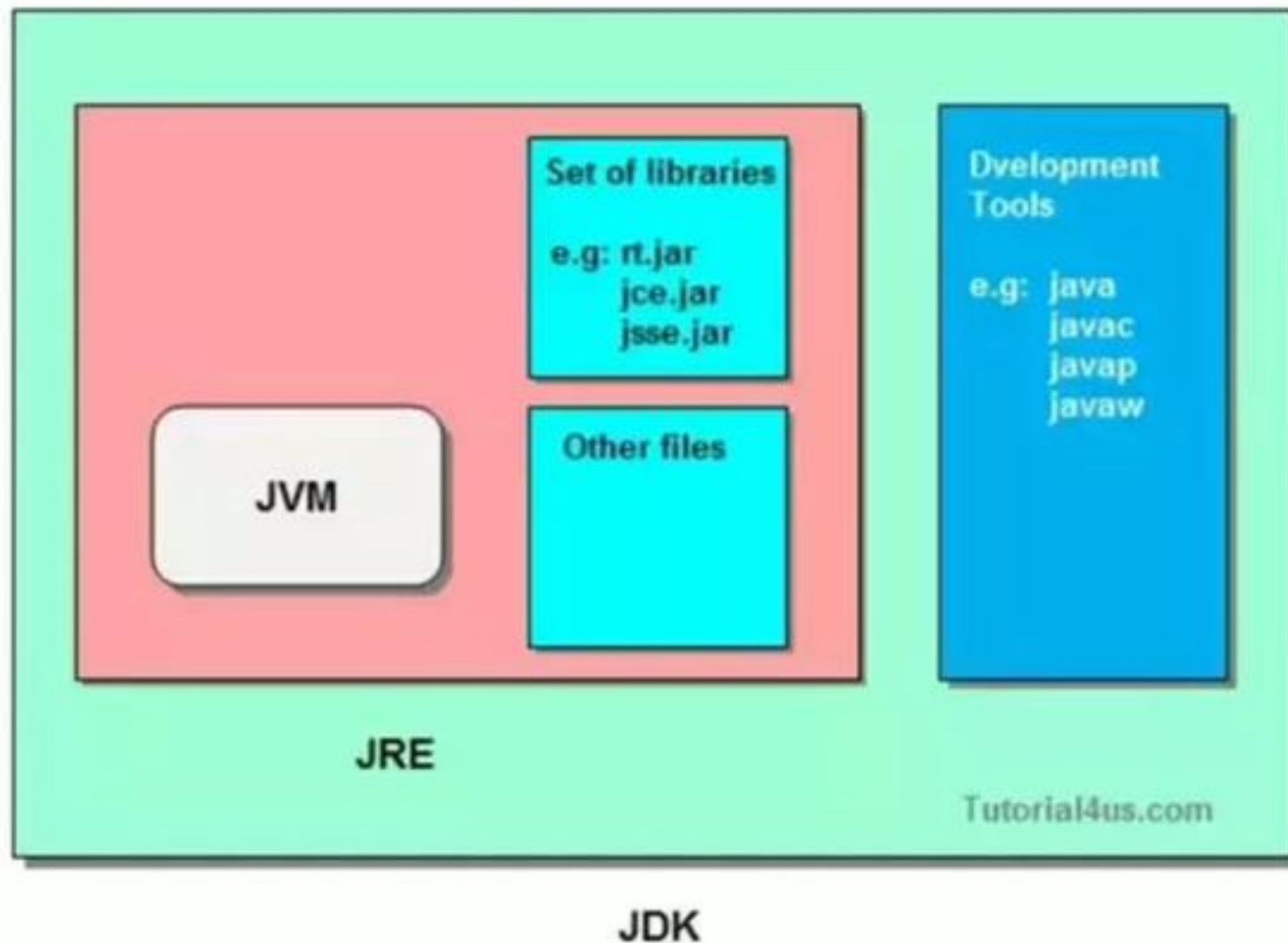


Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead



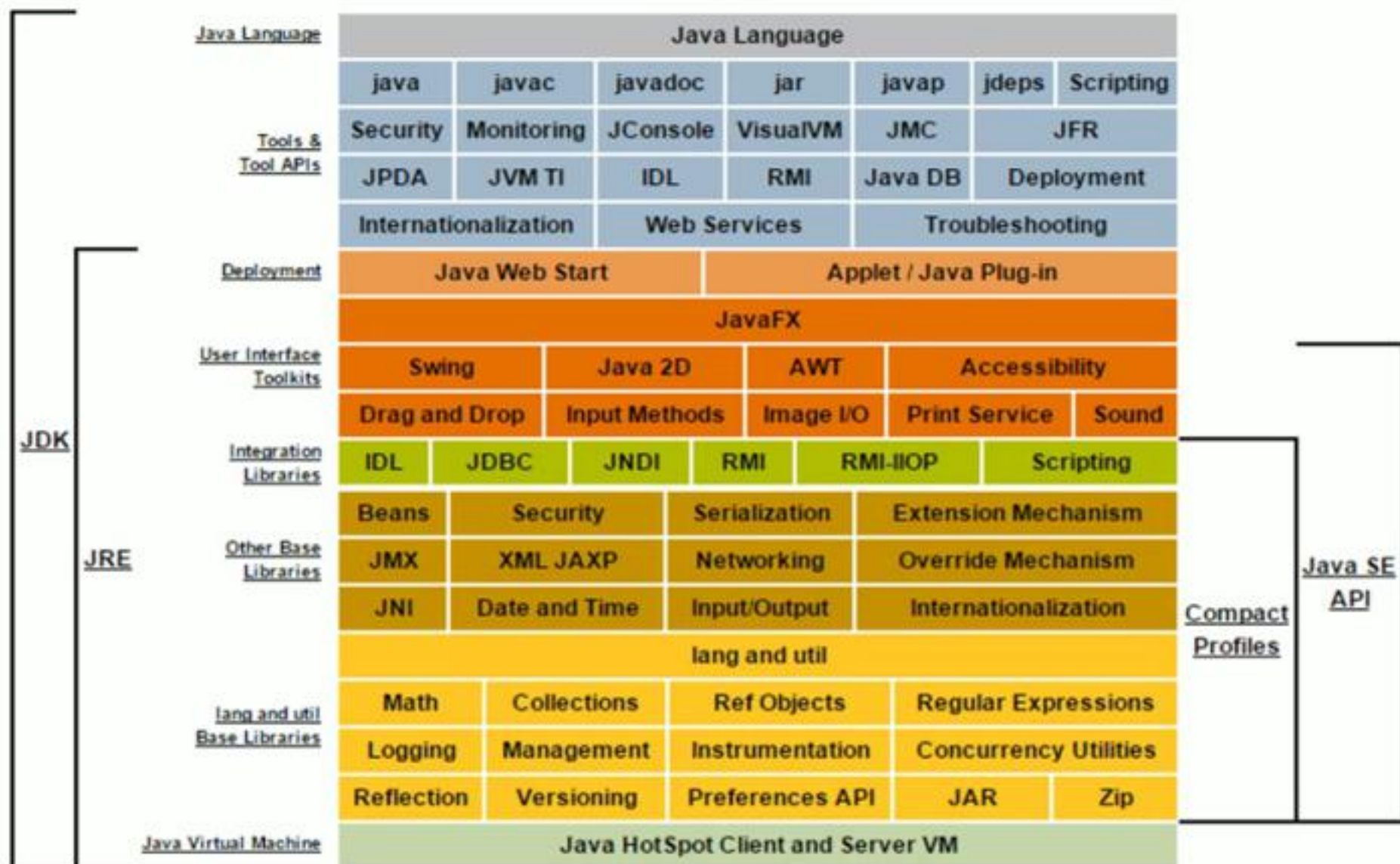
Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

Description of Java Conceptual Diagram



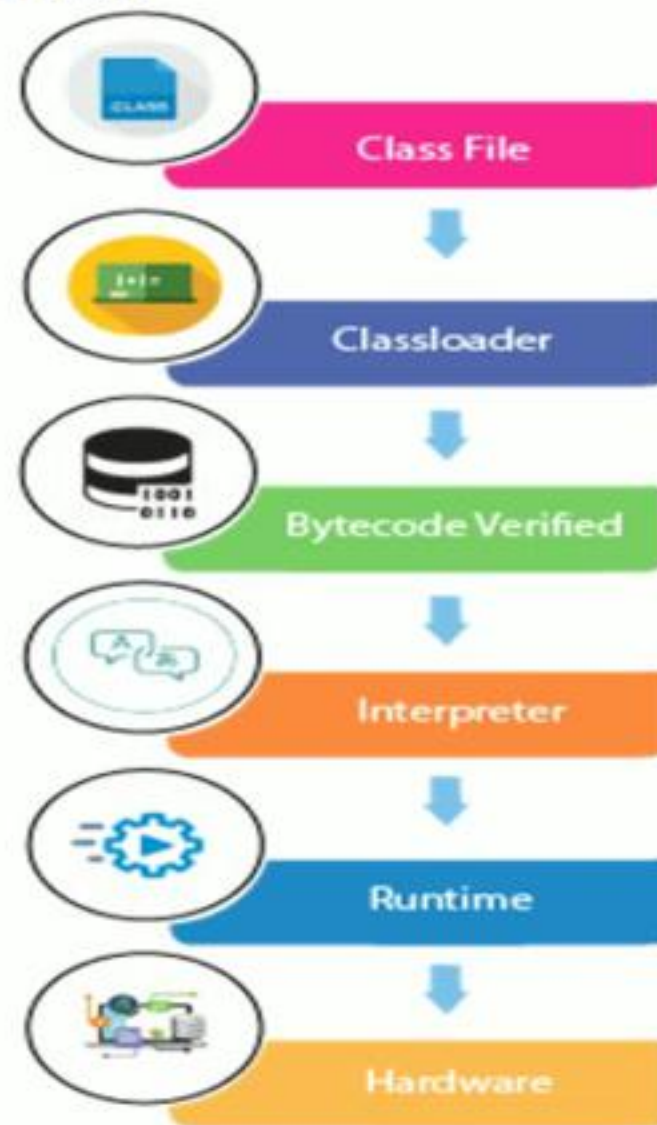
Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

At runtime, following steps are performed:



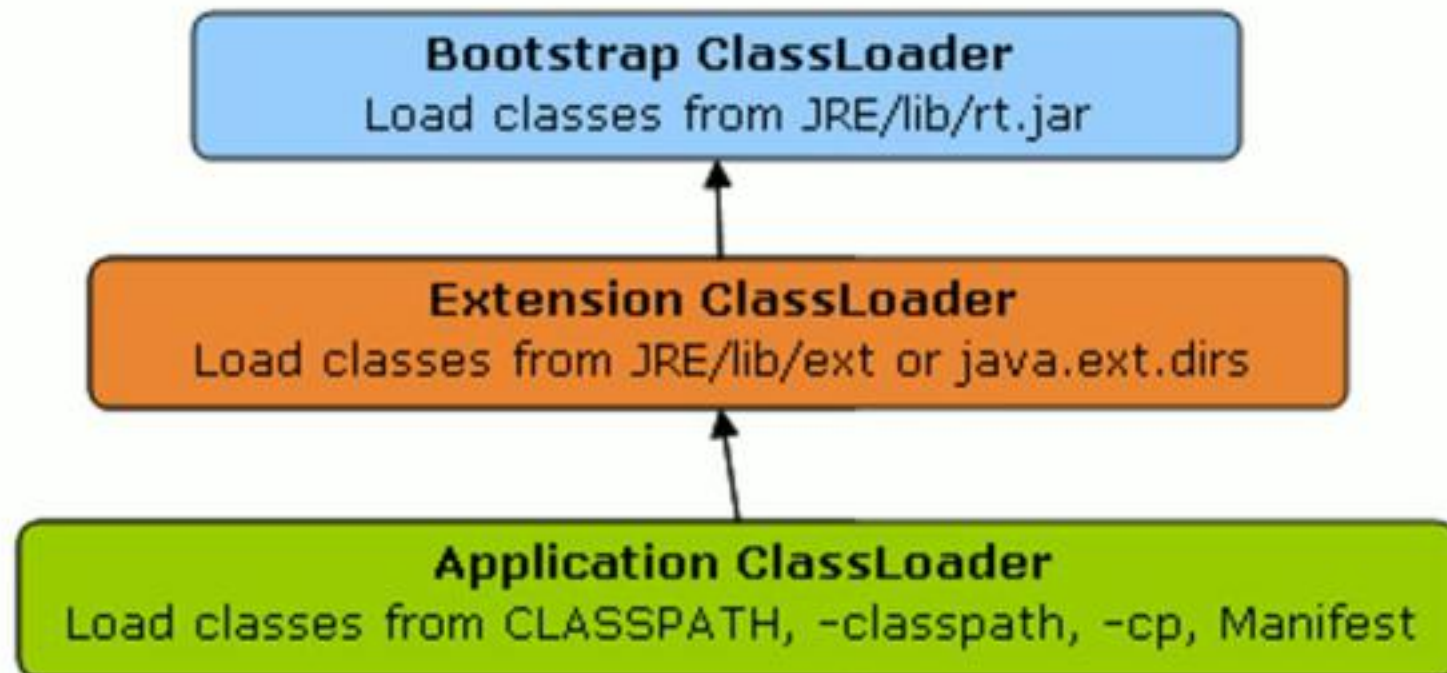
Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

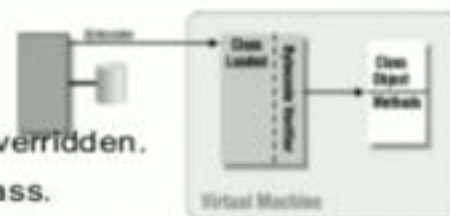
Java Class Loader:



Java Bytecode verifier:

Bytecode verifier

- No interface, users/coders cannot interact with it
- Checks:
 - The class file has the correct format
 - Final classes are not subclassed, and final methods are not overridden.
 - Every class (except for `java.lang.Object`) has a single superclass.
 - There is no illegal data conversion of primitive data types (e.g., `int` to `Object`)
 - There are no operand stack overflows or underflows
- Delayed bytecode verification
- Runtime verification: array bounds checking, object casting



Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

Some Valid Class Names in Java

Class Name	Description
Employee	Begins with an uppercase letter
UnderGradStudent	Begins with an uppercase letter, contains no spaces, and emphasizes each new word with an initial uppercase letter
InventoryItem	Begins with an uppercase letter, contains no spaces, and emphasizes the second word with an initial uppercase letter
Budget2014	Begins with an uppercase letter and contains no spaces

Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

Legal but unconventional and non-recommended class names in Java

Class Name	Description
Undergradstudent	New words are not indicated with initial uppercase letters, making this identifier difficult to read
Inventory_Item	Underscore is not commonly used to indicate new words
BUDGET2014	Using all uppercase letters for class identifiers is not conventional
budget2014	Conventionally, class names do not begin with a lowercase letter

Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

Some illegal class names in Java

Class Name	Description
Inventory Item	Space character is illegal in an identifier
class	class is a reserved word
2014Budget	Class names cannot begin with a digit
phone#	The number symbol (#) is illegal in an identifier

Getting Started with Java

innovate

achieve

lead

Java Reserved Keywords

abstract	continue	for	new	switch
assert	default	goto	package	synchronized
boolean	do	if	private	this
break	double	implements	protected	throw
byte	else	import	public	throws
case	enum	instanceof	return	transient
catch	extends	int	short	try
char	final	interface	static	void
class	finally	long	strictfp	volatile
const	float	native	super	while

Adding Comments to a Java Class

- There are three types of comments in Java:
 - **Line comments** start with two forward slashes (`//`) and continue to the end of the current line. A line comment can appear on a line by itself or at the end (and to the right) of a line following executable code. Line comments do not require an ending symbol.
 - **Block comments** start with a forward slash and an asterisk (`/*`) and end with an asterisk and a forward slash (`*/`). A block comment can appear on a line by itself, on a line before executable code, or on a line after executable code. Block comments also can extend across as many lines as needed.
 - **Javadoc comments** are a special case of block comments called documentation comments because they are used to automatically generate nicely formatted program documentation with a program named javadoc. Javadoc comments begin with a forward slash and two asterisks (`/**`) and end with an asterisk and a forward slash (`*/`).

Acknowledgement

innovate

achieve

lead

- I deeply acknowledge and appreciate the contributions of the authors of Java Programming by Joyce Farrell and Java Complete Reference.



CS2211_OOP-GettingStarted - PowerPoint

FileHomeInsertDesignTransitionsAnimationsSlide ShowReviewViewTell me what you want to do...

CutCopyFormat PainterClipboard

LayoutResetSectionSlides


Font

Text DirectionAlign TextConvert to SmartArtParagraph

Shape FillShape OutlineShape EffectsArrangeQuick StylesDrawing

FindReplaceSelectEditing

1



Object-Oriented Programming

BITS Pilani

2

Announcement

Note:


These slides are shared with the students of BITS-Pilani Hyderabad Campus. Students enrolled in Object-Oriented Programming (CS2211) course at Hyderabad CS 2019-2020 academic session may use their academic references and study. To cite it is shared, purchased or sold to anyone without prior approval in the printed format, without approval of the Institution. In Change will be considered as breach of trust and academic integrity.

Best Wishes,

Dr. Subramanyam Reddy, Asst. Professor

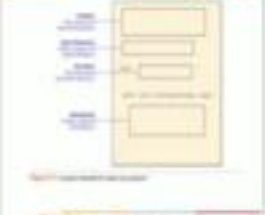
3

Review: Features of Java



4


Getting Started with Java



5

Getting Started with Java

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;
```



Object-Oriented Programming

BITS Pilani
Hyderabad Campus

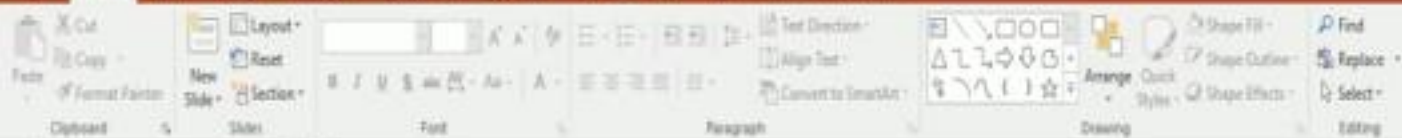
Getting Started

Click to add notes

Slide 1 of 23English (India)

NotesComments

14:4705-02-2020



Acknowledgement

- I deeply acknowledge and appreciate the contributions of the authors of Java Programming by Joyce Farrell and Java Complete Reference.

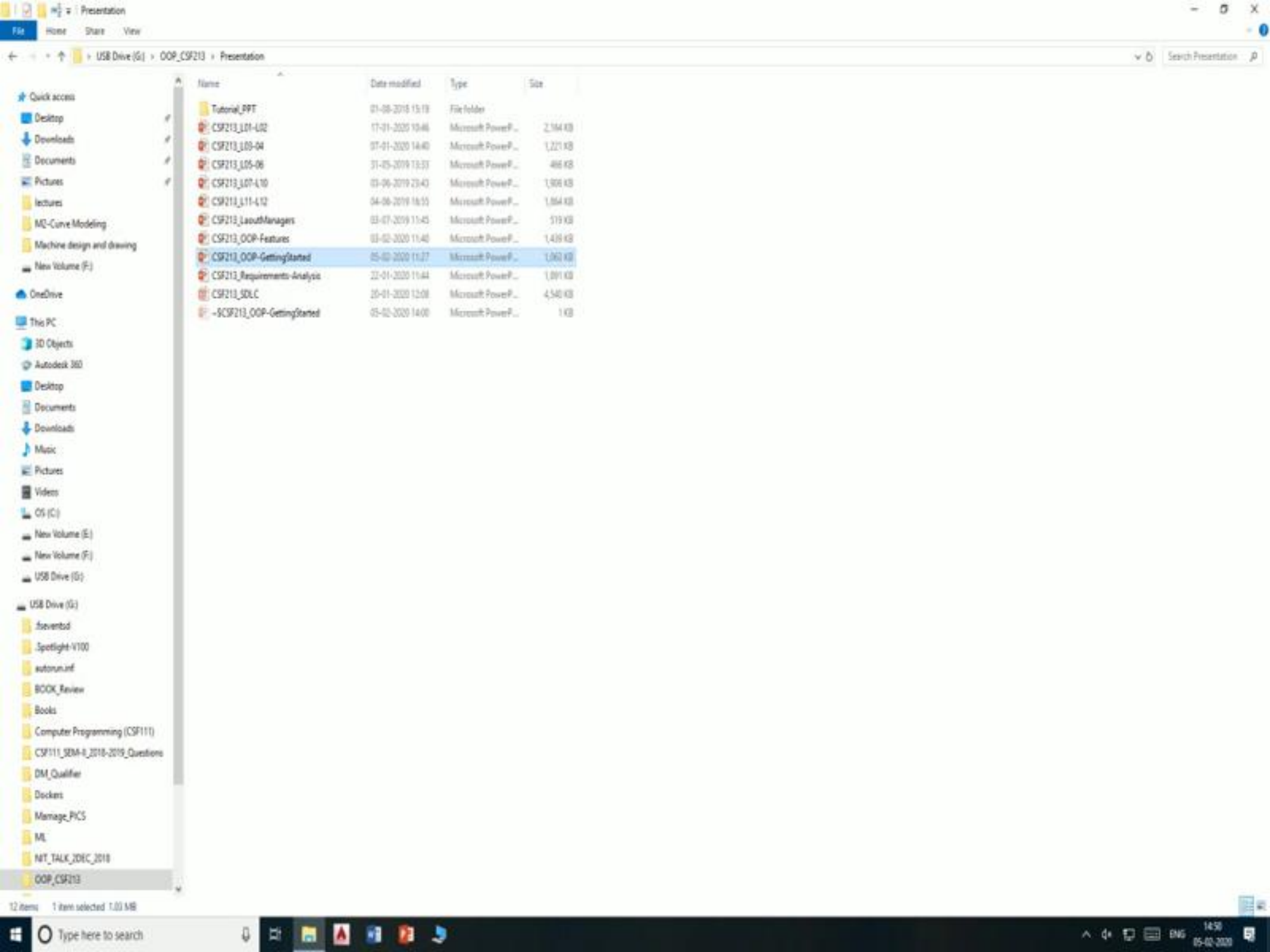


CS F213 [GettingStarted](#)

Dr. J. Pareta, CSIR, BITS Pilani, Hyderabad Campus

23

Click to add notes



Presentation			
USB Drive (G:) > OOP_CSF213 > Presentation			
Search Presentation			
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Tutorial.PPT	01-08-2018 15:18	File folder	
CSF213_L01-L02	17-01-2020 10:46	Microsoft PowerP...	2,164 KB
CSF213_L03-04	07-01-2020 14:40	Microsoft PowerP...	1,221 KB
CSF213_L05-06	31-05-2019 13:33	Microsoft PowerP...	486 KB
CSF213_L07-L10	03-06-2019 23:43	Microsoft PowerP...	1,908 KB
CSF213_L11-L12	04-06-2019 18:55	Microsoft PowerP...	1,864 KB
CSF213_LayoutManagers	03-07-2019 11:45	Microsoft PowerP...	519 KB
CSF213_OOP-Features	03-02-2020 11:40	Microsoft PowerP...	1,439 KB
CSF213_OOP-GettingStarted	05-02-2020 11:37	Microsoft PowerP...	1,060 KB
CSF213_Requirements-Analysis	22-01-2020 11:44	Microsoft PowerP...	1,091 KB
CSF213_SDLIC	20-01-2020 12:08	Microsoft PowerP...	4,540 KB
-SCSF213_OOP-GettingStarted	03-02-2020 14:00	Microsoft PowerP...	1 KB



Win-Squared Deluxe



dump



Recycle Bin



Win-Ten
Document



Win-Squared Deluxe



dump



Recycle Bin



Win-Ten
Document

Type here to search



14:52
05-02-2020