

What is an IDE?

- IDE stands for Integrated Development Environment
- Software for building applications that combines various development tools into a single GUI
- It consists of:
 - Source code editor to write code in different languages
 - Debugging tools to inspect code
 - Automated build processes for languages including C, C++, Java, etc.
 - Syntax Highlighting
 - Autocomplete

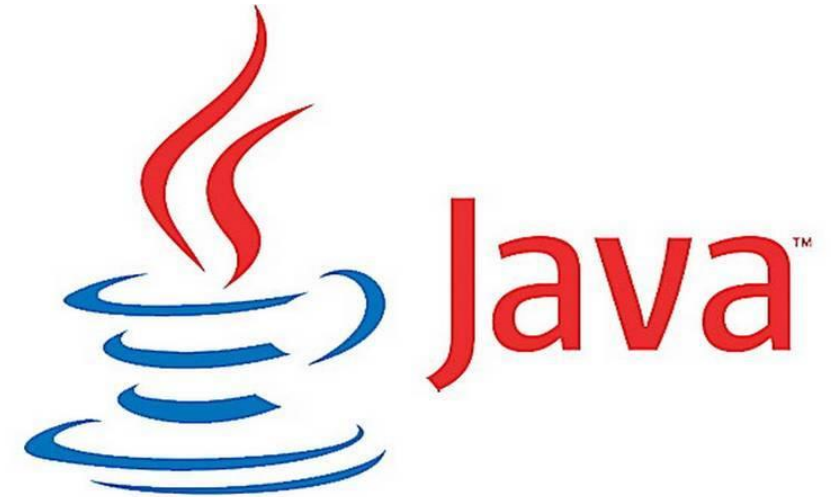


Exploring IntelliJIdea

- Creating a New Project
- Basics
 - Navigation Pane – To navigate different files in project
 - .idea – Holds project metadata
 - Source Folder – Contains program code
 - External Library – Contains jars and libraries
- Install Plugins
- Change Appearance

What is Java?

- Java is a Programming Language
- Programming language is a set of instructions for specific tasks.
- We can create different types of applications with
 - ✓ WEB APPLICATIONS
 - ✓ DESKTOP APPLICATIONS
 - ✓ WEB SERVERS
 - ✓ EMBEDDED SYSTEMS
 - ✓ MOBILE APPLICATIONS



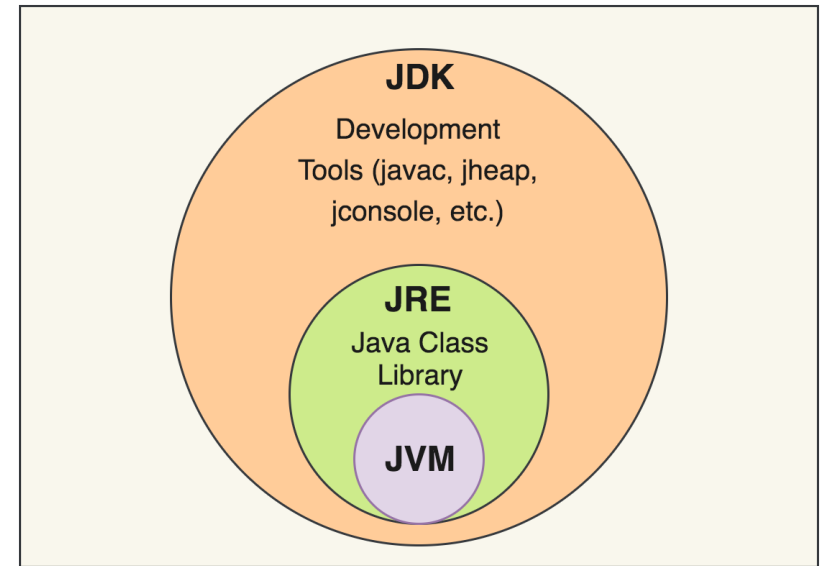
What is Java?

- Java is a platform independent language
- Java is a strongly typed language and case sensitive
- We can run Java programs on all operating systems:
 - ✓ Windows
 - ✓ Mac OS
 - ✓ Linux



Java Components

- We need JDK to start development in Java
- JDK stands for Java Development Kit
- JDK allows us to create Java Programs
- JDK also contains JRE (Java Runtime Environment)
- JRE enables us to run our Java programs
- JVM (Java Virtual Machine) is a subset of JRE. It is a run-time engine which runs the java applications. It calls the main method present in a java program.



Data Types In Java

- Data is information which is stored and processed by a computer
- Pieces of Data:
 - Name
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Percentage of marks

Pieces of data can be represented in code using data types



Data Types In Java

Java classifies different pieces of data with data type based on their value.

Primitive Data Types:

- boolean – true or false value (for example, light is on or off)
- int – whole number (for example, your age)
- double – decimal number (for example, percentage of marks)
- char – single letter (for example, initials or gender)

Reference Data Types (Non-Primitive):

- class, interface, String, Arrays



Variables In Java

Variables are used to store data values

To create a variable, we have to specify the data type

`int number = 10;` `double marks = 99.99;`
`boolean value = true;`

The diagram illustrates the components of a variable declaration in Java. For the statement `int number = 10;`, three labels are used with arrows to point to specific parts: 'Data type' points to `int`, 'Variable name' points to `number`, and 'value' points to `10`. The labels 'Data type' and 'Variable name' are highlighted in cyan, as is the word 'value' in the original image.

Types of variables:

Local variables – Can be used in the same method where it is declared

Static variables – Can be used without creating an object of the class where it is declared

Instance variables – Can be used by creating an object of the class where it is declared

Variables In Java

Let's write Java code to represent a car

Program will have following data:

Name of the car - String

Car price - int

Car weight - double

Car Logo first initial - char

Whether the car is available in India - boolean

