Chapter 1 Introduction to Java programming

1.1 Introduction to Java

- Java was developed by a team led by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems. Sun Microsystems was purchased by Oracle in 2010.
- Oak (1991) embedded chips -> Java (1995) Web applications
- Java is a full-featured, general-purpose programming language that can be used to develop robust mission-critical applications:
 - Web application
 - o standalone applications across platforms on servers, desktop computers, and mobile devices
 - o applications on Web servers

1.1 Introduction to Java

- Java syntax is defined in the Java language specification.
- Java library is defined in the Java API (application program interface).
- The JDK is the software for developing and running Java programs.
- An IDE is an integrated development environment for rapidly developing programs.

1.2 A Simple Java Program

A Java program is executed from the main method in the class.

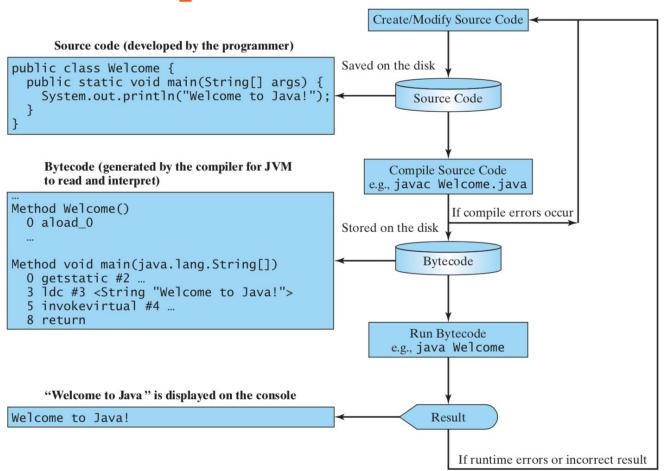
```
public class Welcome {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      // Display message Welcome to Java! on the console
      System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
   }
}
```

- (1): Every Java program must have at least one class. Each class has a name.
- (2): The program is executed from the main method. A class may contain several methods.
- (3): A comment that documents what the program is and how it is constructed.
- (4): System.out.println() displays the string *Welcome to Java!* on the console.

1.2 A Simple Java Program

```
public class Welcome {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!"); Method block
   }
}
```

1.3 Compile and run



The Java
program-development
process consists of
repeatedly
creating/modifying
source code,
compiling, and
executing programs.

1.3 Compile and run

- (a) Java source code is translated into bytecode.
- (b) Java bytecode can be executed on any computer with a Java Virtual Machine.

