**Java**

* Invented in 1995 by James Groslin. Named after Java Coffee.
* It’s a platform independent programming language.
* Latest edition is Java SE.
* It has byte code class which is platform independent.
* Mechanism of Java

1. Compilation
2. Execution

Compilation: Java Raw Code(.java) 🡪 Java Compiler 🡪 Java byte Code(.class)

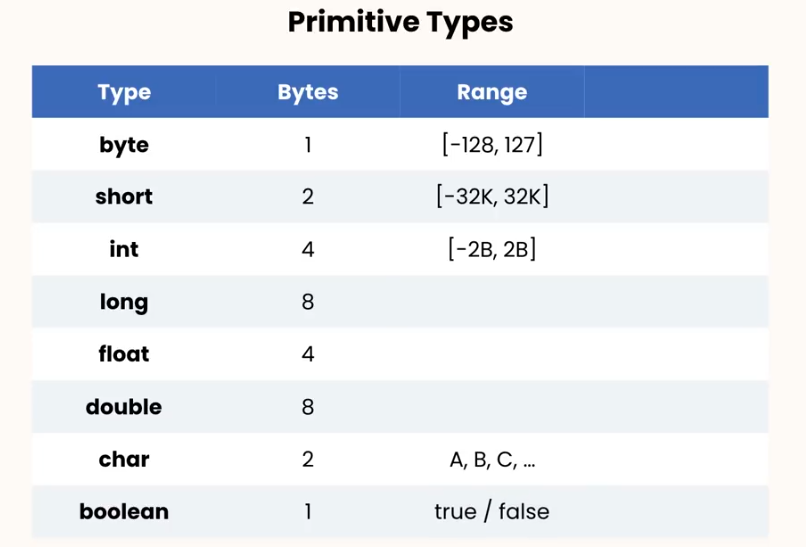
* Java byte code is recognized by every operating system if it has Java Runtime Environment (JRE).
* We can run our java code from terminal | go to “src” folder and open terminal and type:

>>>java com.packagename.Classname

* Method’s curly braces start on the first line.
* Every java program resides into a package.
* Inside every package there must be one class which will be having one must method called main.
* Both method and class start with a access modifier.
* Key point
* Project name, Class name use PNC (Pascal Naming Convention e.g.: CodeWithMosh)
* Method name, Variable name use CNC (Camel Naming Convention e.g.: codeWithMosh)
* Everything that has double first braces as suffix is called method. (e.g.: println() )
* Fundamentals:

Types

1. Primitive(variables)



1. Non-primitive/Reference(arrays)

Variables:

* We use variable to temporarily store data.
* Use CNC.
* We can put int value like this “int uncommonValue = 1\_234\_567;”
* If we use “long” data type we have to add “L/l” as suffix (e.g.: long x = 2\_345\_567\_543L;).
* If we use “float/double” data type, we have to add “F/f” as suffix (e.g.: float = 3.45f;).