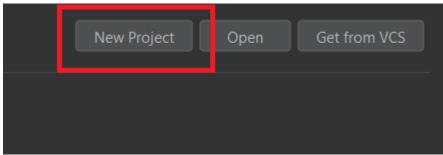
1. Start by launching IntelliJ on your machine. Locate the IntelliJ icon on your desktop and double click on it.

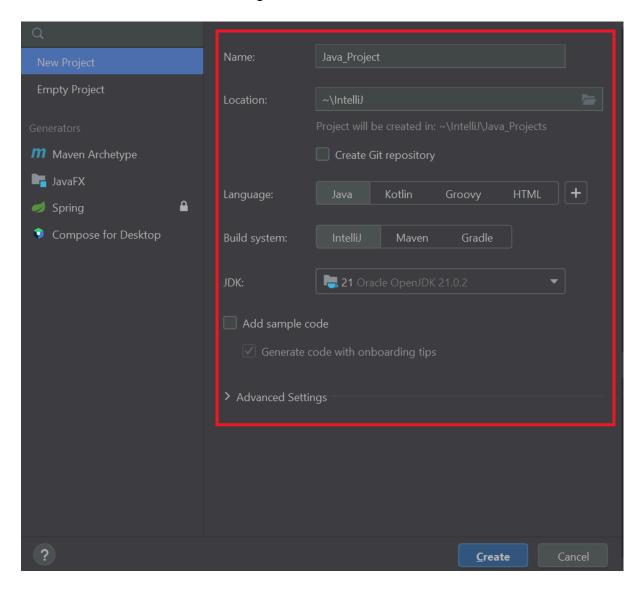


2. To create a new program in IntelliJ, select the New Project option on the top right-hand corner of the welcome screen.

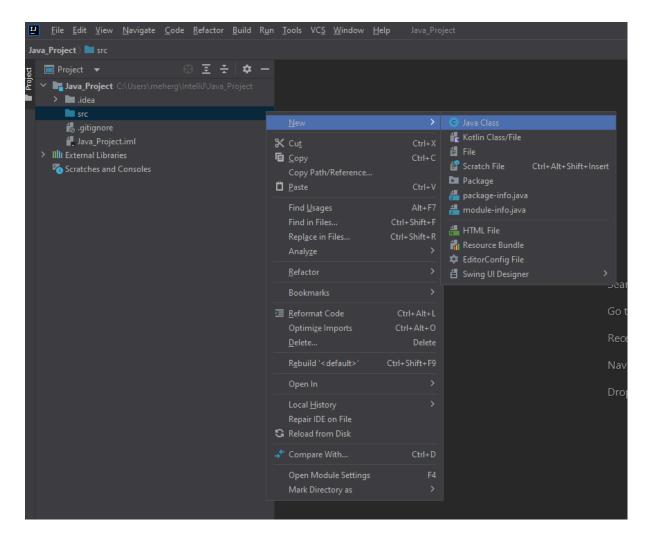


- 3. You'll be prompted to choose the type of project you want to create. Insert the following information:
 - Name: Enter "Java_Project".
 - Location: Browse through the location where you want to save the project. It's best to just leave this to the default location.
 - Build system: Select IntelliJ.

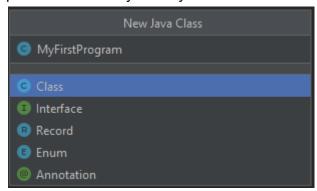
- JDK: Select 21 from the dropdown menu.
- Uncheck the box for Add a sample code.
- Leave the rest of the settings and select Create.



4. The next step is to create a new Java class file in your Java_Project project. A class is like a blueprint for objects in Java, but you will learn more about this later. On the left side of the screen in the project structure panel, open your Java_Project folder and right-click on the src folder icon. Next, select New > Java Class.

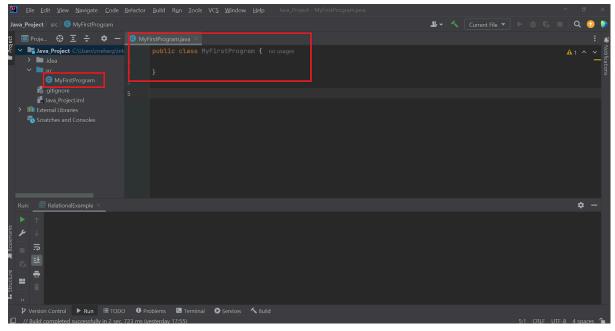


5. You will get a pop-up window with options. Name your class "MyFirstProgram" and press "Enter" on your keyboard.



6. Your file will have the following line of code when you open it:

```
public class MyFirstProgram {
}
```



- 7. Ready to write some code? Let's get started by creating some space between those curly braces by pressing Enter a few times.
- 8. First, you are going to create the starting point for your program. You will write the main method, which is the starting point for every Java program. Type the following code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

}
```

9. Let's add some code within the main method. Write a simple print statement that will print the text on the output screen. Type the following code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("I'm a Programmer");
}
```

Every program needs an end. You might notice that the class and the method starts and ends with curly braces.

```
public class MyFirstProgram {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("I'm a Programmer");
    }
}
```

Tip

In Windows, you use the Control (ctrl) key to cut and paste. For example:

Copy: Ctrl + C

Paste: Ctrl + V

However, if you're using a Mac, remember that copying and pasting is done using the Command (CMD) key, not the Control key. For example:

Copy: CMD + C

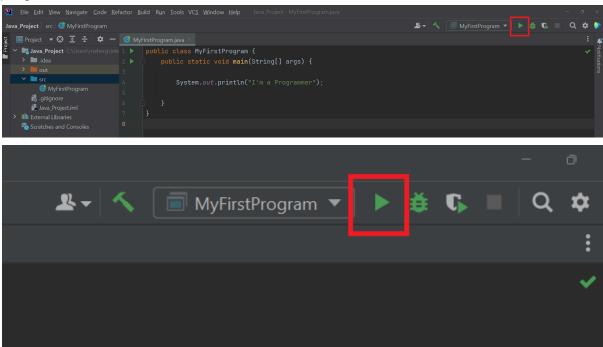
Paste: CMD + V

Well done, you created and wrote your first bit of code! Let's break down what each part of the code does:

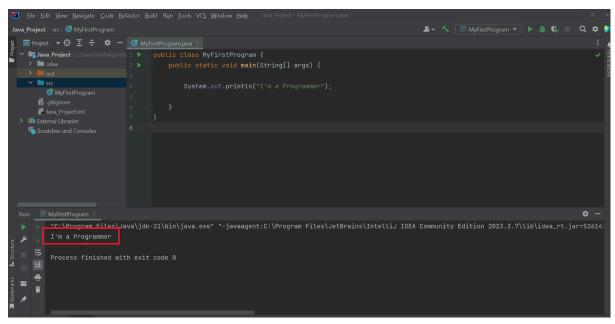
| Code | Explanation |
|---|--|
| <pre>public class MyFirstProgram { }</pre> | This defines a new class named MyFirstProgram |
| MyFirstProgram | Name of new class |
| <pre>public static void main(String[] args) { }</pre> | This is the main method. The program starts running from this method. All Java programs require this method, it acts as the starting point for your program, no matter how complex it gets, your program will always start in this method. |
| <pre>System.out.println("I'm a Programmer");</pre> | This line prints "I'm a Programmer" to the screen.System.out is the instruction you gave to Java. Java reads this and knows that it has to use something called system, and something called out to print your message, println means "print line". These are built-in commands in Java. Anything you have placed inside the " " will get printed. |

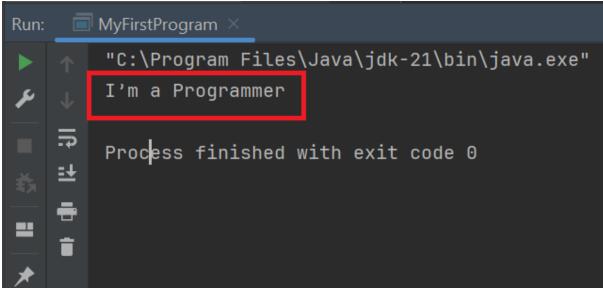
Now that you've written your code, you can run it and observe what happens!

1. Before running the program, you need to compile it. Compiling means translating the code you wrote into a language the computer can understand. In your Integrated Development Environment (IDE), there is a Run button (green triangle icon) in the menu at the top right-hand side of the screen. Select it to compile and run your program.



2. After selecting the Run button, an extra window will open on the screen and you will observe some code running at the bottom of your screen. This window is known as the Console. After running the program, you should receive I'm a Programmer printed on the console screen at the bottom. Congratulations! You've just written and run your first Java program. Welcome to the world of coding!





Tovább a következő utasításra

Ready to start playing? Instead of printing "I'm a Programmer", let's print something else. Change the existing system.out.println statement to print some other output:

System.out.println("Let's change the code now...");

Run your program again. You should now receive the following printed on the screen.

Let's change the code now...

Let's add another line to print a second message. Right below the first println statement, add:

```
System.out.println("it's what I do!");
```

Run your program again. You should now receive both messages printed on the screen.

```
Let's change the code now...
it's what I do!
```

Tovább a következő utasításra