JAVA Simplica

1st Edition, Sudipta Kumar Das

Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

Part I

Introduction

JAVA is a Programming language which is used mostly in offial softwares because of it's strong security system. It is a high-level language which uses JVM to convert the high-level code to a machine code. It is one of the most popular programming languages out there. Released in 1995 and still widely used today. Java has many applications, including software development, mobile applications, and large systems development. Knowing Java opens a lot of possibilities for us as a developer.

Preface

JAVA knowledge is vast. People most often have to go through most of the documentations of the code then they could think of writing something. Moreover, sometimes people looses their interest in learning JAVA or write their codes in JAVA. So in that case they just give online posts and hire outsourcers to complete there school/college projects howmeworks and others. This processs is both insecure and costly. In this book I just tried to teach JAVA in a simple way and by which people can start doing their school/college projects howmeworks and others by their own having simple knowledge. Thus, they can learn the vast knowledge slowly and more interesting way.

Chapter 1

History of JAVA

Java was originally developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems and released in May 1995 as a core component of Sun Microsystems' Java platform. The original and reference implementation Java compilers, virtual machines, and class libraries were originally released by Sun under proprietary licenses. As of May 2007, in compliance with the specifications of the Java Community Process, Sun had relicensed most of its Java technologies under the GPL-2.0-only license. Oracle offers its own HotSpot Java Virtual Machine, however the official reference implementation is the OpenJDK JVM which is free open-source software and used by most developers and is the default JVM for almost all Linux distributions.

Figure 1.1: James Gosling

Part II

Pre-Basic of JAVA

JAVA is a vast programming language, but it has some pre basic things, on whichs the whole language depends on. In this part we'll going to discuss It

Chapter 2

Package & Class Declaration

2.1 package

Package is kind of a folder, where all the class files are present. we can use them by using the keyword *import packageName.subPackageName.className* or *import packageName.**. Here * means all the things. we can use predefined packages of jdk or we can also import out own packages in any class from another folder.

2.1.1 Syntax

```
import packageName.subPackageName.className
```

2.1.2 Example

```
java.io.File;
```

2.2 Access modifiers

Access modifires basically used to control the access of the variables & methods form another class or package. It is mostly used in Encapsulation. There are basically 4 Access modifiers. Those are,

- Public

- Private

- Protected

- Default

2.2.1 Public

Public Keyword is used to make the variables and methods Public that means those thing can be access from anywhere, no matter where it is.

2.2.2 Private

Private Keyword is used to make the variables and methods inaccessible that means those thing can be access from nowhere, no matter where it is.

Index

Bibliography

[1] Java-Wikipedia, `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_` `(programming_language)`

[2] James Gosling, `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Gosling`

[3] Author2, *paper2*, publisher2, year2

[4] Author3, *paper3*, publisher3, year3