

# Java Lab Session 1: Introduction to Java Programming

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## Introduction

In this session, we'll cover the fundamentals of Java programming and get started with writing our first Java programs.

## **Setup and Installation**

To start working with Java, you need to install the JDK (Java Development Kit):

1. Download JDK from Oracle's website
2. Install JDK on your system
3. Configure environment variables (JAVA\_HOME, PATH)

## **Your First Java Program**

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");  
    }  
}
```

### **Code Explanation**

- `public class HelloWorld`: Defines a public class named HelloWorld
- `public static void main(String[] args)`: The main method - entry point of the program
- `System.out.println()`: Prints output to the console

## **Compiling and Running**

To compile and run your program:

```
javac HelloWorld.java  
java HelloWorld
```

## **Data Types in Java**

### **Primitive Data Types**

```
// Integer types
int age = 25;
long population = 7000000000L;

// Floating-point types
float price = 19.99f;
double pi = 3.14159265359;

// Character type
char grade = 'A';

// Boolean type
boolean isStudent = true;
```

## Reference Types

```
String name = "John Doe";
String[] courses = {"Java", "Python", "C++"};
```

## Operators

### Arithmetic Operators

```
int a = 10;
int b = 3;

int sum = a + b;      // Addition: 13
int diff = a - b;    // Subtraction: 7
int product = a * b; // Multiplication: 30
int quotient = a / b; // Division: 3
int remainder = a % b; // Modulus: 1
```

### Comparison Operators

```
int x = 5;
int y = 10;

boolean isEqual = (x == y);           // false
boolean isNotEqual = (x != y);        // true
boolean isGreater = (x > y);          // false
boolean isLess = (x < y);            // true
```

## Control Flow Statements

### if-else Statement

```
int score = 85;

if (score >= 90) {
    System.out.println("Excellent");
} else if (score >= 70) {
    System.out.println("Good");
} else {
    System.out.println("Pass");
}
```

### for Loop

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    System.out.println("Number: " + i);
}
```

### while Loop

```
int count = 0;
while (count < 5) {
    System.out.println("Count: " + count);
    count++;
}
```

## **Lab Exercises**

1. Write a program that takes two numbers from the user and prints their sum
2. Write a program that checks if a number is even or odd
3. Write a program that prints numbers from 1 to 10

## **Summary**

In this session, we covered:

- Structure of a Java program
- Data types (primitive and reference)
- Operators (arithmetic and comparison)
- Control flow statements (if-else, for, while)

## **Resources**

- [Official Java Documentation](#)
- [Java Tutorial - W3Schools](#)
- [Java Programming Tutorial](#)