



Getting Started with Java



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Who's Mike?



- InfoQ Java Queue News Editor
- Co-Director, Garden State Java User Group
- Leadership Council, Jakarta EE Ambassadors
- Committer, Jakarta NoSQL and Jakarta Data
- “Petrochemical Research Organization”





Objectives (I)

- What is Java??
- Evolution of Java
- Features of Java
- Review of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)



Objectives (2)

- Getting Started with Java
 - introduction to the Java class mechanism
 - how to implement Java classes
- Live Demos (yea!)
- Java Resources



What is Java?

- *“Java is C++ without guns, knives, and clubs.”*

James Gosling, “father” of Java, Sun Microsystems

- *“Java is simple, object-oriented, distributed, interpreted, robust, secure, architecture neutral, portable, high performance, multithreaded dynamic language.”*

Sun Microsystems



Evolution of Java (I)

- Created by James Gosling (with Patrick Naughton)
 - Sun Microsystems
- 1991 - originally named “Oak”
 - consumer applications
 - architecture agnostic
 - object-oriented



Evolution of Java (2)

- 1994 - Project “*7” dissolved
 - but shortly thereafter...
- 1995 - Java introduced at Sun World '95
 - HotJava browser



Features of Java

- Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) Language
- Documentation Generation
- Applets and Applications
- Comprehensive Exception Handling
- Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)
- Java Beans
- Records/Sealed Classes
- Enterprise Java Beans
- No pointers!!





OOP Review (I)

- Programming Paradigm
- Four (4) Main Attributes
 - data encapsulation
 - data abstraction
 - inheritance
 - polymorphism



OOP Review (2)

- Abstract Data Type (ADT)
 - user-defined data type
 - use of objects through functions (methods) without knowing the internal representation



OOP Review (3)

- Interface
 - functions (methods) provided in the ADT that allow access to data
- Implementation
 - underlying data structure(s) and business logic within the ADT



OOP Review (4)

Class

- Defines a model
- Declares attributes
- Declares behavior
- Is an ADT

Object

- Is an instance of a class
- Has state
- Has behavior
- May have many unique objects of the same class



Advantages of OOP

- Interface can (and should) remain unchanged when improving implementation
- Encourages modularity in application development
 - Better maintainability of code
 - Code reuse
- Emphasis on what, not how



Some Java Keywords

- **class**
- **new**
- **private, protected, public, package**
- **try, throw, catch, finally**
- **final**
- **extends**
- **implements**
- **abstract**
- **interface**



Classes (I)

- A user-defined abstract data type
- Extension of C **structs**
- Contain:
 - constructor
 - data members and member functions (methods)



Classes (2)

- Dynamic object instantiation
- Multiple Constructors:
 - `Sports () ;`
 - `Sports (String, int, int) ;`



Classes (3)

- **Abstract Classes**
 - contain at least one pure virtual member function (C++)
 - contain at least one abstract method (Java)

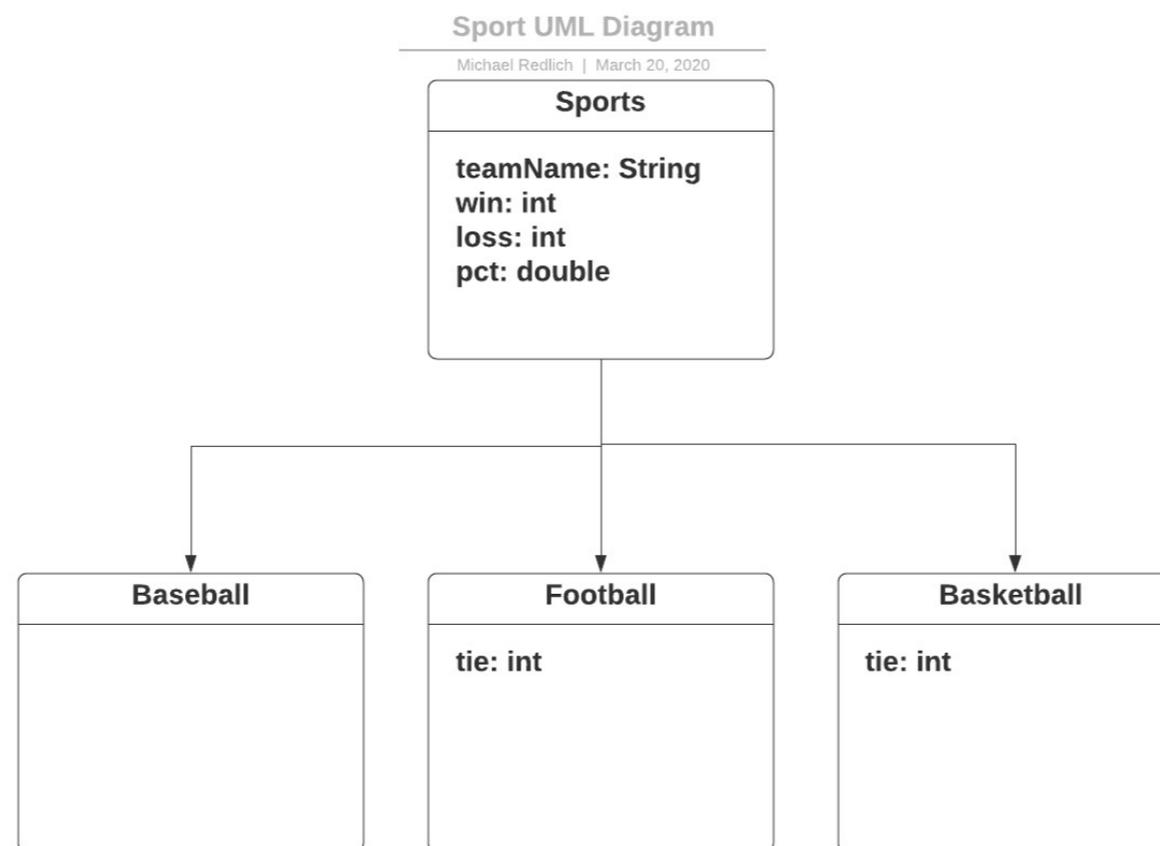


Abstract Classes

- Pure virtual member function (C++)
 - `virtual void draw() = 0;`
- Abstract method (Java)
 - `public abstract void draw();`



Class Inheritance





Hello, World!

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

public means accessible from outside

class keyword creates a "type"

class name

method name

an array of Strings

variable name

this is called "main method" which is the starting point of a Java program

this statement prints "Hello world!" to the screen

source: <http://www.codejava.net/java-core/how-to-write-compile-and-run-a-hello-world-java-program-for-beginners>



```
// Sports class (partial listing)
```

```
public class Sports {  
    private String team;  
    private int win;  
  
    public Sports() {  
        // define default constructor here...  
    }  
  
    public Sports(String team,int win,int loss) {  
        // define primary constructor here...  
    }  
  
    public int getWin() {  
        return win;  
    }  
}
```



```
// Baseball class (partial listing)
```

```
class Baseball extends Sports {  
    public Baseball() {  
        // define default constructor here...  
    }  
  
    Baseball(String team,int win,int loss) {  
        // define primary constructor here...  
    }  
}
```



Dynamic Instantiation

- Object creation:

```
Baseball mets = new  
Baseball("Mets", 97, 65);
```



Deleting Objects

```
Baseball mets = new  
Baseball("Mets", 97, 65);  
  
// automatic garbage collection or:  
System.gc(); // explicit call
```

Java Development Kit (JDK)



- Available from Oracle web site
 - `java.sun.com`
 - Java SE (standard edition)
 - Six-month release cycle since JDK 9
 - latest version - JDK 20
 - released on March 21, 2023



Working with Java (I)

- Setup environment and path:
 - `set JAVA_HOME=path`
 - `set PATH=%PATH%;%JAVA_HOME%\bin`
 - `export JAVA_HOME=path`
 - `export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin`



Working with Java (2)

- Source code
 - **.java** extension
- Intermediate bytecode
 - **.class** extension generated after successful compilation
- Bytecode interpreted by Java Virtual Machine (JVM)



Working with Java (3)

- Compile Java source code:
 - `javac -Xlint:all -d path filename.java`
- Run the application:
 - `java -classpath path filename`



Directories and Packages (2)

- Consistent directory structure
 - source code (***.java**)
 - byte code (***.class**)
- Map directories with package name
 - under the **src** folder
 - under **src/main/java** folder (Maven, Gradle)



Directories and Packages (2)

```
/usr/local/apps/java-apps
```

```
└─ java-apps
```

```
└─ tcf
```

```
└─ hello
```

```
└─ src
```

```
└─ org
```

```
└─ redlich
```

```
└─ hello → package org.redlich.hello;
```





Demo



Java IDEs (I)

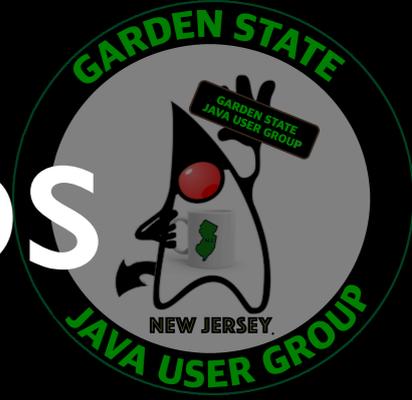
- IntelliJ IDEA 2022.3
 - jetbrains.com/idea
- Eclipse IDE 2023-03
 - eclipse.org/eclipseide



Java IDEs (2)

- Microsoft Visual Studio Code 1.76
 - `code.visualstudio.com`
- Apache NetBeans 17
 - `netbeans.apache.org`

Local Java User Groups (I)



- Garden State Java Users Group (GSJUG)
 - facilitated by the GSJUG Leadership Team
 - gsjug.org
- NYJavaSIG
 - facilitated by Frank Greco, et.al
 - javasig.com

Local Java User Groups

(2)



- PhillyJUG
 - facilitated by Paul Burton, et. al.
 - [meetup.com/PhillyJUG](https://www.meetup.com/PhillyJUG)
- Jersey City Java Users Group
 - facilitated by Amitai Schleier
 - [meetup.com/Jersey-City-Java-User-Group-JC-JUG/](https://www.meetup.com/Jersey-City-Java-User-Group-JC-JUG/)

Local Java User Groups

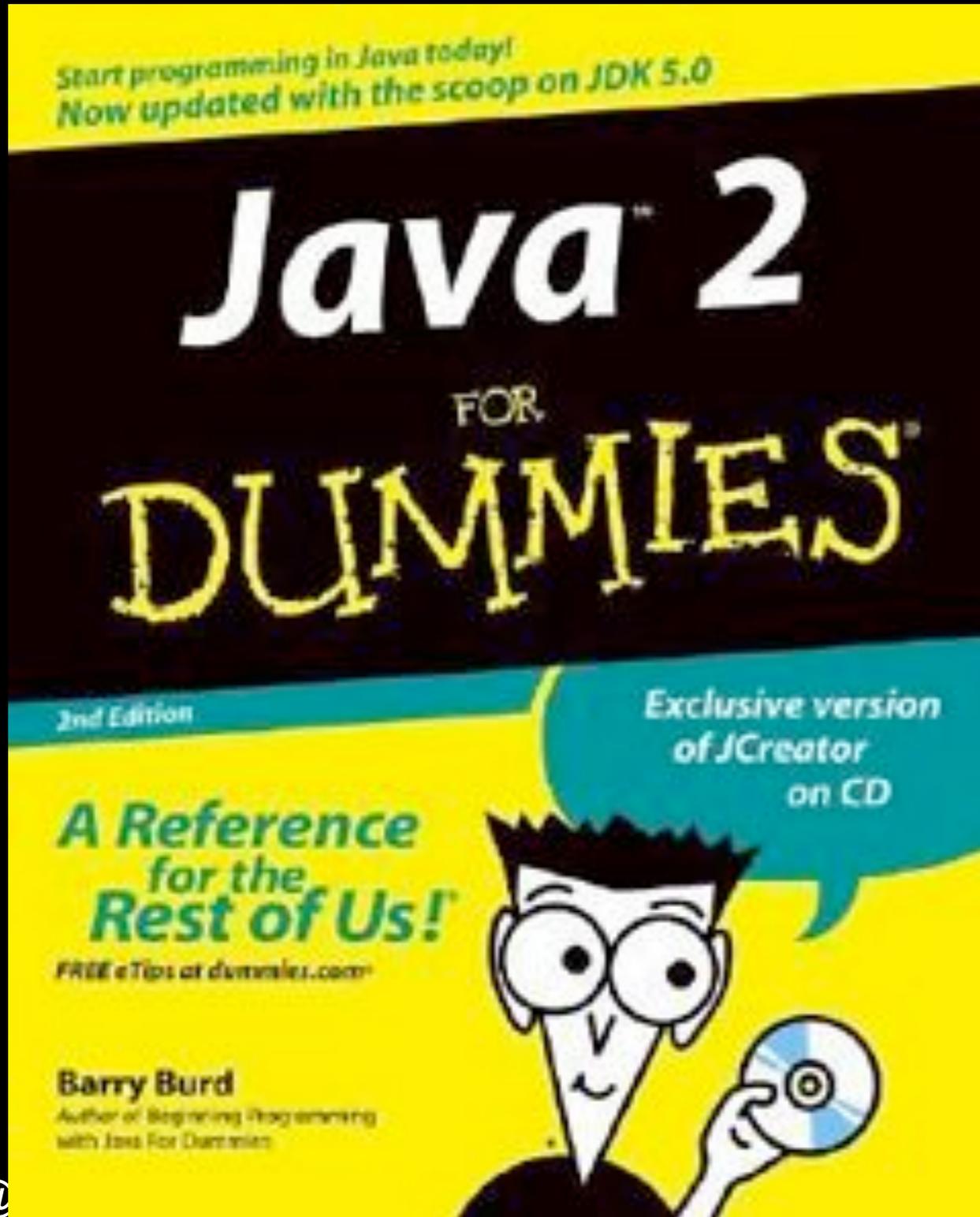
(3)



- Capital District Java Developers Network
 - facilitated by Dan Patsey
 - cdjdn.com
 - currently restructuring



Further Reading





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Thanks!

