CSc 201
Introduction to Java

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Chapter 1: Getting Started

- What is Java?
  - New programming language (1995)
  - Based on C++
  - Great for teaching (and learning!)

History 101

- 1991: The Green Project
  - Intelligent “set-top boxes”
  - Oak
- 1993: The Internet
- 23 May 1995: Java 1.0
  - Sun and Netscape

History (cont.)

- Quick fixes!
  - Java 1.1
  - Development of libraries and language
  - 1.1.7
- Stability at last!
  - Java 1.2 (November 1998)
  - Integrated the library development
  - Marketed as Java 2!

History (cont.)

- Performance at last: Java 1.3 (May 2000)
  - *Not* Java 3!

Our First Java Program

```
/* Comment 1:
   Written by George Wells  --  6 February 2001 */

public class HelloWorld
  {
    public static void main (String[] args)
      {
        System.out.println("Hello, world\n");
                                          // Comment 2
      } // main

  } // class HelloWorld
```

Basics

- Case sensitivity:
  - **`String`** is *not* the same as **`string`**
  - **`MAIN`** is *not* the same as **`main`**

- Java keywords are all lower case
  - e.g. **`public class static void`**

Looking at the program: The **`main`** method

The program's *entry point*

```
/* Comment                                          ry 2001 */

  blic cla      lloWorld
  {
    public      c void main (String[] args)
      {
        System.out.println("Hello, world\n");
                                                  // Comment 2
      } // main

  } // class HelloWorld
```

Looking at the program: Statements

```
/* Comment 1:
   Written by George Wells  --  6 February 2001 */

public class HelloWorld
  {
    public static void main (String[] args)
      {
        System.out.println("Hello, world\n");
                                          // Comment 2
      } // main

  } // class HelloWorld
```

A single statement

Statements

- Terminated by semicolons:

```
System.out.println("Hello, world\n");
```

- Free format
  - Exampl

```
a =
      c
+ c
```

One st m

```
a =   b = 2;   -   *
```

Use one statement per line!

Looking at the program: Grouping parts of the program

```
/* Comment 1:
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public class HelloWorld
  {
    public static void main (String[] args)
      {
        System.out.println("Hello, world\n");
                                          // Comment 2
      } // main

  } // class HelloWorld
```

Braces

A Compound Statement

Looking at the program: Comments

```
/* Comment 1:
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public class HelloWorld
  {
    public static void main (String[] args)
      {
        System.out.println("Hello, world\n");
                                                  // Comment 2
      } // main

  } // class HelloWorld
```