

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech & B.Tech.IT) COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU



UNIT I - Introduction To OOP

Object Oriented Programming concepts <mark>– Evolution of java</mark> – Java Architecture – Data Types – Variables and Operations – Environment setup – Command Line Arguments -Comments.

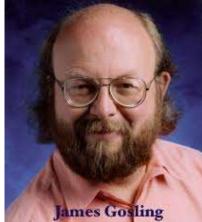
Evolution of java

Java was originally designed for interactive television, but it was too advanced technology for the digital cable television industry at the time.

The history of Java starts with the Green Team. Java team members (also known as Green Team), initiated this project to develop a language for digital devices such as set-top boxes, televisions, etc.

However, it was best suited for internet programming. Later, Java technology was incorporated by Netscape.

The principles for creating Java programming were "Simple, Robust, Portable, Platformindependent, Secured, High Performance, Multithreaded, Architecture Neutral, Object-Oriented, Interpreted, and Dynamic". Java was developed by James Gosling, who is known as the father of Java, in 1995. James Gosling and his team members started the project in the early '90s.



Currently, Java is used in internet programming, mobile devices, games, e-business solutions, etc.

Following is given significant points that describe the history of Java

1) **James Gosling, Mike Sheridan**, and **Patrick Naughton** initiated the Java language project in June 1991. The small team of sun engineers called **Green Team**.

Backward Skip 10s Play Video Forward Skip 10s

2) Initially it was designed for small, embedded systems in electronic appliances like settop boxes.

3) Firstly, it was called **"Greentalk"** by James Gosling, and the file extension was .gt.

4) After that, it was called **Oak** and was developed as a part of the Green project.

Why Java was named as "Oak"?

5) **Why Oak?** Oak is a symbol of strength and chosen as a national tree of many countries like the U.S.A., France, Germany, Romania, etc.

6) In 1995, Oak was renamed as "Java" because it was already a trademark by Oak Technologies.

Why Java Programming named "Java"?

7) Why had they chose the name Java for Java language? The team gathered to choose a new name. The suggested words were "dynamic", "revolutionary", "Silk", "jolt", "DNA", etc. They wanted something that reflected the essence of the technology: revolutionary, dynamic, lively, cool, unique, and easy to spell, and fun to say.

According to James Gosling, "Java was one of the top choices along with **Silk**". Since Java was so unique, most of the team members preferred Java than other names.

8) Java is an island in Indonesia where the first coffee was produced (called Java coffee). It is a kind of espresso bean. Java name was chosen by James Gosling while having a cup of coffee nearby his office.

9) Notice that Java is just a name, not an acronym.

10) Initially developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems (which is now a subsidiary of Oracle Corporation) and released in 1995.

11) In 1995, Time magazine called Java one of the Ten Best Products of 1995.

12) JDK 1.0 was released on January 23, 1996. After the first release of Java, there have been many additional features added to the language. Now Java is being used in Windows applications, Web applications, enterprise applications, mobile applications, cards, etc. Each new version adds new features in Java.

Java Platforms / Editions

There are 4 platforms or editions of Java:

1) Java SE (Java Standard Edition)

It is a Java programming platform. It includes Java programming APIs such as java.lang, java.io, java.net, java.util, java.sql, java.math etc. It includes core topics like OOPs, String, Regex, Exception, Inner classes, Multithreading, I/O Stream, Networking, AWT, Swing, Reflection, Collection, etc.

2) Java EE (Java Enterprise Edition)

It is an enterprise platform that is mainly used to develop web and enterprise applications. It is built on top of the Java SE platform. It includes topics like Servlet, JSP, Web Services, EJB, JPA, etc.

3) Java ME (Java Micro Edition)

It is a micro platform that is dedicated to mobile applications.

<mark>4) JavaFX</mark>

It is used to develop rich internet applications. It uses a lightweight user interface API.

Java Version History

Many java versions have been released till now. The current stable release of Java is Java SE 10.

- 1. JDK Alpha and Beta (1995)
- 2. JDK 1.0 (23rd Jan 1996)
- 3. JDK 1.1 (19th Feb 1997)
- 4. J2SE 1.2 (8th Dec 1998)
- 5. J2SE 1.3 (8th May 2000)
- 6. J2SE 1.4 (6th Feb 2002)
- 7. J2SE 5.0 (30th Sep 2004)
- 8. Java SE 6 (11th Dec 2006)
- 9. Java SE 7 (28th July 2011)
- 10. Java SE 8 (18th Mar 2014)
- 11. Java SE 9 (21st Sep 2017)
- 12. Java SE 10 (20th Mar 2018)
- 13. Java SE 11 (September 2018)
- 14. Java SE 12 (March 2019)
- 15. Java SE 13 (September 2019)
- 16. Java SE 14 (Mar 2020)
- 17. Java SE 15 (September 2020)
- 18. Java SE 16 (Mar 2021)

19. Java SE 17 (September 2021)

20. Java SE 18 (to be released by March 2022)

Definition

Java is a **programming language** and a **platform Independent**. Java is a high level, robust, object-oriented and secure programming language.

Java was developed by Sun Microsystems (which is now the subsidiary of Oracle) in the year 1995. James Gosling is known as the father of Java. Before Java, its name was Oak. Since Oak was already a registered company, so James Gosling and his team changed the name from Oak to Java.

Platform: Any hardware or software environment in which a program runs, is known as a platform. Since Java has a runtime environment (JRE) and API, it is called a platform.