INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS, PROGRAMS AND JAVA

1. **Basic concepts in Java**

   In this section you will study basic concept of Java such as history, keywords, identifiers, constants, etc.

   History of Java: java language developed by sun Microsystem. Its initial purpose was to handle consumer electronic devices. Team which was working on Java named as "Green team" which headed by James Gosling.

   Difference between Java and C++

Sr.No.	Java	C++
1.	Java is a true object oriented language.	C++ is basically C with object oriented extension.
2.	Java is platform independent	C++ is not platform independent.
3.	Java uses two stage execution i.e., Java source code-→Compiler--→ byte code → interpreter-→ Machine code.	C++ uses one stage execution i.e. source code -→ compiler-→ machine code.
4.	Java does not support operator overloading.	C++ supports operator overloading.
5.	Java does not support multiple inheritances of classes. This is accomplished using a new feature called "Interface".	C++ supports multiple inheritances of classes.
6.	Java does not support global variables. Every variable and method is declared with in a class and forms part of that class	C++ supports global variables.
7.	Java does not have template classes	C++ has the destructor function.
8.	Java has replaced the destructor function with a finalize() function	C++ has the destructor function.
9.	There are no header files in Java	C++ includes header files in program.

2. Java program structure: Let us know to explain to you how the structured of Java program is created with the help of fre.

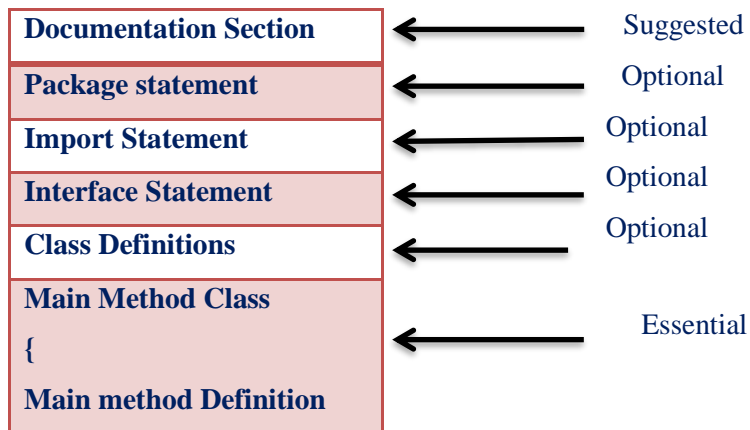|	
Documentation Section	← Suggested
Package statement	← Optional
Import Statement	← Optional
Interface Statement	← Optional
Class Definitions	← Optional
Main Method Class **{** **Main method Definition**	← Essential

Fig:-General Structure of a Java program

```
//Helloworld.Java; Hello world program Import java.lang,*;
Class Hello world
{
    Public static void main (string args[])
{
    System.out.println("hello World");
```

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03/.09/20XX