

Introduction to Java Fundamentals

Chapter 1: Introduction to Java Fundamentals · Topic 1

Key Concept

Every Java program has a class, and within it, a main method where the program begins execution.

Java has different data types, like int (whole numbers), double (decimals), char (single characters), and boolean (true/false).

Java syntax requires semicolons at the end of statements and curly braces {} to define blocks of code.

Understanding these fundamentals helps us write correct, well-structured Java programs that the computer can execute properly.

Quick Revision Notes

- Every Java program has a class.
- The main method is where execution begins.
- Data types include int, double, char, boolean.
- int is for whole numbers.
- double is for decimal numbers.
- Statements end with semicolons.
- Curly braces {} define code blocks.
- These fundamentals are essential for writing Java programs.

Practice Questions

- 1 Write a simple Java program structure with a class and main method.
- 2 Identify the data type for storing your age.
- 3 Identify the data type for storing your height with decimals.
- 4 Discuss why semicolons are important in Java.
- 5 Practice writing a boolean variable declaration.
- 6 Explain curly braces' role in Java code.