

```
void createFile(final SyntaxNode n) throws CodeExcepti
for (Iterator<SyntaxNode> ite=sn.getChildren().createIterator(); ite.hasNext(); ite.next())
final SyntaxNode child = (SyntaxNode) ite.next();
final Rule rule = child.getRule();
if (rule.getPackageName() == rule.getPackageName()) {
    child.setPackageName(rule.getPackageName());
} else if (rule.isImportRule()) {
    //TODO handle static and *
    final SyntaxNode n = child.getChildByRule(RULE_IMPORT);
    final Class fullName = child.getChildByRule(RULE_IMPORT).getTokensChars();
    final Class[] params = fullName.split('.').toArray(new Class[0]);
}
```

# INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING AND JAVA

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING I

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## An Introduction

Java is one of the most popular and widely used programming languages. It is used to develop applications for computers, mobile devices, and websites. It has been around for more than two decades and is still widely used for many different types of applications. If you're looking to get started in programming, Java is a great choice. In this article, we'll discuss what Java is, the benefits of learning it, and how to get started with the basics of Java programming.

## What is Java Programming?

Java is a class-based, object-oriented programming language. It is a general-purpose language that can be used for a variety of tasks. It was designed to be easy to learn and use, and it is one of the most popular languages for developing applications. Java is platform-independent, meaning that it can run on any operating system, such as Windows, Mac, or Linux.

Java is used to create web applications, desktop applications, mobile applications, embedded systems, and more. It is based on the C++ language and has many features that make it easier to use. It also has a large library of classes and functions that make it easy to code complex tasks.

## Benefits of Learning Java Programming

There are many benefits to learning Java programming. For one, it is a very powerful language that can be used for a variety of tasks. It is relatively easy to learn and use, and it is platform-independent, so it can run on any operating system. It is also widely used, so you will be able to find plenty of resources to help you with your programming projects.

Java has a large number of libraries that can be used to make programming easier. It also has a rich set of features that make it easy to develop complex applications. Additionally, Java is very secure, so it is a great choice for developing applications that require a high level of security.

## Getting Started with the Basics of Java Programming

Before you can start developing applications in Java, you need to understand the basics of the language. The first thing you'll need to learn is the syntax of Java. This includes the keywords, the data types, and the operators that are used in the language. Once you understand the syntax, you'll be able to write basic programs in Java.

You'll also need to install the Java Development Kit (JDK) on your computer. This will enable you to compile and run Java programs. Once you have the JDK installed, you'll be able to use an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) such as Eclipse or IntelliJ to write and debug your code.

## Understanding Java Syntax

The syntax of Java is fairly straightforward. It is based on the C++ language and uses many of the same keywords, data types, and operators. Some of the most commonly used keywords in Java are:

· if · else · for · while · class · void · int · float · double

These keywords are used to control the flow of the program and to declare variables and functions. You'll also need to understand the data types, such as int and float, and the operators, such as +, -, \*, and /. Once you understand the syntax of Java, you'll be able to start writing programs.

## Installing Java for Programming

Before you can start programming, you'll need to install the Java Development Kit (JDK). The JDK is a free software package that includes all of the tools you'll need to compile and run Java programs. You can download the JDK from the official website. Once you have downloaded and installed the JDK, you can start writing and running Java programs.



## Learning Java Libraries

Once you have the basics of Java programming down, you'll be ready to start learning the libraries. The Java language has a large number of libraries that can be used to make programming easier. These libraries include collections, I/O, database, and XML. You can find tutorials and examples of how to use the libraries on the official website or in books and online courses.

## Building Your First Java Program

Now that you have a basic understanding of Java programming, you can start building your first program. You'll need to create a new project in your IDE and write some code. You can find tutorials and examples of how to write a basic program on the official website. Once you have written your program, you can compile and run it to see if it works.

## Working with Variables and Operators in Java

Variables and operators are an important part of any programming language. Variables are used to store data and operators are used to manipulate data. In Java, there are many different types of variables, such as int, float, and char. There are also many different types of operators, such as +, -, \*, and /. It is important to understand how to use variables and operators in order to write effective programs.

## Advanced Java Programming Concepts

Once you have the basics down, you can start to explore more advanced concepts in Java programming. These concepts include object-oriented programming, exception handling, and multithreading. You can find tutorials and examples of these concepts on the official website or in books and online courses.

## Conclusion

Java is one of the most popular and widely used programming languages. It is relatively easy to learn and use, and it is platform-independent, so it can run on any operating system. There are many benefits to learning Java programming, such as the large library of classes and functions, the rich set of features, and the high level of security. If you're looking to get started in programming, Java is a great choice.