1. Introduction to Programming

Lesson 3:
Foot path of Java

1.5 Java's past, present and future

- Java was started as a project called "Oak" by James Gosling in June 1991

- The first public implementation was Java 1.0 in 1995.

- Java 1.1 was released in early 1997 with several improvements

- Java 1.2, better known as Java 2 was released in late 1998.

- Java 2 has several new versions for different types of platform.
  - For example, J2EE is for enterprise applications and J2ME is for mobile applications.

1.6 Advantages of Java

- Java is easy to learn.
  - Java was designed to be easy to use and is therefore easy to write, compile, debug, and learn than other programming languages.

- Java is object-oriented.
  - This allows you to create modular programs and reusable code.

- Java is platform-independent.
  - One of the most significant advantages of Java is its ability to move easily from one computer system to another. The ability to run the same program on many different systems is crucial to World Wide Web software, and Java succeeds at this by being platform-independent at both the source and binary levels.

- Java is secure
  - Prevents hackers from writing programs that play havoc on the browser of users' systems.

- Java is compact
  - Make programs faster to download off a page