Tender Heart High School, Sector 33 B, Chandigarh

Class VIII | Computer | Date-21.10.2024

Introduction to java Bluej(Ch-5) | Prabhdeep Kaur

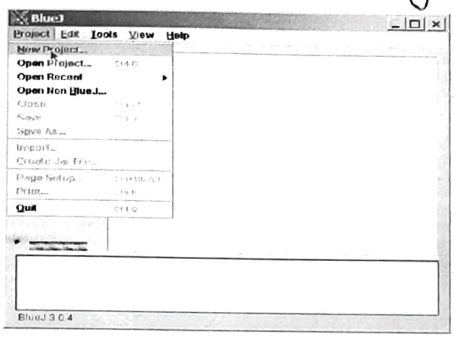
Good Morning Students,
This lesson is of class VIII, for the subject of Computers. Subtopic is starting BlueJ which is covered in ch:5 of your text book titled Logix 8 and is being submitted to you on 21.10.2024
Children as we have done in previous assignment that BlueJ is an Integraled Development Environment Short form used is IDE. BlueJ is basically used to write, edit and execute the Java program. Students, to open or start BlueJ follow the given steps:-

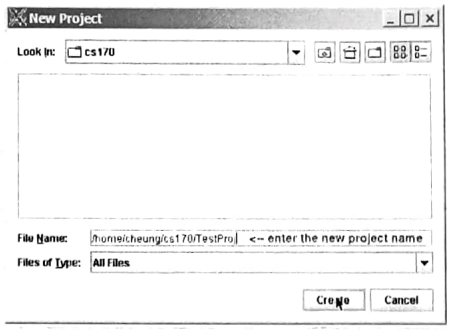
1 Click on Start button and Select All programs and then click on BlueJ

Students, after following this step the first screen of BlueJ will appear for a moment, followed by the BlueJ working environment screen.

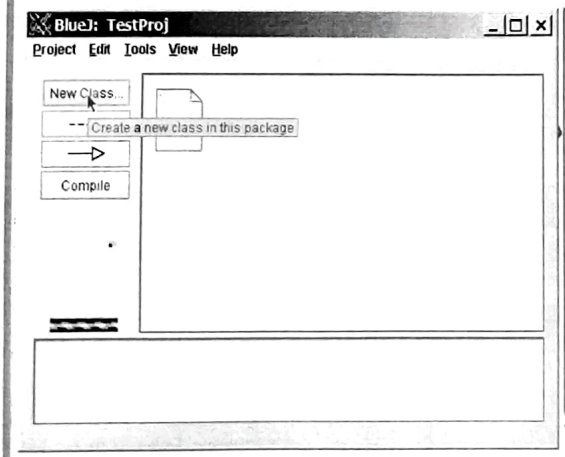
Topic: Introduction to BlueJ **Teacher:** Prabhdeep and Java

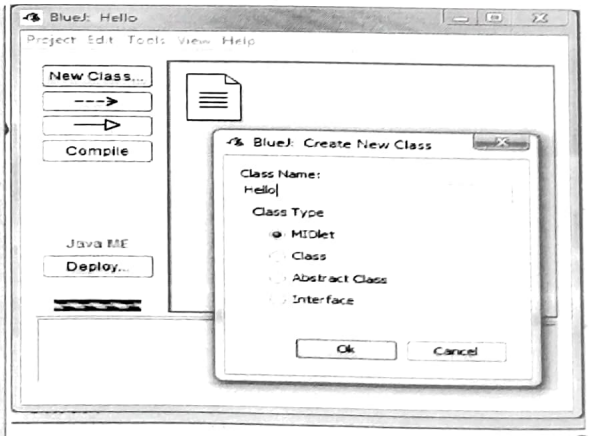
Now students move to next that is creating a Java program. Follow the given steps to create a Java program





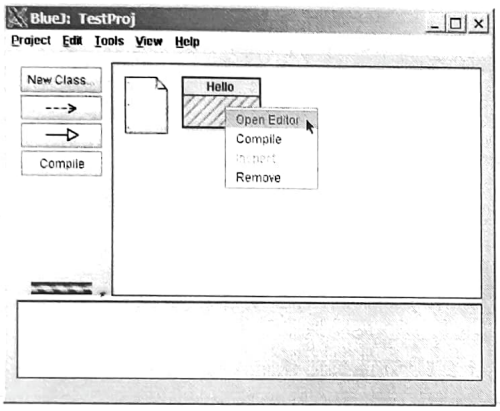
1. Click on the project menu. A popup menu appears. Select the New Project option from it.
2. You will find the New Project dialog box on the screen. Define the project name, for example ICSE is the name of your project.
3. Click on the create button to move to the next screen.
4. After this we will get Second Screen.
5. Now click on the New Class option. The BlueJ : Create New class dialog box appears.

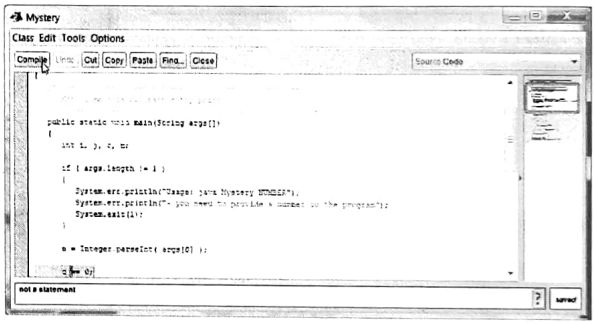




6. Define the class name, let us say 'Hello' is the class dialog box give a name and click Ok.

7 you can observe that the class named 'Hello' is created and its icon appeared on the BlueJ: ICSE window.





8. For opening the program code of Java, double click on the Class 'Hello'

Now Students let us Start with important concept of this Chapter 'writing program code'. Students you can delete or erase the code written by using Ctrl+A and pressing Delete key will erase the code and you can write new program according to your requirement.

Topic: Introduction to BlUJ and JAVA Teacher: Prabhdeep

```
1.    /** Program1 */
2.    /** My first program is Java */
3.    Public Class Hello
4.    {
5.      Public Static void main(String args[])
6.      {
7.        System.out.println("Welcome to
                Tender Heart School")
8.      }
9.    }
```

1. Student Statement no.1 shows the comment about the program.

2. Statement no.2 shows the comment about the purpose of the program Comments are optional to write. you can start your program without comments also

3. Statement no. 3 specifies the name of the class, which is named as 'Hello'.

4. Statement no. 4 includes the curly braces to indicate the beginning of properties of the particular class.

5. Statement no. 5 defines the basic attributes of the class.

6. Statement no. 6 is again a curly brace that shows that the main body of the program begins or starts from this particular point.

7. System.out.println ("welcome to Tender Heart School"); will print your message on screen.

8. Statement no. 8 class the corresponding curly brace specified in step no. 6

9. Statement no. 9 also closes the corresponding curly brace specified in step no. 4

Students, I am ending my lesson here, you are advised to read and understand assignment carefully.

Topic: Introduction to JAVA and BlueJ Ch: 5 Teacher: Prabhdeep

1. Comment: Any text written inside slash asterisk (/* ____ */) or after double slash // is considered as comment.

2. Class Declaration: Class declaration indicates that we are going to create a new class. For Example we have taken 'HELLO' as class name in previous written statements.

3. Main: Main is the place or postion from where the actual program gets started or begin.

4. Public: Public is a keyword of Java which indicates that the method can be called or used from anywhere inside or outside the class, as it is public not private.

Topic: Introduction to JAVA and BlueJ Teacher: Prabhdeep

5. Void : Void is also a Java keyword which shows that function will not return any value except the text that we enter in print statement.

6. String args[]: args means arguments. It is also called command line arguments.

7. System.out.println(): This statement is used to print any message or result.

Now move on to next of compiling and Running of a Java program in BlueJ. Compilation is a process of converting the programming statement that is written in simple english language into a machine level code that is byte code by a compiler. For compiling and running a program in Blue J follow the given steps:

1. Click on the Compile button, Placed at the top of the ribbon as you can see in figure 5.9 on page no. 60 in your book.

2. If there are errors or mistake in program, remove them and compile the program again.

3. If there are no errors in the program, it will display the message "Class Compiled -

Topic: Introduction to JAVA and BlueJ Teacher Prabhdeep

no syntax errors".
4. Click on the Close button.
5. Now right click on the class icon.
6. Select void main (Strings [] args)
7. You will see a BlueJ method call dialog box, that appears on your screen.
8. Click ok and the Output or result will be displayed on the BlueJ Terminal window.

So, this is the process of compiling and running the JAVA program in BlueJ. Students if you want to change or modify your program then Double Click on the Class icon, the program screen will appear and you can do the changes and again you have to compile the program to get the output or result

Students, I am concluding the lesson with this topic. So you are advised to read the assignment carefully and try to understand the concept of programming.