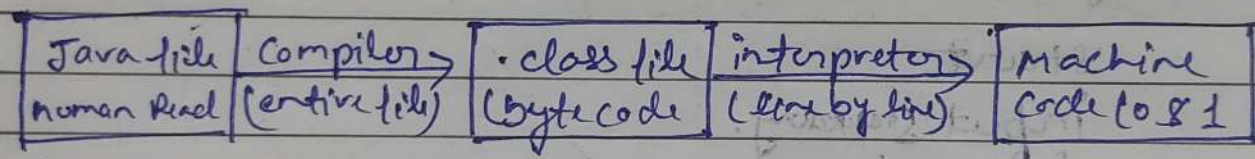


```

= Start
input n
if n <= 1
    output "Prime number"
C = 2
while C * C <= n
    if n % C == 0;
        output "Not prime"
        Exit
    C = C + 1
end while
output "prime"
Exit
    
```

How Java Code Executes



↳ Source code

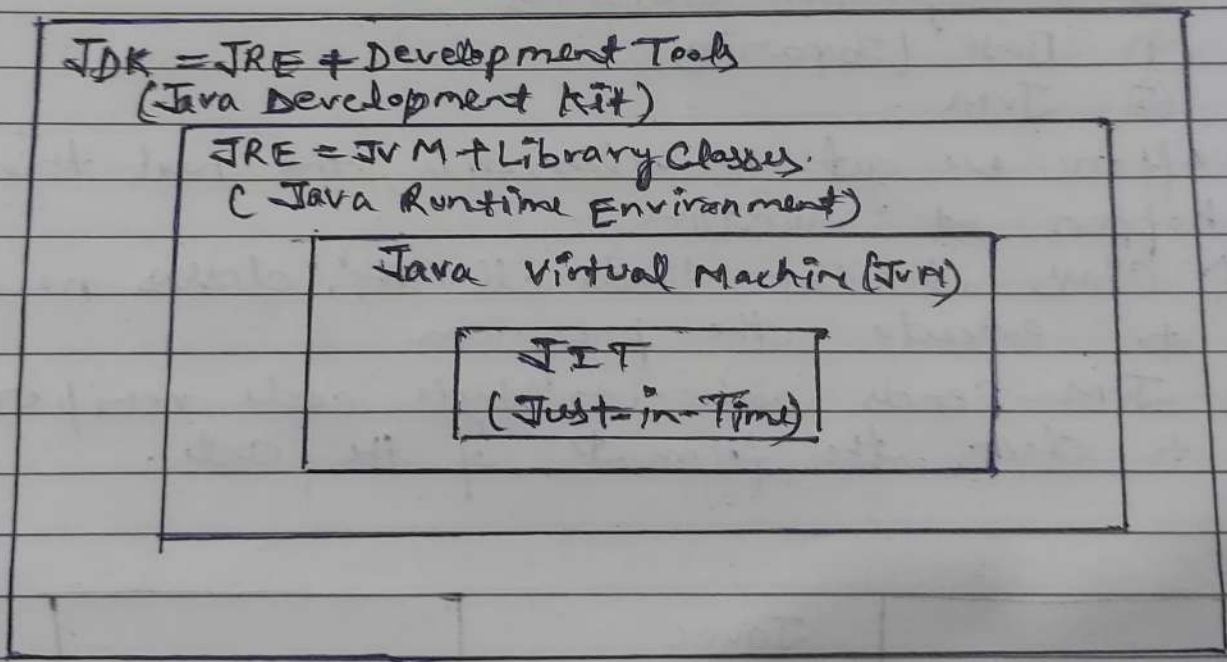
- this code will not directly run on a system
- we need JVM to run this
- Reason why Java is platform independent

More about platform independence

- It means that byte code can run on all operating systems.

- we need to convert source code to machine code so computer can understand
- compiler helps in doing this by turning it into executable code.
- this executable code is a set of instructions for the computer
- After compiling C/C++ code we get .exe file which is platform dependent
- In Java we get byte code, JVM converts this machine code.
- Java is platform-independent but JVM is platform dependent.

Architecture



JDK → Java Development Kit

- Provides environment to development and run the Java program.
- It is a package that includes:
 - (1) Development tools - to provide an environment to develop your program.

- ② JRE - to execute your program
- ③ a compiler - JavaC
- ④ archiver - Jar
- ⑤ docs* generator - javadoc
- ⑥ Interpreter/loader

JRE = Java Runtime Environment

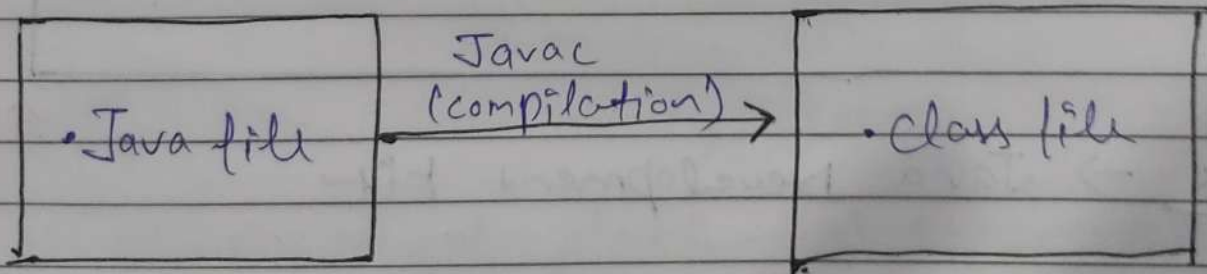
- It is an installation package that provide environment to only run the program

- It consist of

- ① Development technologies
- ② User interface toolkits
- ③ Integration Libraries
- ④ Base Libraries
- ⑤ Jvm.

- After we get the .class file, the next things happen at runtime:

- ① Class loader loads all the classes needed to execute the program
- ② Jvm sends code to byte code verifier to check the format of the code.



Jvm Execution

JIT

Interpreter

- Line by line execution

- those method that are repeated JIT provides direct machine code

DELTA Notebook

- when one method is called many times it will interpret again & again

