

BCS 345 Java Programming

Arthur Hoskey, Ph.D.
Farmingdale State College
Computer Systems Department

- First Java Program
- Compilation and Running Sequence

Today's Lecture

- ***Commenting***

ALL programs must be properly commented!

- ***Indenting***

ALL programs must be properly indented!

- Description of how to properly comment and indent is in document on Blackboard.

Commenting and Indenting

- Java is case sensitive (same as C++).
- Most lines end in a semicolon.
- Most code is placed inside of a class.
- The name of a file should be the same as the name of the class inside of the file.

Important Java Rules

// IMPORTANT – The file should be named Welcome1 since
// the class it contains is named Welcome1 (case sensitive)

// Should be stored in file named Welcome1.java ← // is for a
comment

public class Welcome1 ← One class in the
{ program must contain
a main method.

public static void main(String args[]) ← Starting point for
{ Java programs is
the main method.
System.out.printf("Hello World\n");

System.out.printf("Yankees");
} ← \n means go to the next
line (can go anywhere
in the string).

}
Like C++ "cout"

First Java Program

- Now we will move on to the sequence of creating and running a Java application...

Steps To Create and Run Java App

1. Type program in editor (write Java code)
2. Compile program (creates Java bytecode)
3. Load program (bytecode) into memory
4. Verify bytecode
5. Execute bytecode (actually run the app)

Steps To Create and Run Java App

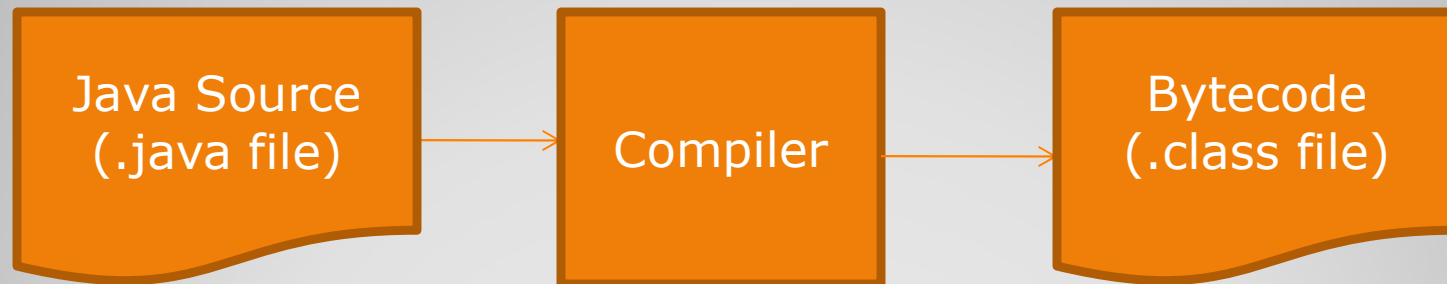
- Write Java code in a text document
- Filename should have a “.java” extension

An orange callout box with a dark orange border and a wavy bottom edge, containing the text "Java Source (.java file)".

Java Source
(.java file)

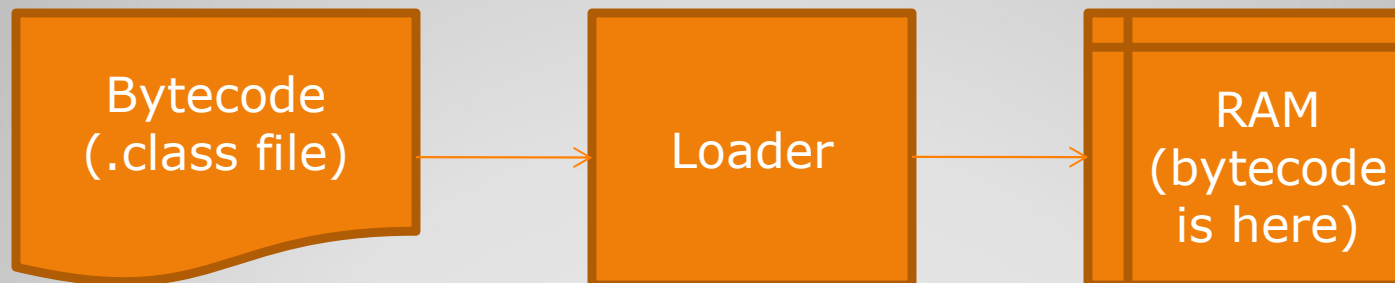
Type Program In Editor

- Compile the “.java” file (Java source)
- Translates Java code to bytecodes
- Bytecodes are lower level language (one step closer to machine language)
- Creates a “.class” file (bytecode)



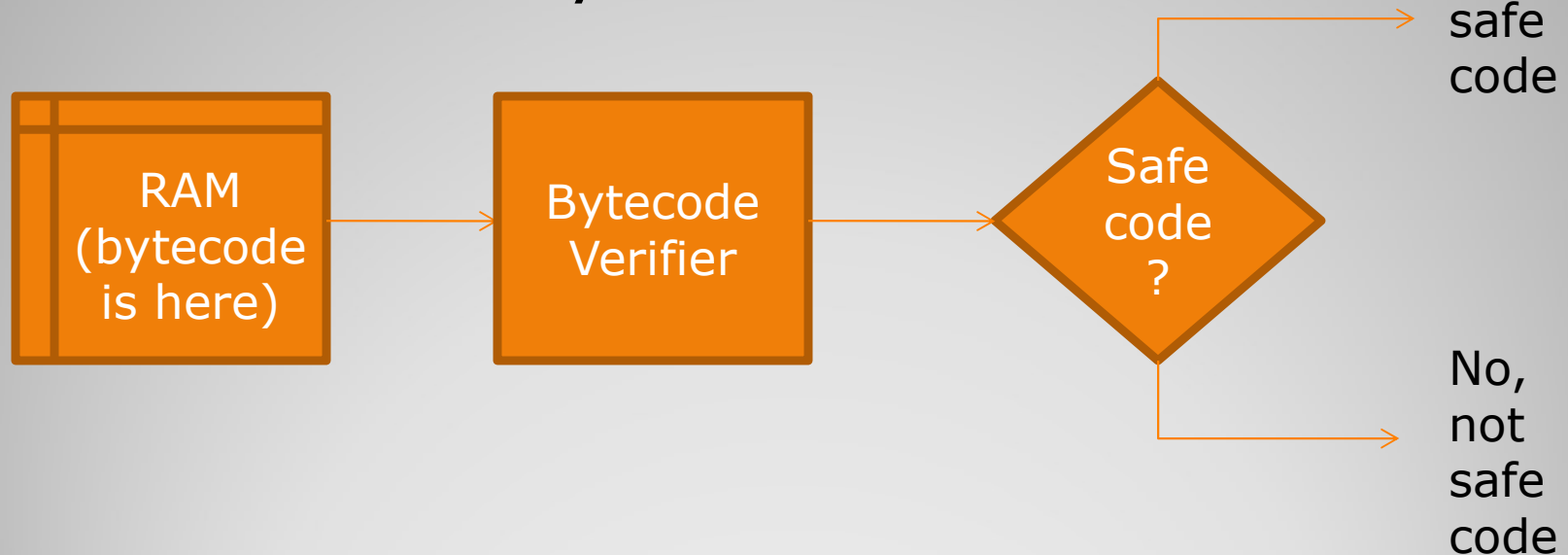
Compile

- Takes ".class" file (bytecode) as input
- Loader reads all the bytecode from the ".class" file and copies it into memory (RAM)



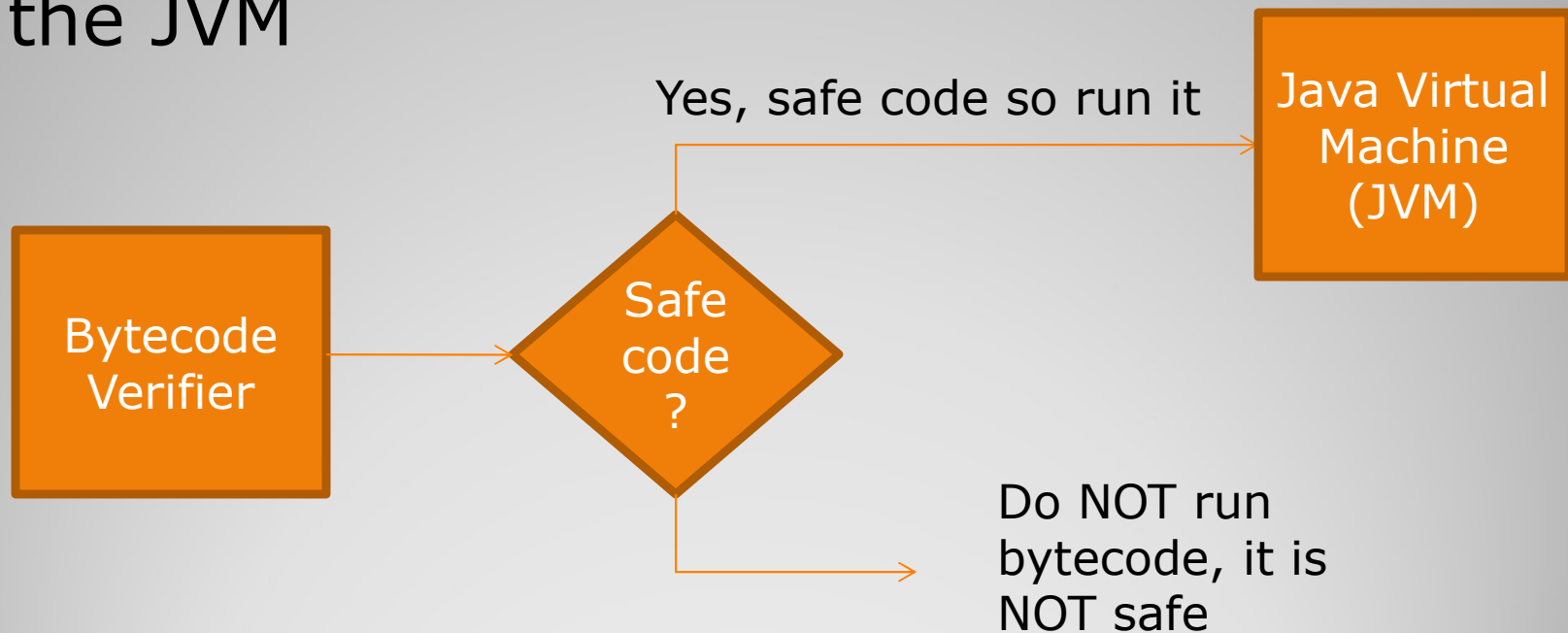
Loader

- Bytecode verifier examines the bytecode that is currently in memory (RAM)
- Makes sure that the bytecode does not violate security restrictions.

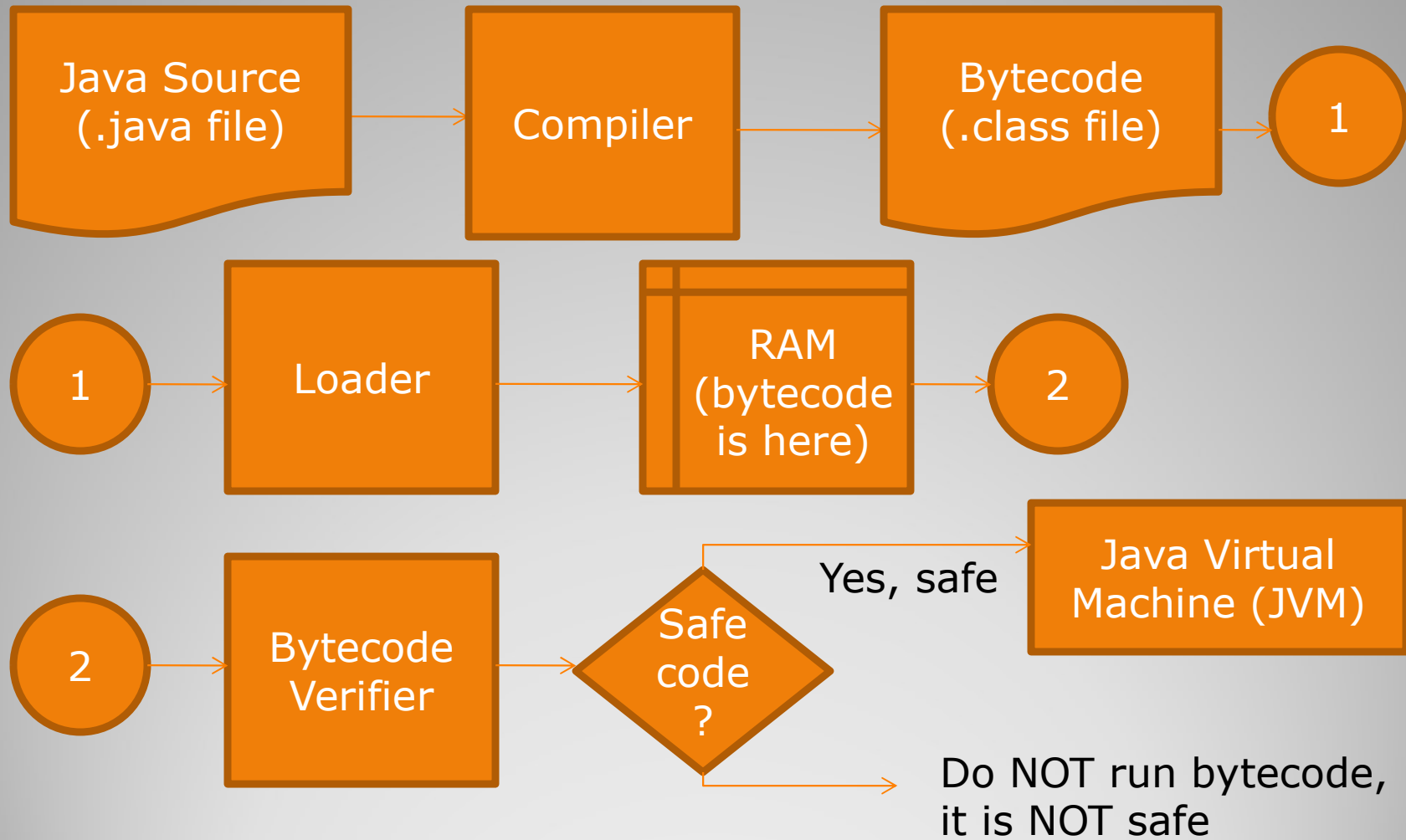


Bytecode Verification (Security)

- Java Virtual Machine (JVM) runs the bytecode
- The verified bytecode in RAM is input to the JVM



Execute (JVM)



Full Compile To Execute Flow

- End of Slides

End of Slides