

About the Java Technology

Java technology is both
a *Programming Language* and a *Platform*
from *Oracle Corporation*.

Java 8 is a major update that was launched on

March 2014						
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The Java programming language is a high-level language that has following features:

Simple

No Pointers, No Multiple Inheritance

Platform Independent

Compile once run anywhere

Object Oriented

Strong Object Oriented Language,
No Global Variable, No Friend Function

Portable

Data types occupy same no. of bytes on all
platforms

Distributed

Client Server Application can be made effectively

High Performance

Due to JIT, execution becomes faster

Multithreaded

You can create Multithreaded Applications

Robust

Safe, most of the things are checked during compile time so no risk at runtime

Dynamic

Supports late binding since beginning. You can load any class on the fly and find out its information.

Secure

If bytecode contains virus or malicious code , it cannot be executed on the system. Thanks to Java's secure feature.

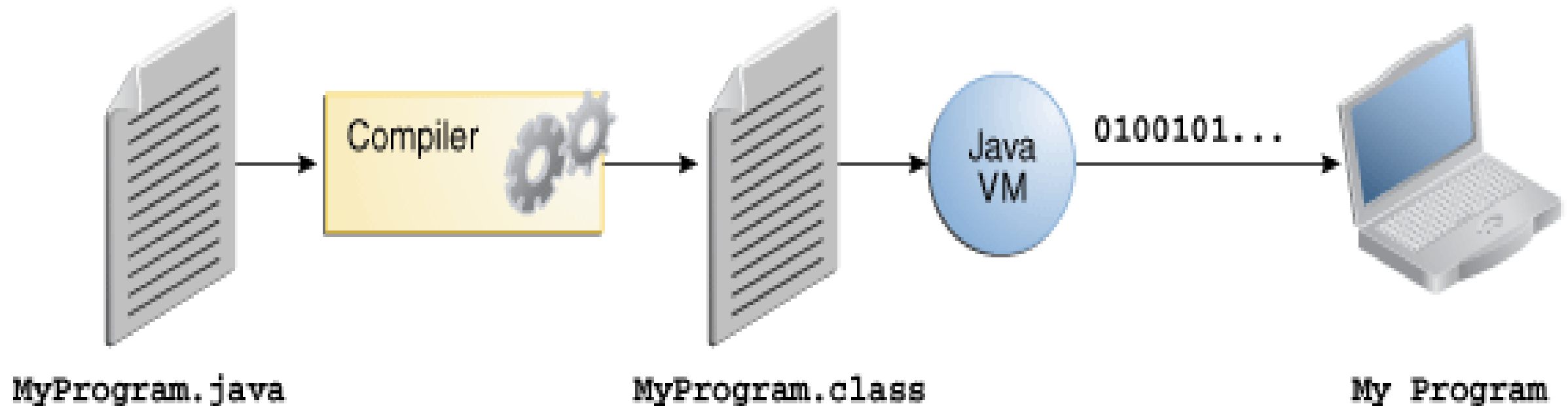
In the Java programming language, all source code is first written in plain text files ending with the *.java extension*.

Those source files are then compiled into *.class* files by the *javac compiler*.

A *.class* file does not contain code that is native to your processor; it instead contains *bytecodes* — the machine language of the Java Virtual Machine (Java VM).

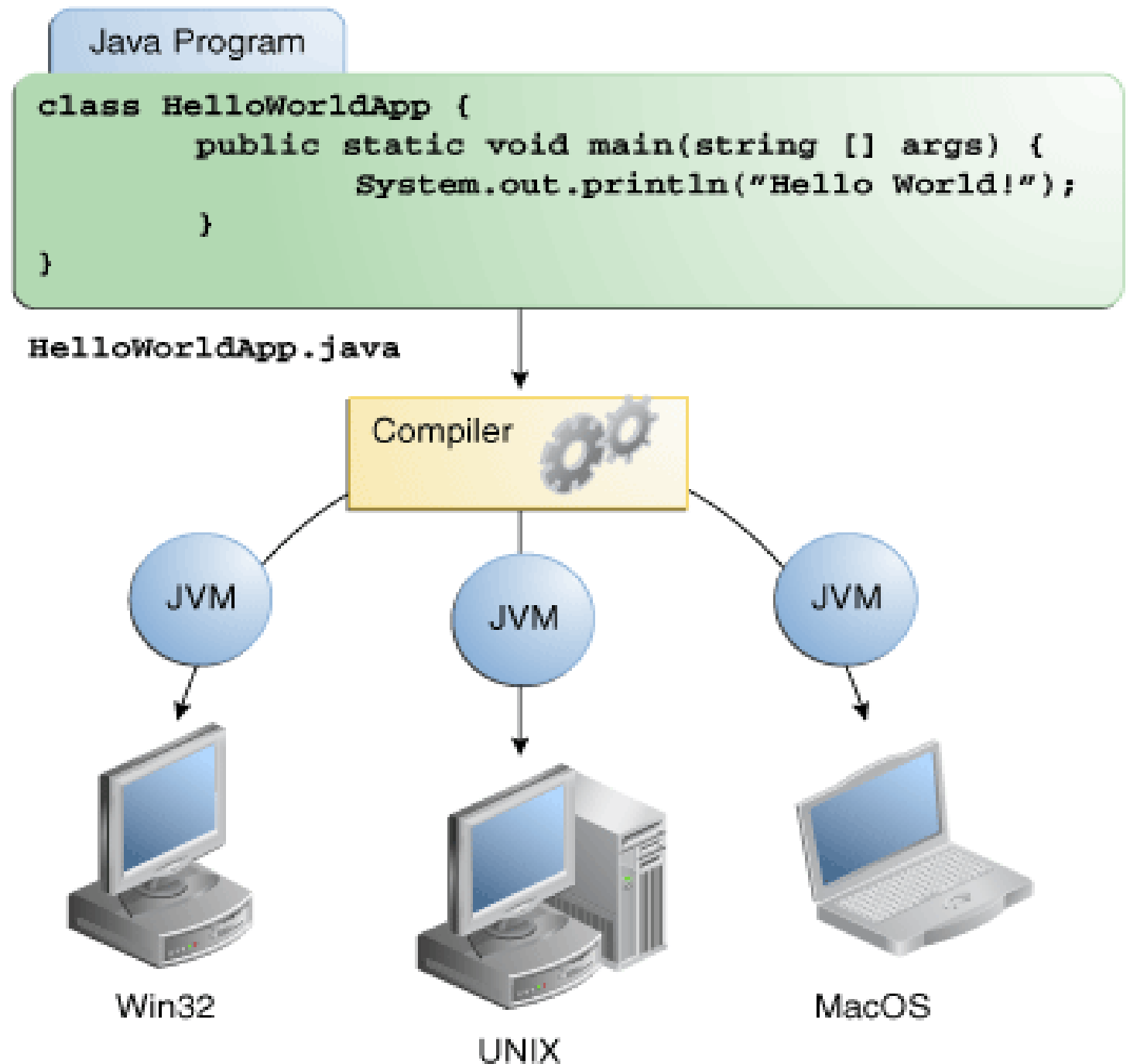
The java launcher tool (JRE) then runs your application with an instance of the Java Virtual Machine.

An overview of the software development process



Because the Java VM is available on many different operating systems, the same *.class* files are capable of running on Microsoft Windows, the Solaris™ Operating System (Solaris OS), Linux, or Mac OS.

Through the Java VM,
the same application is
capable of running on
multiple platforms.



The Java Platform

A platform is
the hardware or software environment in which a program runs.

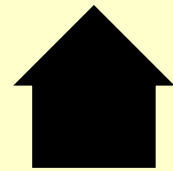
Some of the most popular platforms are
Microsoft Windows, Linux, Solaris OS, and Mac OS.

Most platforms can be described as a
combination of the **operating system** and **underlying hardware**.

The Java platform differs from most other platforms in that it's a software-only platform that runs on top of other hardware-based platforms.

**The Java
Virtual
Machine
(JVM)**

**The Java Application Programming
Interface
(API)**



**OS and hardware based Platform
[Windows, Linux, Mac etc.]**

The Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is the base for the Java platform and is ported onto various hardware-based platforms.

The Java Application Programming Interface (API)

The API is a large collection of ready-made software components that provide many useful capabilities. It is grouped into libraries of related classes and interfaces; these libraries are known as packages.

API mainly consists of jar and dll files.

The API and Java Virtual Machine insulate the program from the underlying hardware.

