

Exercises module 1

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Exercise 1 – Compile java from the command line

The purpose of this exercise is to compile and execute a simple “**hello world**” program from the command line without any IDE (Integrated Development Environment).

These exercises assumes you have the JDK standard edition (SE) installed from oracle.com

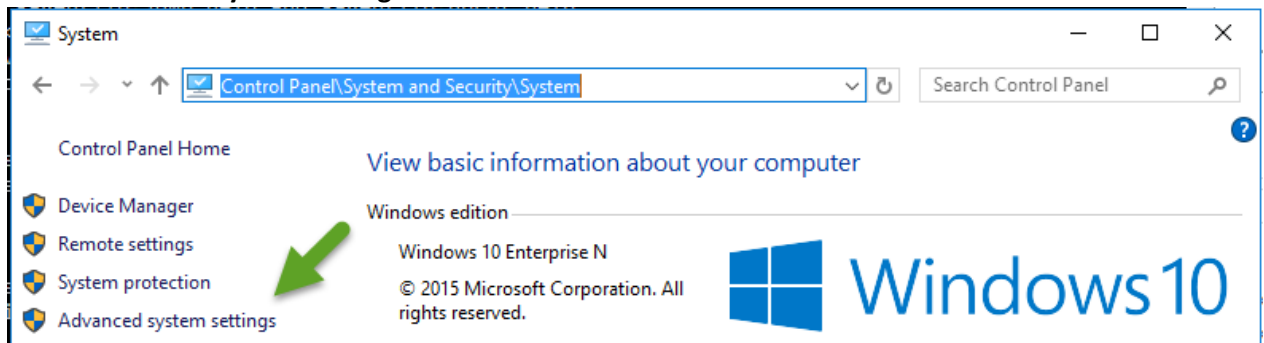
1. Use Notepad++ (<https://notepad-plus-plus.org>) to create a new text file named **hello.java** in this folder: **c:\temp**
2. Write the following code in the file and then save it as **hello.java**:

```
public class Main{  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, World");  
    }  
  
}
```

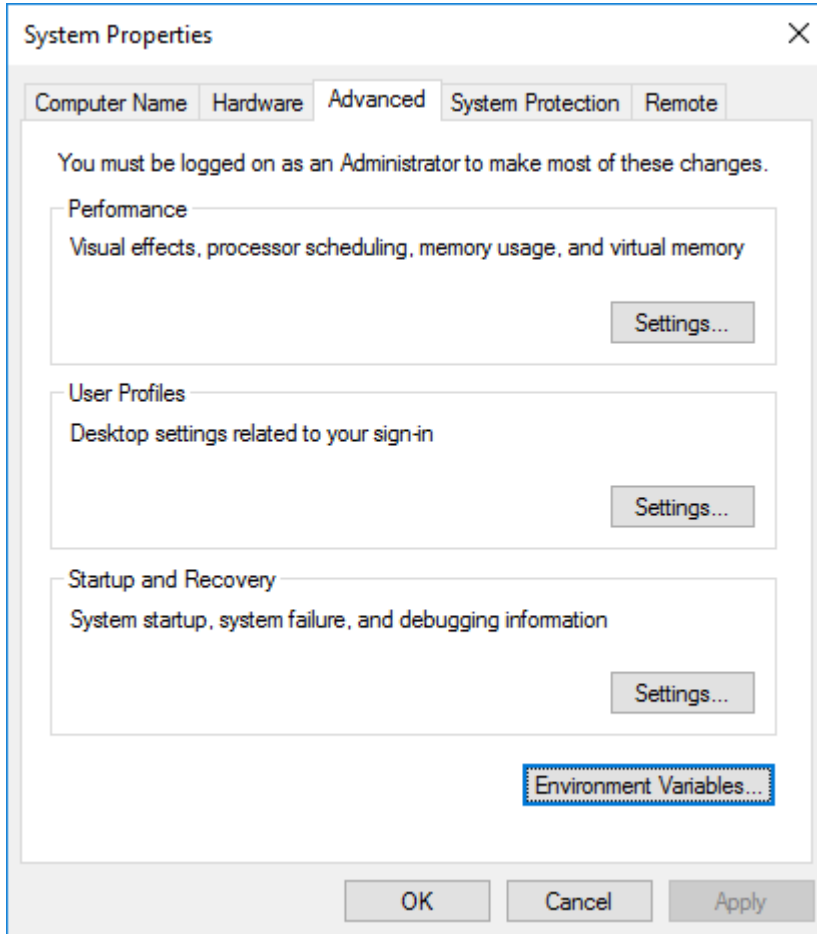
3. Now we need to compile this file to create a **hello.class** file using the **Javac** tool.
4. Open a new command prompt and run **javac**. If you get this error then do the following steps, if not jump to step 11.

```
C:\temp>javac  
'javac' is not recognized as an internal or external command,  
operable program or batch file.
```

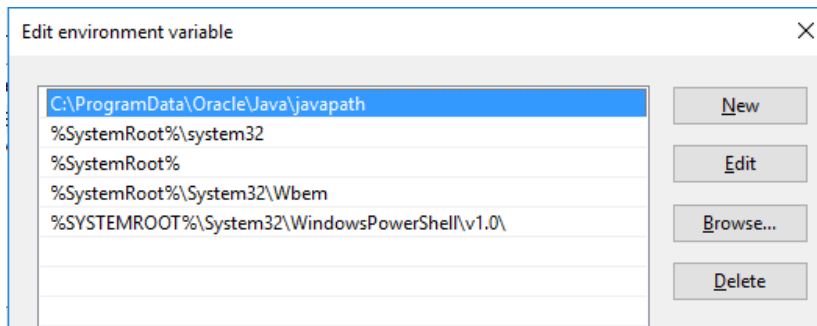
5. Open the control panel and go to the **Control Panel\System and Security\System** page and click on the **advanced system settings**



6. Under the **Advanced** tab click on the button “Environment Variables...” at the bottom of the window:

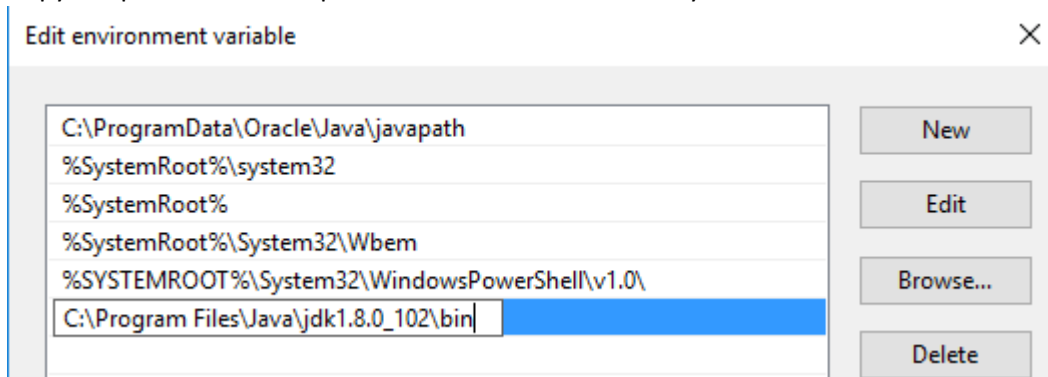


7. Look for the Path system variable and double-click on it. A new window should open looking like this:



8. We now need to locate the full path to the java development kit (JDK). Open a new explorer window and navigate to one of these folders:
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_102\bin
C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_102\bin
(The exact numbers is not important here).

9. Copy the path from the explorer window into a **New** entry in the environment variable list, like:



10. Now **close** any command prompt windows and open a new command prompt window. Type **Path** and you should see the newly added path in the result.
11. If you are not familiar with **path** and the **environment variables**, then read up on that before you continue. For example, this is a good starting point: <http://superuser.com/questions/284342>
12. To test that everything works run **javac** from the command prompt and you should see something similar:

```
C:\Users\tore>javac
Usage: javac <options> <source files>
where possible options include:
    -g                        Generate all debugging info
    -g:none                   Generate no debugging info
    . . . .
```

(Now everything is setup correctly)

13. **Javac** is the primary Java compiler that is part of the JDK and we use it to compile our java code.

Now go to **c:\temp** in the command prompt and now let's compile **hello.java** that we created earlier. Lets run **javac hello.java**

14. Unfortunately, we get an error:

```
C:\Temp>javac hello.java
hello.java:1: error: class Main is public, should be declared in
a file named Main.java
public class Main{
      ^
1 error
```

The reason for this is the various rules for **.java** files:

- Each source file can only contain one public class
- The file name and the class name must match
- The capitalization (upper/lower-case) should also match between the file name and the class name. Even though some operating system does not care about this.

15. Rename the file to **Main.java** and recompile it using **javac Main.java** and this time it should work.

16. Now do a **dir** to display the content of the **c:\temp** folder and you should now see the compiled result in a new file named **Main.class**.

```
C:\Temp>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 6F6F-14E6

Directory of C:\Temp

07/30/2016  02:46 PM    <DIR>          .
07/30/2016  02:46 PM    <DIR>          ..
07/30/2016  02:46 PM                414 Main.class
07/30/2016  02:45 PM                123 main.java
```

17. Try to open **Main.class** in **Notepad++**. As you see the result is a binary file that is not editable or viewable in Notepad++. This is because this is a binary file that is not human readable.

18. Now we want to execute our application **Hello World!** Try to run **main.class** or just **main**. But you notice that it does not work! Why? The reason is that your operating system does not know how to execute a **.class** file directly.

Read https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_bytecode to get more information about the Java bytecode.

19. To execute compiled java byte-code we need to execute them inside the Java Virtual Machine (JVM). To do this we run **java Main** and you should see this output:

```
C:\Temp>java Main
Hello, World

C:\Temp>
```

What happens if you try to run “java main” (all lower-case characters?)

20. To see the current version of the JVM used you can run **java -version** and you should get the following result:

```
C:\Temp>java -version
java version "1.8.0_102"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_102-b14)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.102-b14, mixed mode)
```

21. Read about **Java Hotspot** on Wikipedia here: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HotSpot>

Questions and concepts to study further on your own:

- Difference between **Javac** and the **java** command-line tool
- The difference between Java **JRE** and **JDK**
- Environment variables
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environment_variable
- The path variable
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PATH_\(variable\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PATH_(variable))
- Java naming conventions
- Java Just-In-Time compilation (**JIT**)
- Java bytecode
- Virtual machine
- Interpreter vs compiler
- Java vs C/++ vs C#
- Who is James Gosling