

## Installation of Java and Simple Java Programs

### Aim:

To install Java Development Kit (JDK), configure the environment, and write simple Java programs including Hello World.

### PRE LAB EXERCISE

#### QUESTIONS

1. What is JDK and why is it required?  
The JDK is a software package used to develop Java applications. It includes the compiler, libraries, and development tools. JDK is required to write, compile, and run Java programs.
2. Difference between JDK, JRE, and JVM.
  - JVM (Java Virtual Machine) executes Java bytecode and provides platform independence.
  - JRE (Java Runtime Environment) contains JVM and libraries needed to run Java programs.
  - JDK includes JRE plus development tools for creating Java applications.
3. What is the purpose of the main() method in Java?  
The main() method is the entry point of a Java program. Execution starts from this method when the program runs. Without main(), the JVM cannot start program execution.

### IN LAB EXERCISE

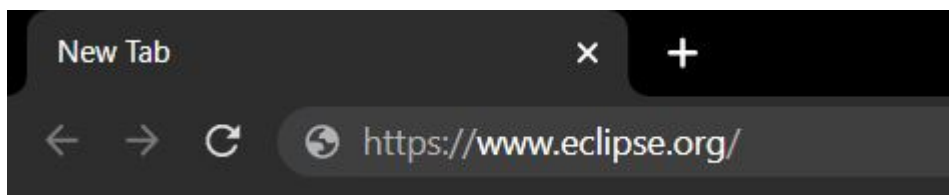
#### Objective:

To verify Java installation and execute a basic Java program.

#### INSTALLATION STEPS:

##### STEP 1: Open Browser

- Open your browser and go to the official [URL](https://www.eclipse.org/) Eclipse Downloads page.



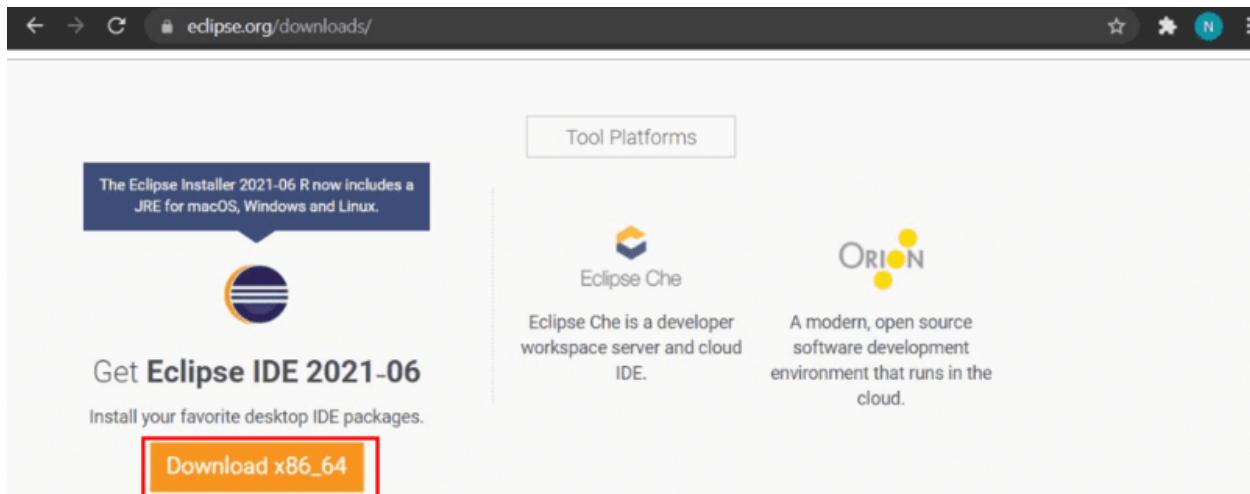
##### STEP 2: Download Eclipse Installer

- Then, click on the "Download" button to download Eclipse IDE.

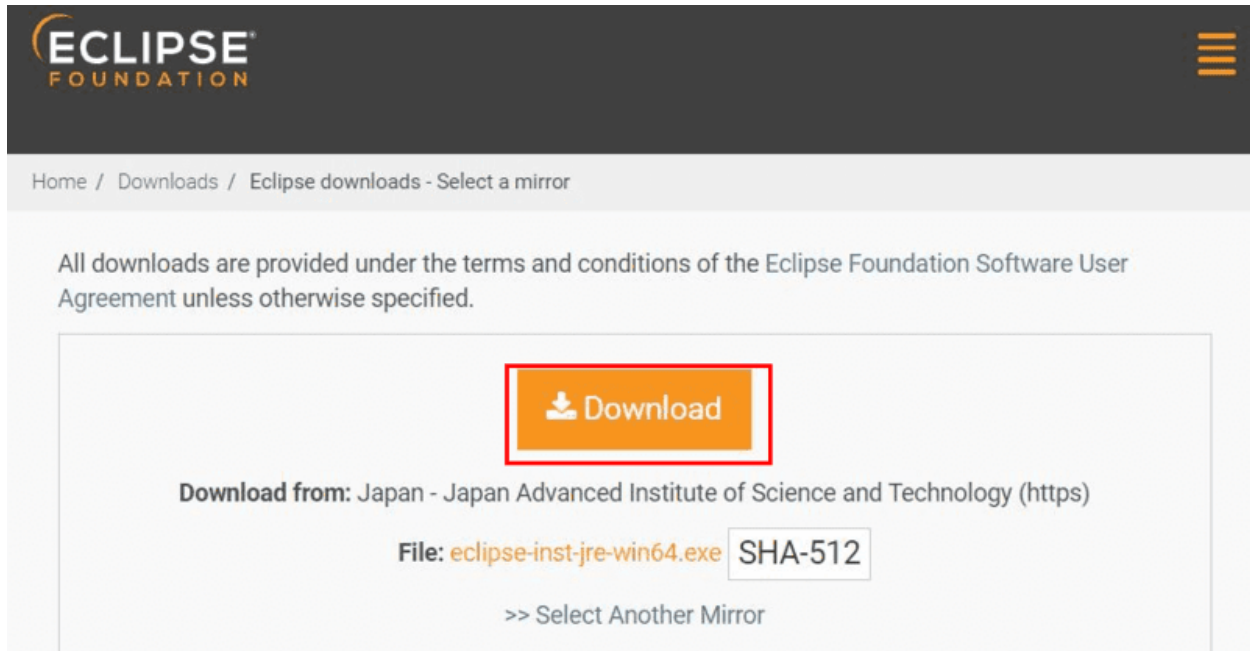


### STEP 3: Download EXE

- Now, click on the "Download x86\_64" button.

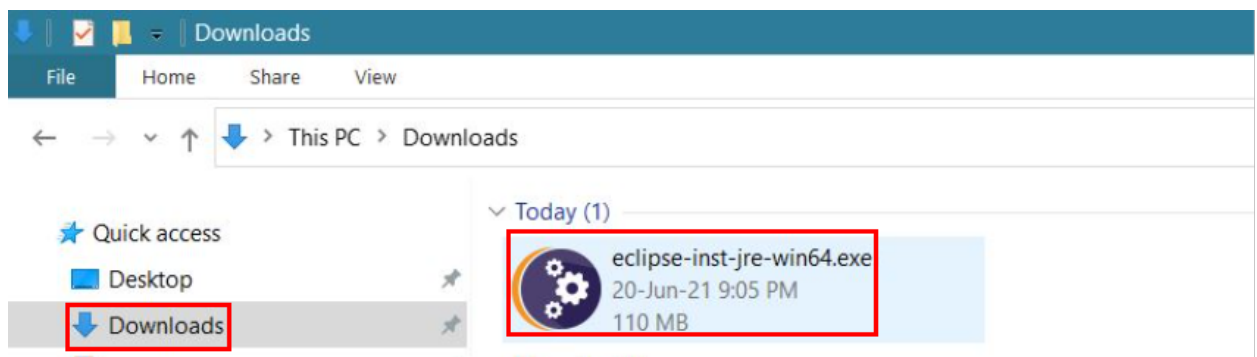


**STEP 4:** Then click on the "Download" button. After clicking on the download button the .exe file for the eclipse will be downloaded.



### STEP 5: Open Download EXE

- Now go to File Explorer and click on "Downloads" after that click on the "*eclipse-inst-jre-win64.exe*" file for installing Eclipse IDE.

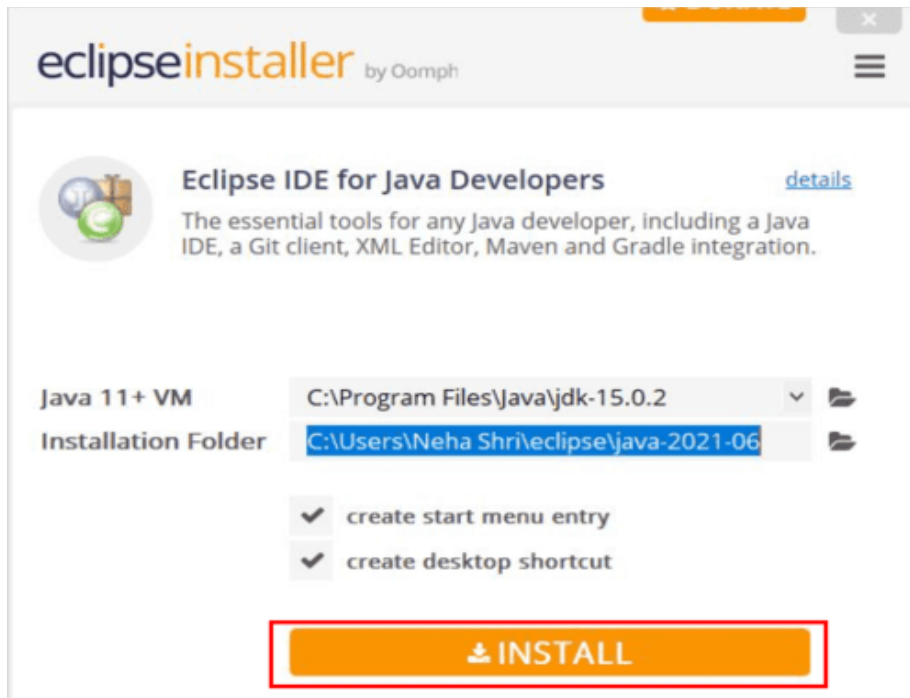


### STEP 6: Install Eclipse

- Then, click on "Eclipse IDE for Java Developers".

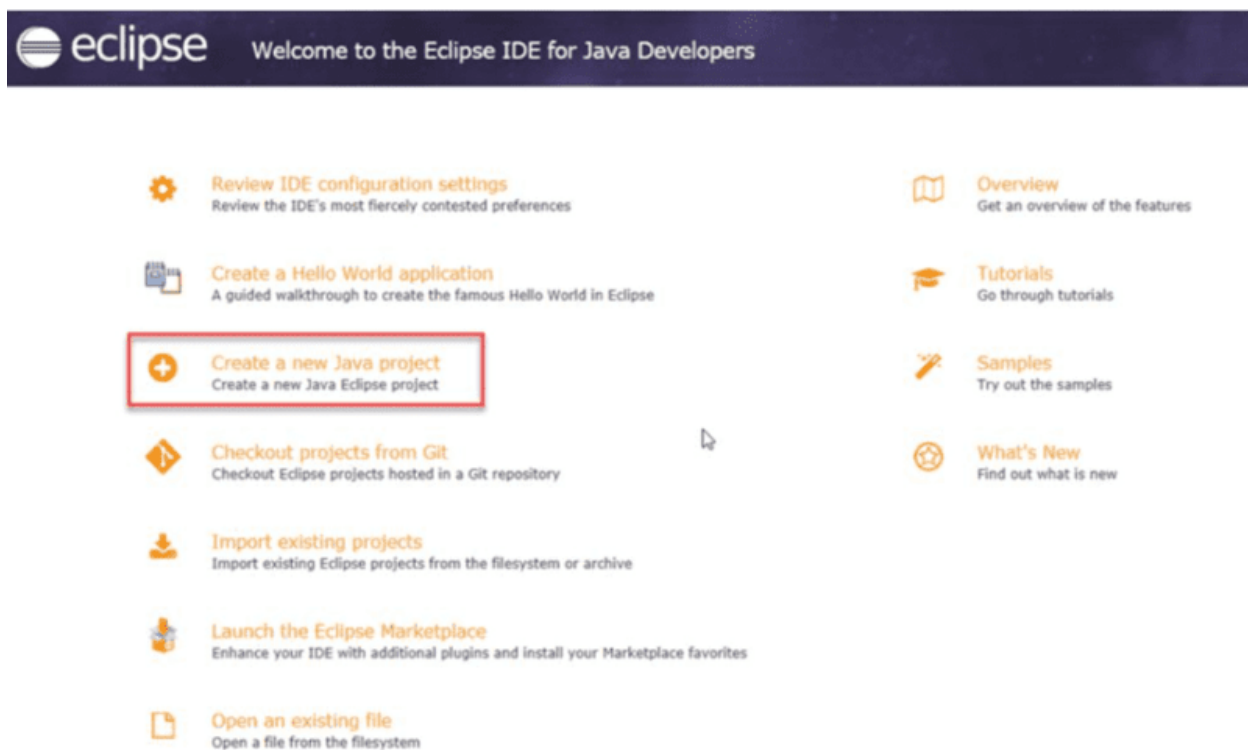


**STEP 7: Then, click on the "Install" button.**




## Step 8: Create New Project

Now click on "Create a new Java project".



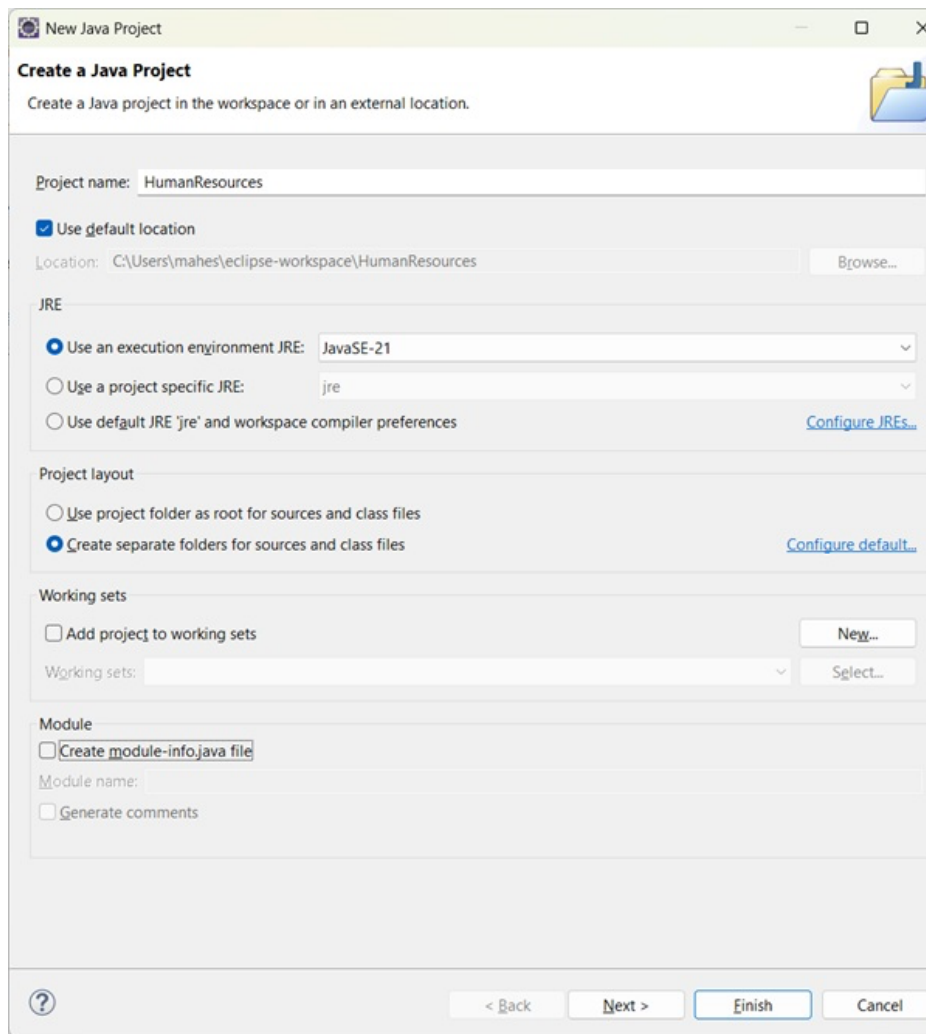
## STEP 9: Create a new java project

- By clicking on the File menu and choosing New → Java Project.


- By right clicking anywhere in the Project Explorer and selecting New → Java Project.
- By clicking on the New button (  ) in the Tool bar and selecting Java Project.

### STEP 10: Enter the Project Name

- Select the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) or leave it at the default
- Select the Project Layout which determines whether there would be a separate folder for the source codes and class files. The recommended option is to create separate folders for sources and class files.

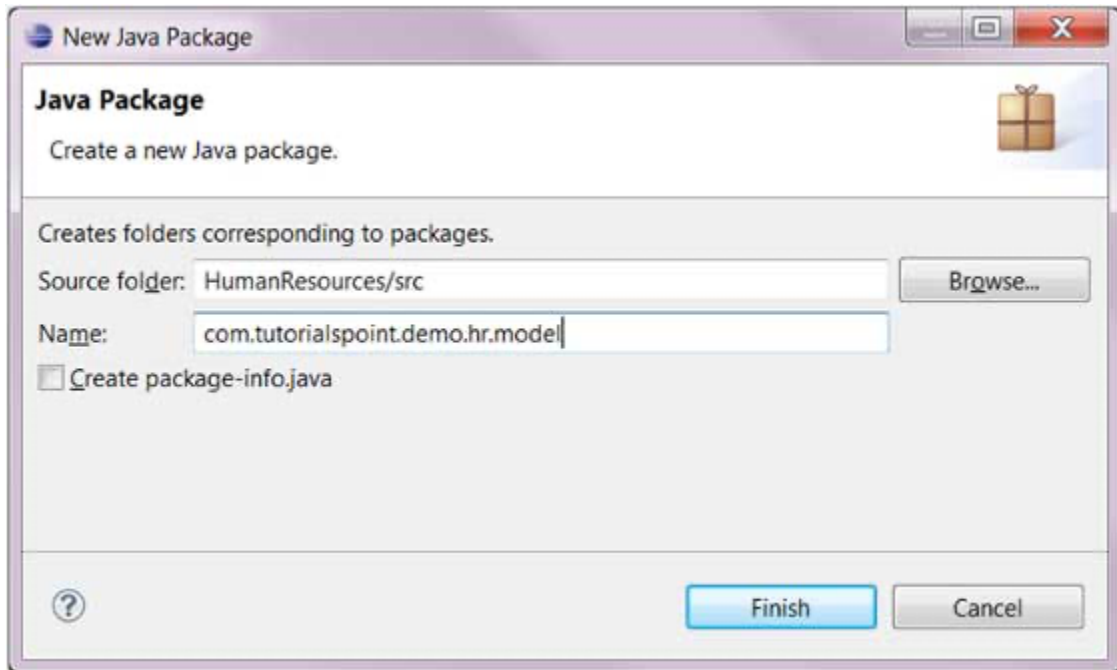


### STEP 11: Create a new java package



- By clicking on the File menu and selecting New → Package.
- By right click in the package explorer and selecting New → Package.
- By clicking on the package icon which is in the tool bar(  ).

### STEP 11:

- Enter/confirm the source folder name.
- Enter the package name.
- Click on the Finish button.



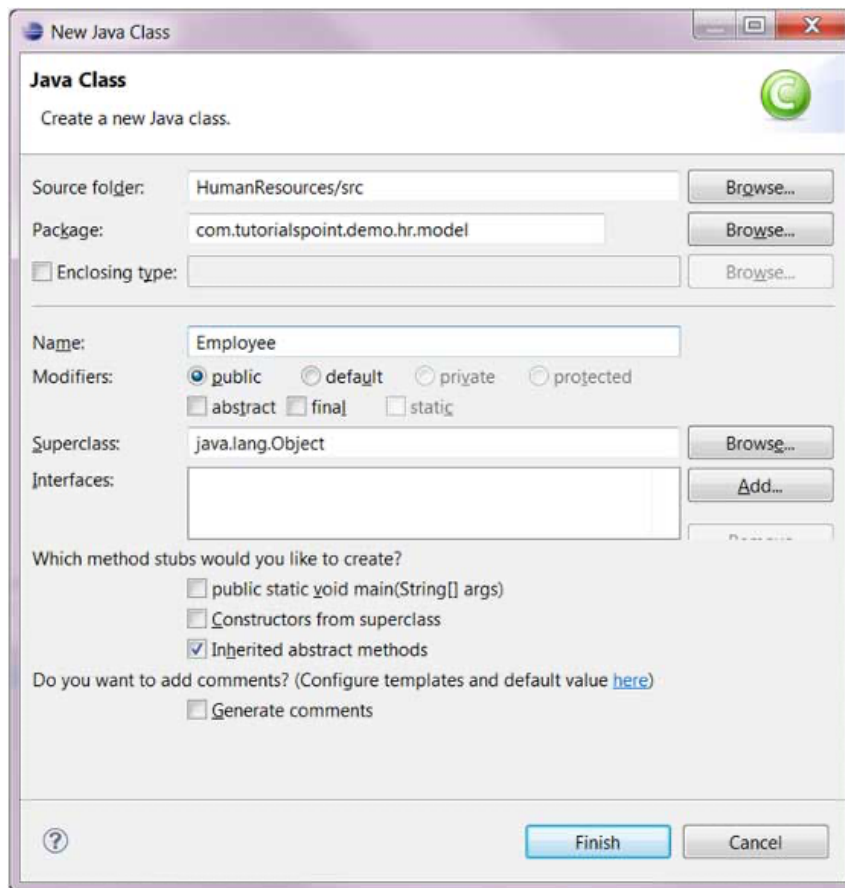
### STEP 12: Create a New Java class.

- By clicking on the File menu and selecting New → Class.
- By right clicking in the package explorer and selecting New → Class.
- By clicking on the class drop down button (  ) and selecting class (  ).

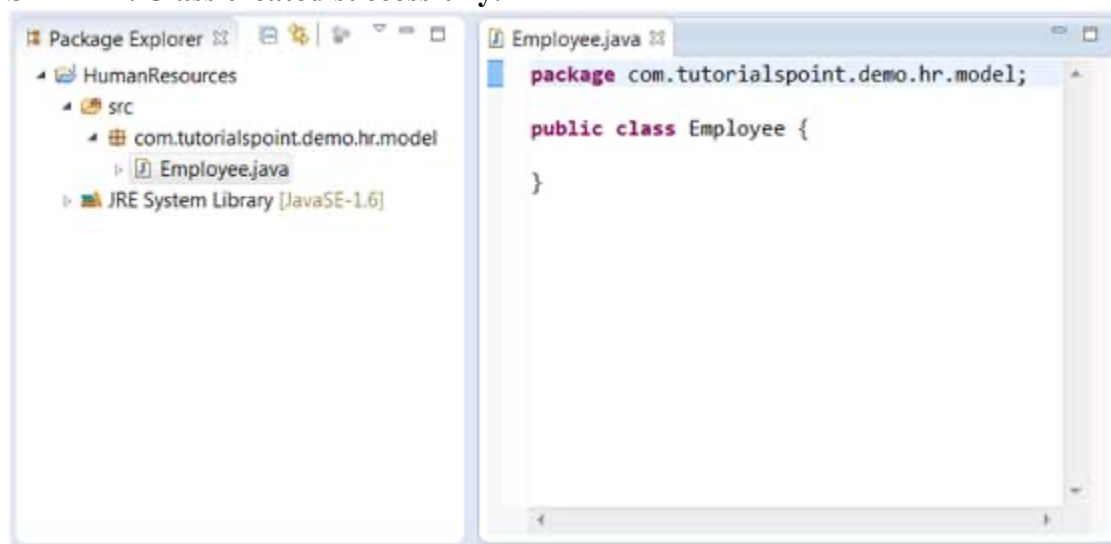
### STEP 13:

- Ensure the source folder and package are correct.
- Enter the class name.
- Select the appropriate class modifier.
- Enter the super class name or click on the Browse button to search for an existing class.
- Click on the Add button to select the interfaces implemented by this class.
- Examine and modify the check boxes related to method stubs and comments.





**STEP 14: Class created successfully.**






## **BASIC PROGRAMS:**

### **Program 1: Hello World Program**

#### **Source Code:**

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

A dark-themed terminal window showing the output of the Hello World program. The text "Hello World" is displayed in a light blue or cyan monospaced font.

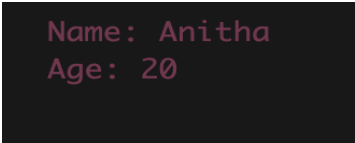
#### **Output:**

Hello World

### **Program 2: Display Personal Details**

#### **Source Code:**

```
class DisplayInfo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Name: Anitha");  
        System.out.println("Age: 20");  
    }  
}
```

A dark-themed terminal window showing the output of the Display Personal Details program. The text "Name: Anitha" and "Age: 20" are displayed in a light blue or cyan monospaced font, one on each line.

#### **Output:**

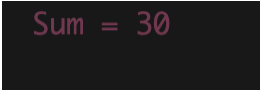
Name: Anitha

Age: 20

### **Program 3: Addition of Two Numbers**

#### **Source Code:**

```
class AddTwoNumbers {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10, b = 20;  
        System.out.println("Sum = " + (a + b));  
    }  
}
```



Sum = 30


#### **Output:**

Sum = 30

### **Program 4: Area of a Rectangle**

#### **Source Code:**

```
class AreaRectangle {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int length = 10, breadth = 5;  
        System.out.println("Area = " + (length * breadth));  
    }  
}
```



Area = 50

#### **Output:**

Area = 50

## Program 5: Simple Interest Calculation

### Source Code:

```
class SimpleInterest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int p = 1000;  
        int r = 5;  
        int t = 2;  
        int si = (p * r * t) / 100;  
        System.out.println("Simple Interest = " + si);  
    }  
}
```

```
Simple Interest = 100
```

### Output:

Simple Interest = 100

## POST LAB EXERCISE

1. Write a Java program to display your name and department.

```
Name: Rithanya V  
Department: CSE
```

2. Modify the program to print the output in same line.

```
rithanyakv@Rithanyas-MacBook-Air javatest %  
Name: Rithanya V Department: CSE%  
rithanyakv@Rithanyas-MacBook-Air javatest %
```

3. What happens if `main()` is written without `static`?

If the main() method is written without the static keyword, the **JVM cannot call it**. This is because the JVM starts execution **without creating an object** of the class. A non-static method requires an object, so the program results in a **runtime error**. Therefore, main() must be declared as static.

4. Why is Java called platform independent?

Java is called platform independent because Java programs are compiled into **bytecode**. This bytecode can run on any operating system that has a **Java Virtual Machine (JVM)**. Hence, the same Java program can run on Windows, macOS, or Linux without modification.

5. Write a program to find the cube of a number.

```
Enter a number: 4
Cube of the number = 64
```

### Result:

Thus the Java IDE was successfully installed and a simple Java program was executed.

### ASSESSMENT

Description	Max Marks	Marks Awarded
Pre Lab Exercise	5	
In Lab Exercise	10	
Post Lab Exercise	5	
Viva	10	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	
Faculty Signature		