

## **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?
2. Difference between JDK, JRE, and JVM.
3. What is the purpose of the main() method in Java?

### **IN LAB EXERCISE**

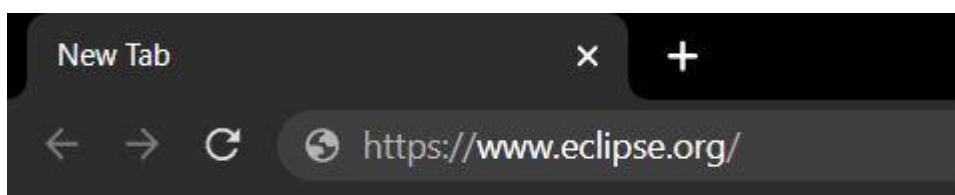
#### **Objective:**

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.



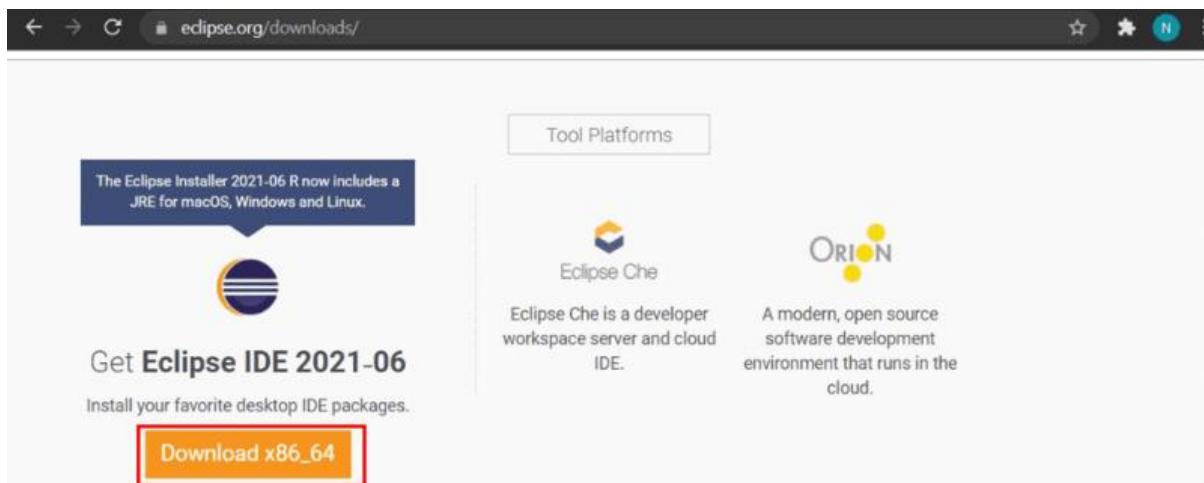
##### **STEP 2: Download Eclipse Installer**

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



### STEP 3: Download EXE

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

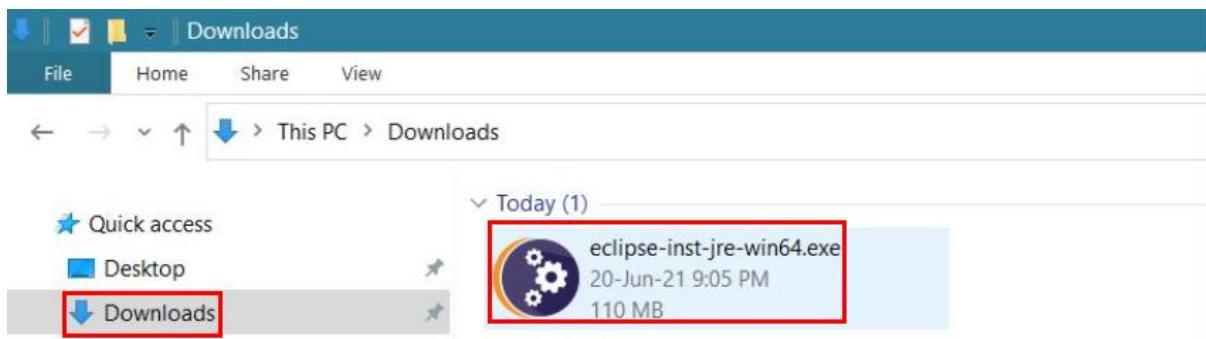


**STEP 4:** Then click on the "Download" button. After clicking on the download button the .exe file for the eclipse will be downloaded.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse Foundation's "Downloads" section. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Downloads, and Eclipse downloads - Select a mirror. A note below states: "All downloads are provided under the terms and conditions of the Eclipse Foundation Software User Agreement unless otherwise specified." A prominent orange "Download" button is centered, with a red box highlighting it. Below the button, the text "Download from: Japan - Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (https)" is displayed. Underneath, a file link "File: eclipse-inst-jre-win64.exe" is shown next to its SHA-512 hash value. A link "SHA-512" is also present. At the bottom right of the download card, there is a link "»> Select Another Mirror".

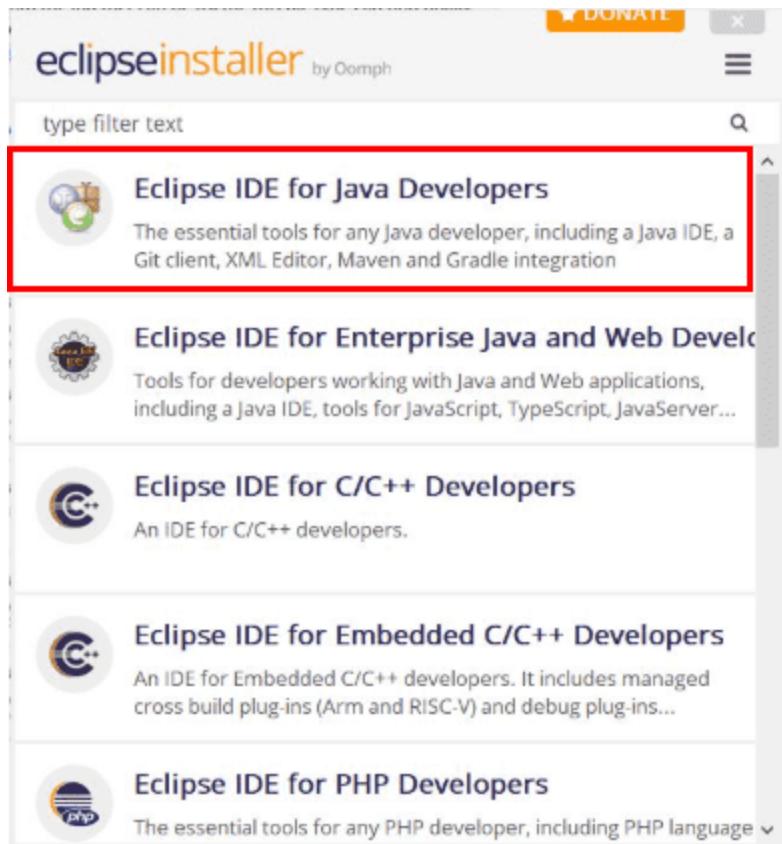
## STEP 5: Open Download EXE

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

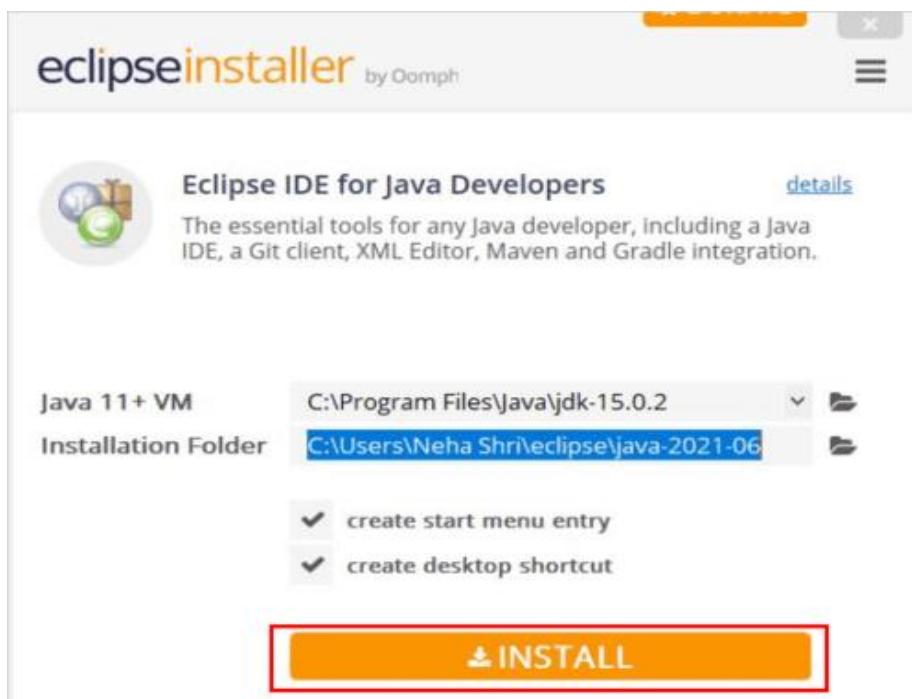


## STEP 6: Install Eclipse

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

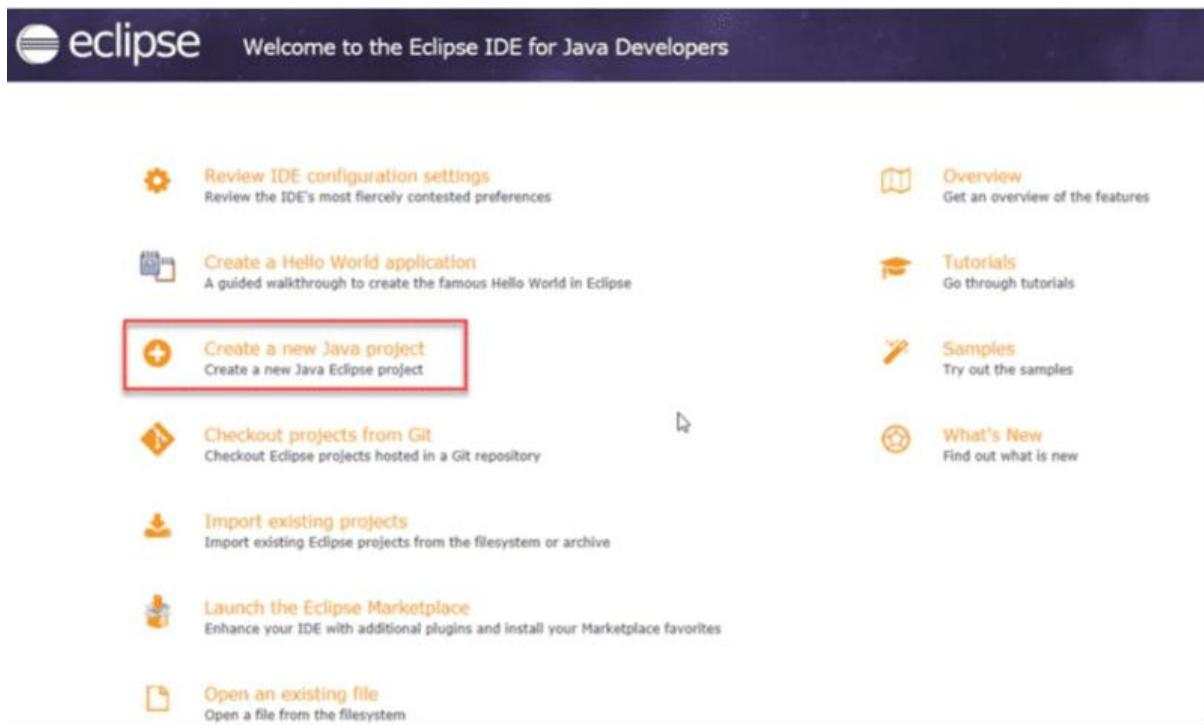


**STEP 7: Then, click on the "Install" button.**



### Step 8: Create New Project

Now click on "Create a new Java project".



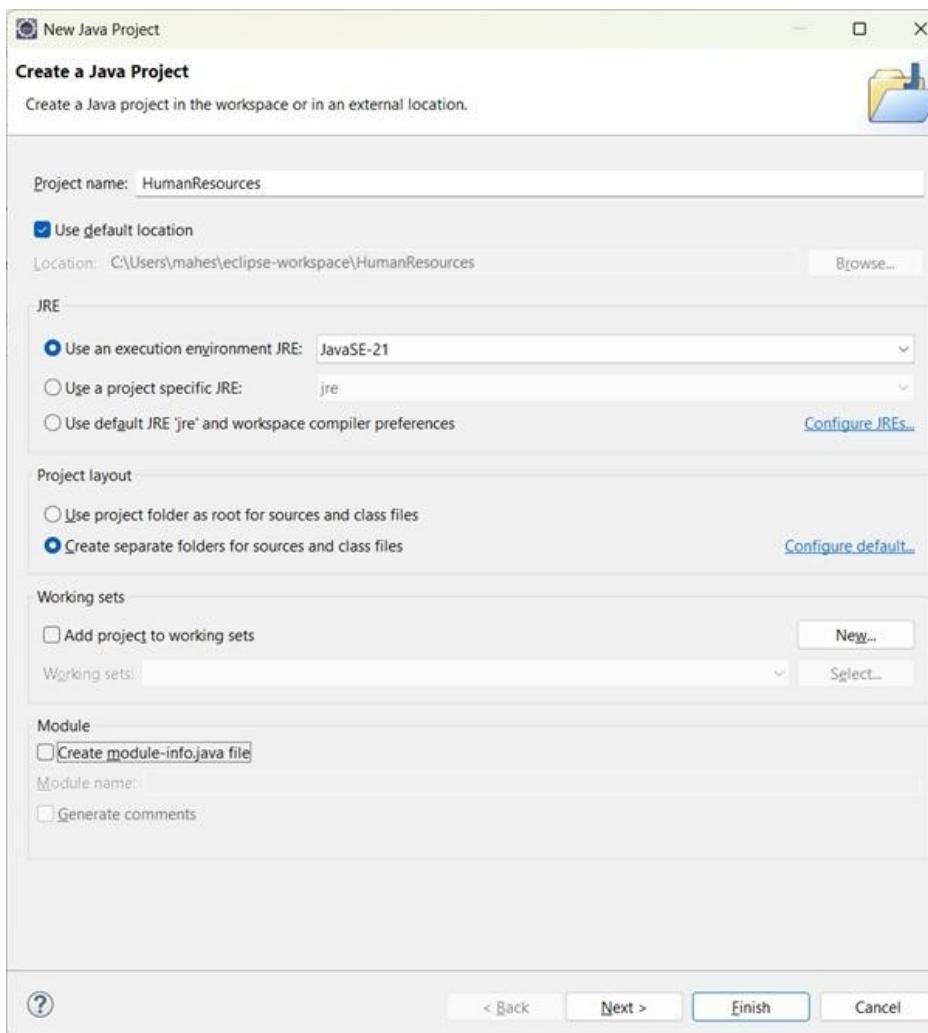
### STEP 9: Create a new java project

- 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.

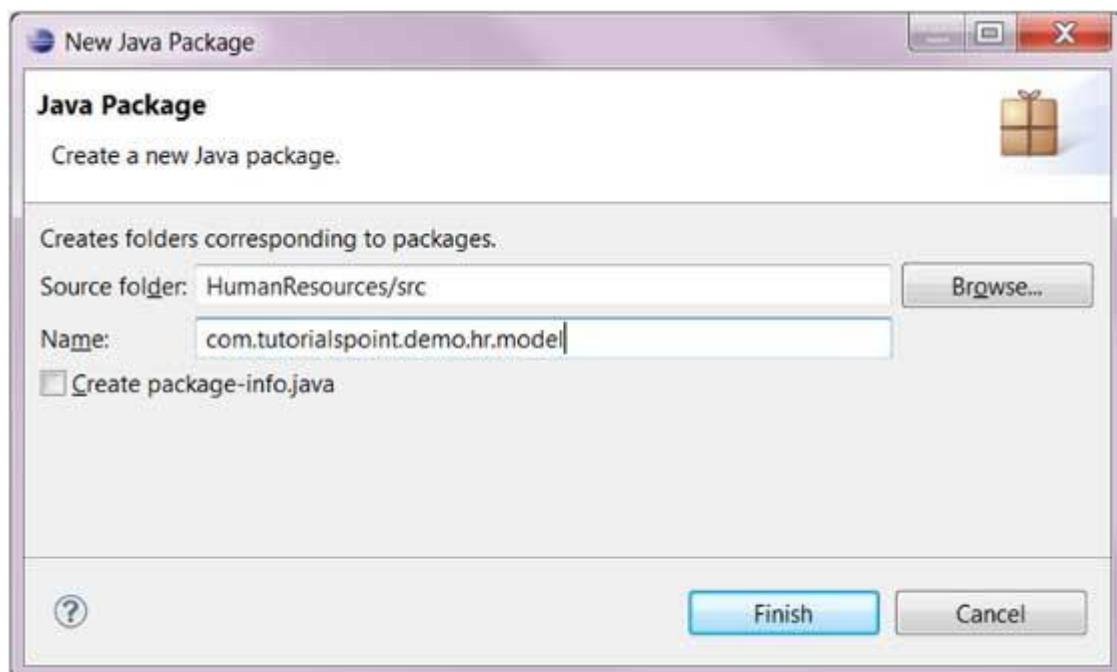


#### **STEP 11: Create a new java package**

- 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:**

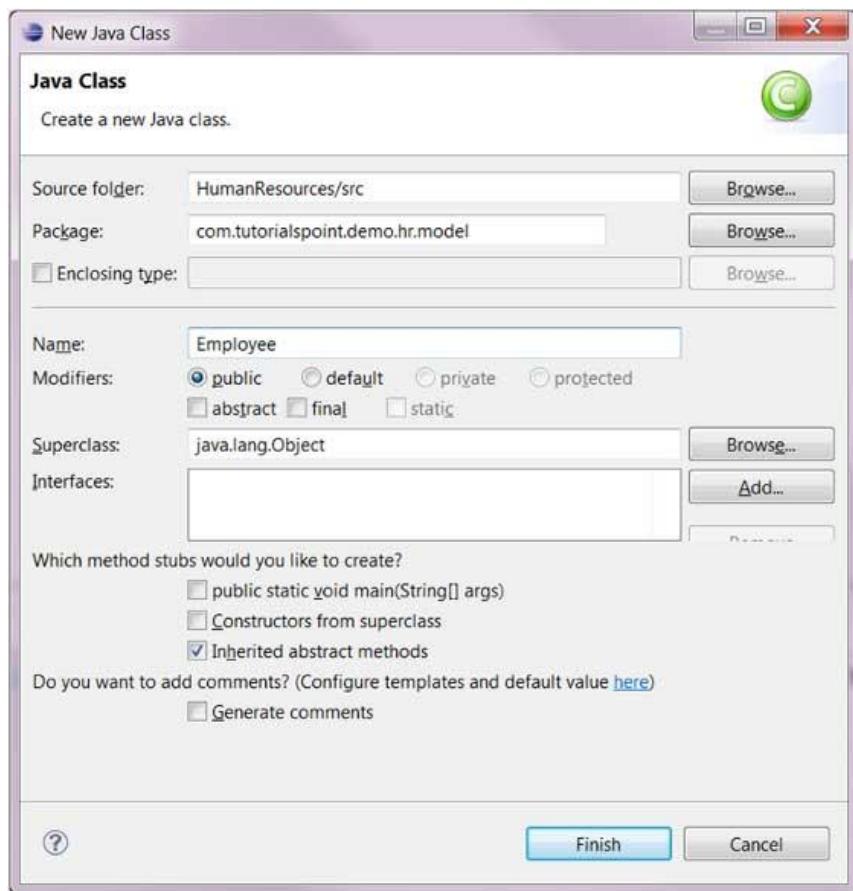
- Enter/confirm the source folder name.
- Enter the package name.
- Click on the Finish button.

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

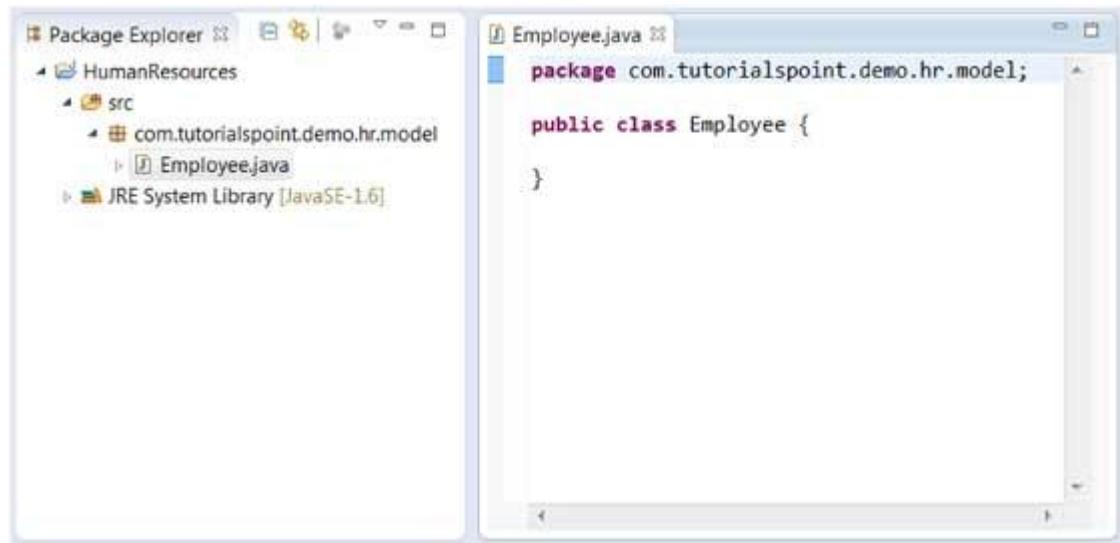
- By clicking on the File menu and selecting New → Class.
- By right clicking in the package explorer and selecting New → Class.
- By clicking on the class drop down button ( ) and selecting class ( ).

**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");  
    }  
}
```

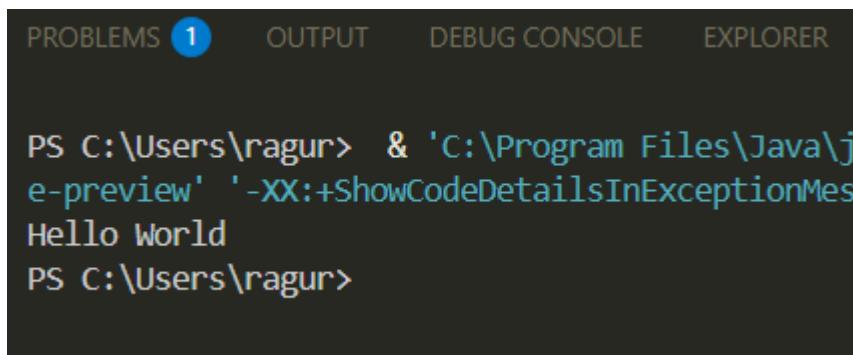
#### **Output:**

Hello World



A screenshot of a Java code editor window titled "Untitled-1.java 1". The code is as follows:

```
1 class HelloWorld {    Untitled-1.java is a non-project file, only syntax errors are reported  
2     Run | Debug  
3     public static void main(String[] args) {  
4         System.out.println(x: "Hello World");  
5     }  
6 }
```



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the Java program. The terminal output is:

```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER  
  
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jre-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages'  
Hello World  
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## 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");  
    }  
}
```

### Output:

Name: Ranjith B

Age: 19

A screenshot of a Java code editor window titled "Untitled-1.java 1". The code is as follows:

```
1 class DisplayInfo {    Untitled-1.java is a non-project file, only syntax errors are reported  
Run | Debug  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         System.out.println(x: "Name: Anitha");  
4         System.out.println(x: "Age: 20");  
5     }  
6 }  
7 |
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the Java program:

```
PS C:\Users\ragur> ^C  
PS C:\Users\ragur>  
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java.exe -e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users  
Name: Ranjith  
Age: 19  
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

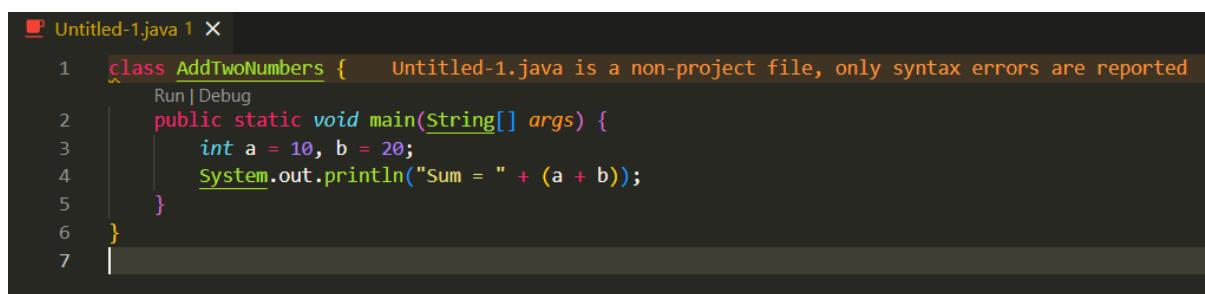
### Program 3: Addition of Two Numbers

#### Source Code:

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

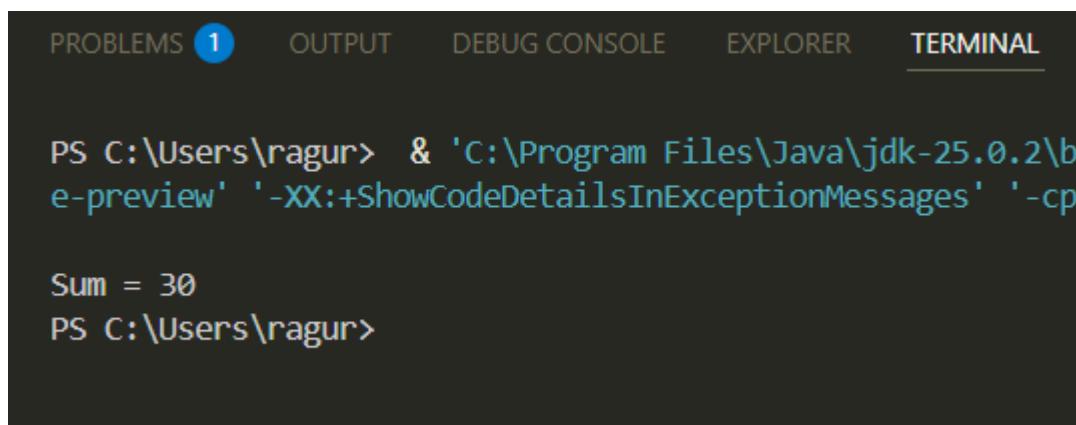
#### Output:

Sum = 30



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "Untitled-1.java 1 X". The code is a simple Java program named "AddTwoNumbers" with a single method "main" that prints the sum of two integers, 10 and 20.

```
1  class AddTwoNumbers {    Untitled-1.java is a non-project file, only syntax errors are reported  
2      Run | Debug  
3      public static void main(String[] args) {  
4          int a = 10, b = 20;  
5          System.out.println("Sum = " + (a + b));  
6      }  
7  }
```



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the Java program. The terminal is running on Windows, indicated by the PS prompt. The command "java -jar Untitled-1.jar" is run, followed by the output "Sum = 30".

```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL  
  
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java' -jar Untitled-1.jar  
e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp  
  
Sum = 30  
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

#### 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));  
    }  
}
```

##### Output:

Area = 50

The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the file 'Untitled-1.java' open. The code defines a class 'AreaRectangle' with a main method that calculates the area of a rectangle with length 10 and breadth 5, printing the result to the console. Below the code editor is a terminal window showing the command to run the program and the resulting output.

```
Untitled-1.java 1 X  
1 class AreaRectangle {    Untitled-1.java is a non-project file, only syntax errors are reported  
2     Run | Debug  
3     public static void main(String[] args) {  
4         int length = 10, breadth = 5;  
5         System.out.println("Area = " + (length * breadth));  
6     }  
7 }
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE EXPLORER TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java' -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp . AreaRectangle  
Area = 50  
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## 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);  
  
    }  
  
}
```

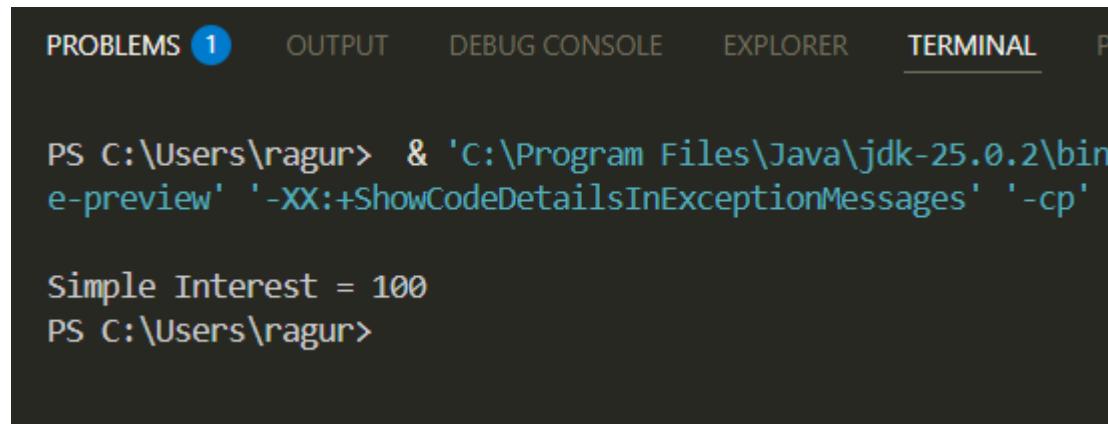
### Output:

Simple Interest = 100



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "Untitled-1.java 1". The code is a simple Java program named "SimpleInterest" with a main method. It declares variables p, r, and t as integers and calculates the simple interest si using the formula (p \* r \* t) / 100. The output is printed to the console using System.out.println.

```
1 class SimpleInterest {    Untitled-1.java is a non-project file, only syntax errors are reported  
2     Run | Debug  
3     public static void main(String[] args) {  
4         int p = 1000;  
5         int r = 5;  
6         int t = 2;  
7         int si = (p * r * t) / 100;  
8         System.out.println("Simple Interest = " + si);  
9     }  
10 }
```



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the Java program. The terminal window has tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, EXPLORER, TERMINAL, and P. The terminal output shows the command to run the Java program, followed by the calculated simple interest value.

```
PS C:\Users\ragur> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-25.0.2\bin\java' 'e-preview' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp'  
Simple Interest = 100  
PS C:\Users\ragur>
```

## **POST LAB EXERCISE**

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Charaneesh A P");  
        System.out.println("AI & DS");  
    }  
}
```

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.print("Charaneesh A P ");  
        System.out.print("AI & DS");  
    }  
}
```

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

The **program will not run** because,

- The **Java Virtual Machine** cannot call the main() method.
- Java shows an error: **Main method not found.**

4. Why is Java called platform independent?

- Java uses bytecode.
- Bytecode runs on any system with JVM.

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num = 3;  
        System.out.println(num * num * num);  
    }  
}
```

**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	
Total	30	
<b>Faculty Signature</b>		