

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?

Answer:

JDK (Java Development Kit) is a software package used to develop Java applications. It includes tools required to write, compile, debug, and run Java programs.

Why it is required:

- To compile Java source code into bytecode
- To run Java programs
- To develop Java applications using tools like:
 - javac (compiler)
 - java (interpreter)
 - debugger and other utilities

2. Difference between JDK, JRE, and JVM

Feature	JDK	JRE	JVM
Full form	Java Development Kit	Java Runtime Environment	Java Virtual Machine
Purpose	Develop and run Java programs	Run Java programs	Executes Java bytecode
Contains	JRE + development tools	JVM + libraries	Only execution
Used by	Programmers	Users	System
Can compile code?	Yes	No	No

3. What is the purpose of the main() method in Java?

Answer:

The main() method is the starting point of execution of any Java program.

Purpose:

- It tells the JVM where the program starts
- Without main() method, the program will not execute

Syntax:

```
public static void main(String[] args)
```

IN LAB EXERCISE

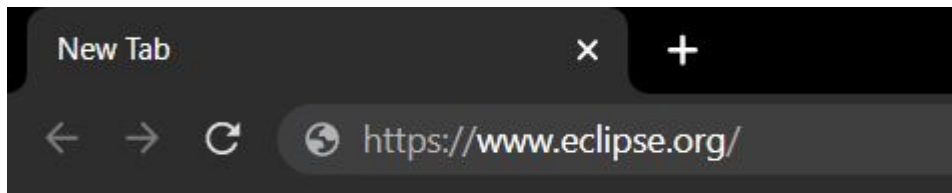
Objective:

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.



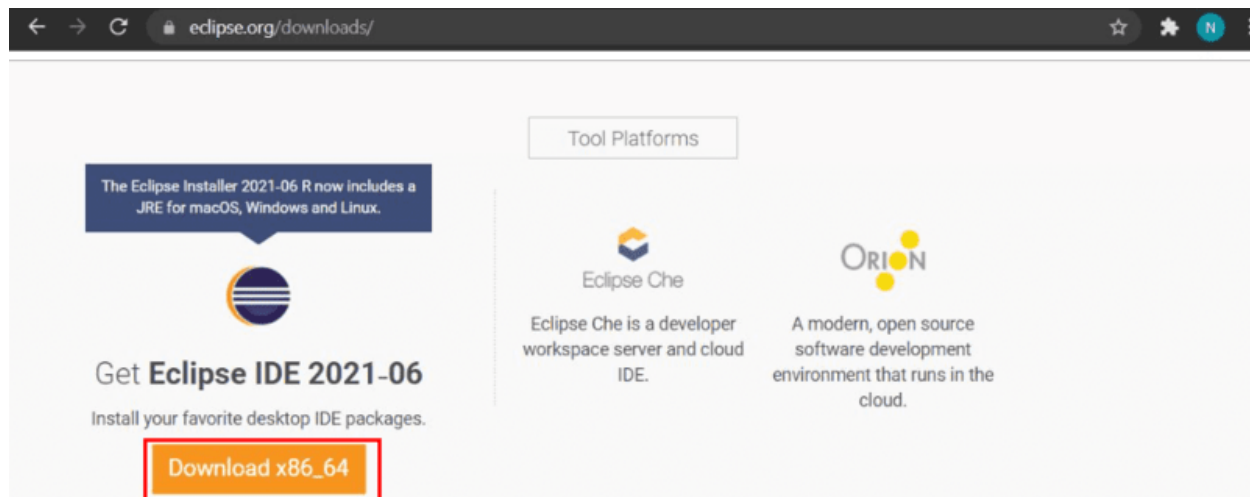
STEP 2: Download Eclipse Installer

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

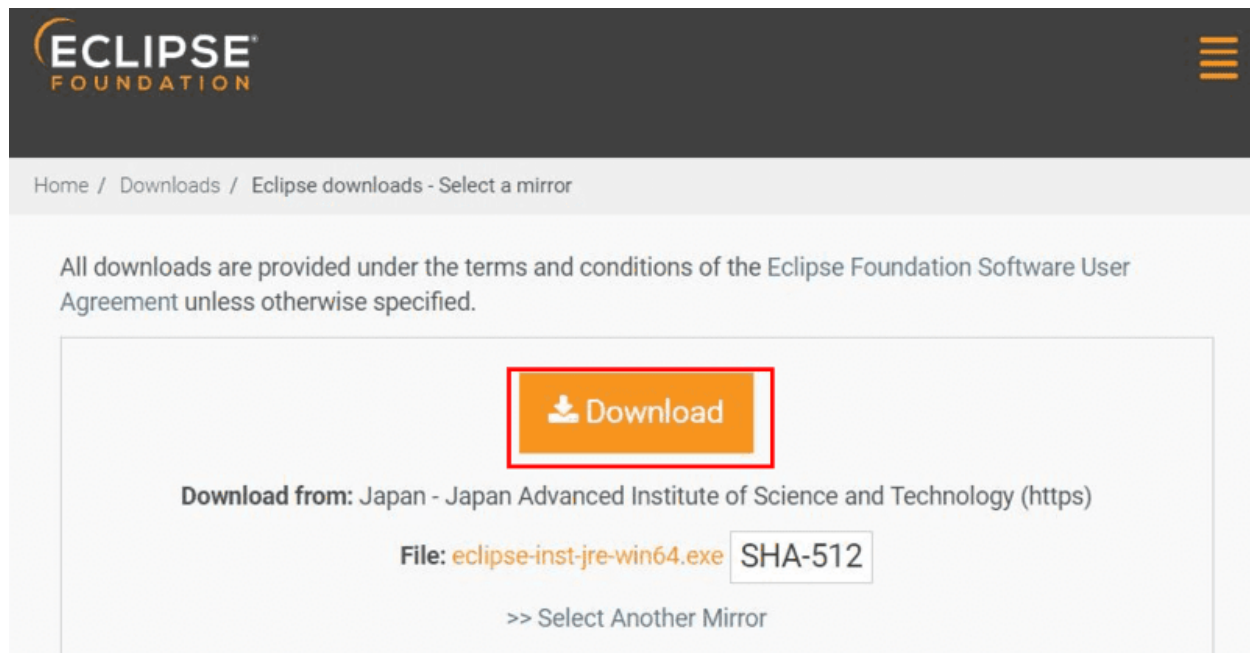


STEP 3: Download EXE

- Now, click on the "Download x86_64" button.

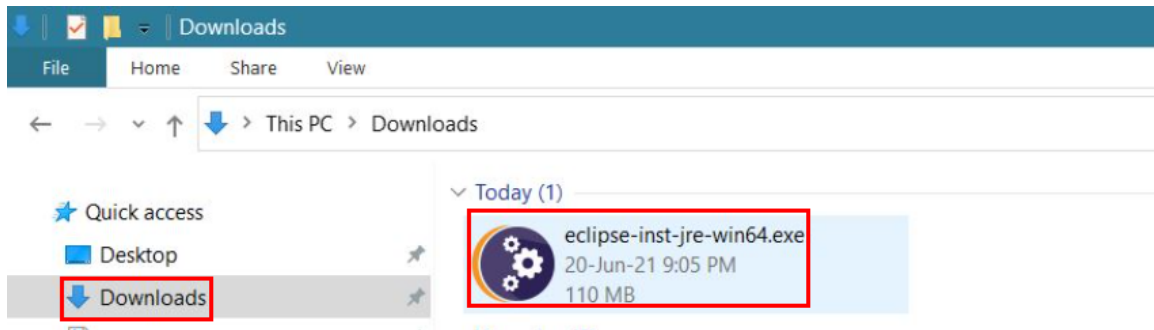


STEP 4: Then click on the "Download" button. After clicking on the download button the .exe file for the eclipse will be downloaded.



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.

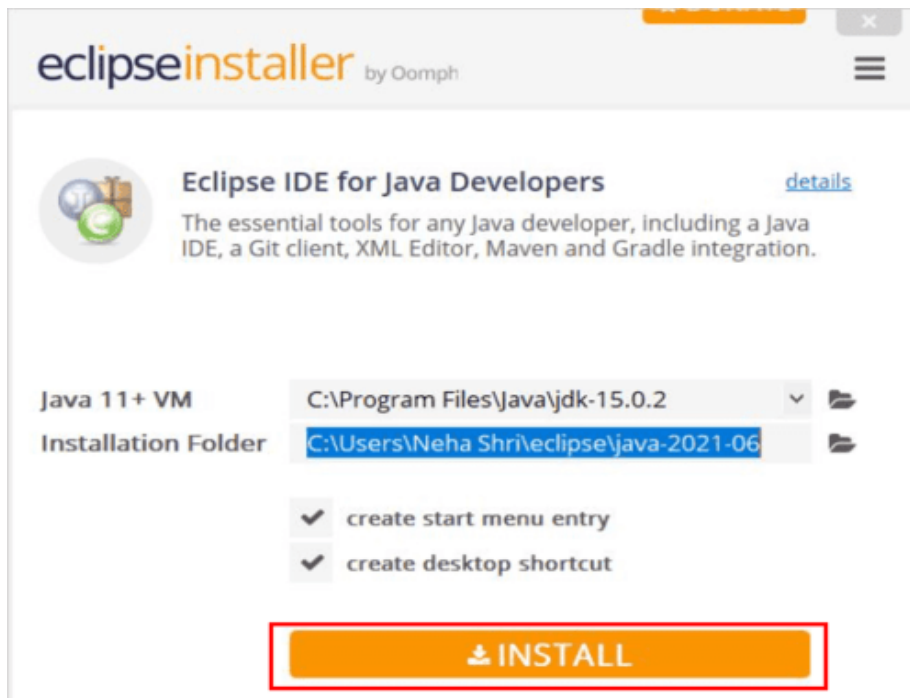


STEP 6: Install Eclipse

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

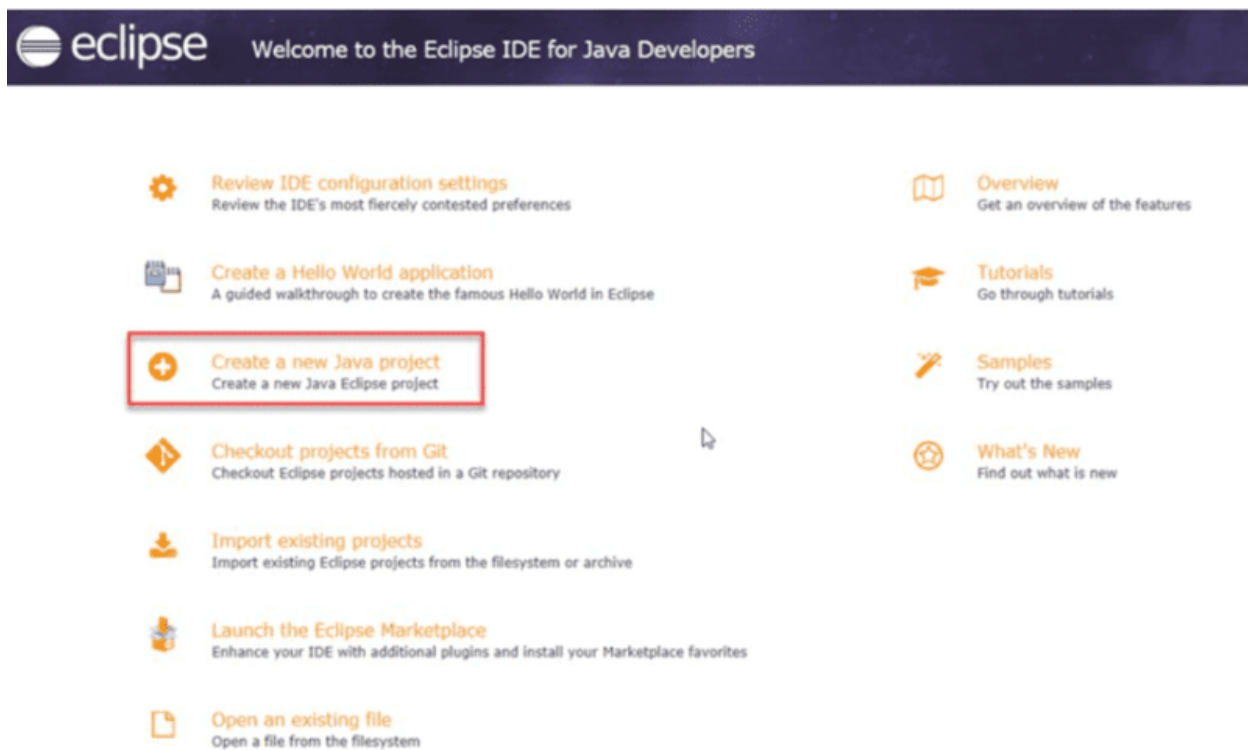


STEP 7: Then, click on the "Install" button.




Step 8: Create New Project

Now click on "Create a new Java project".



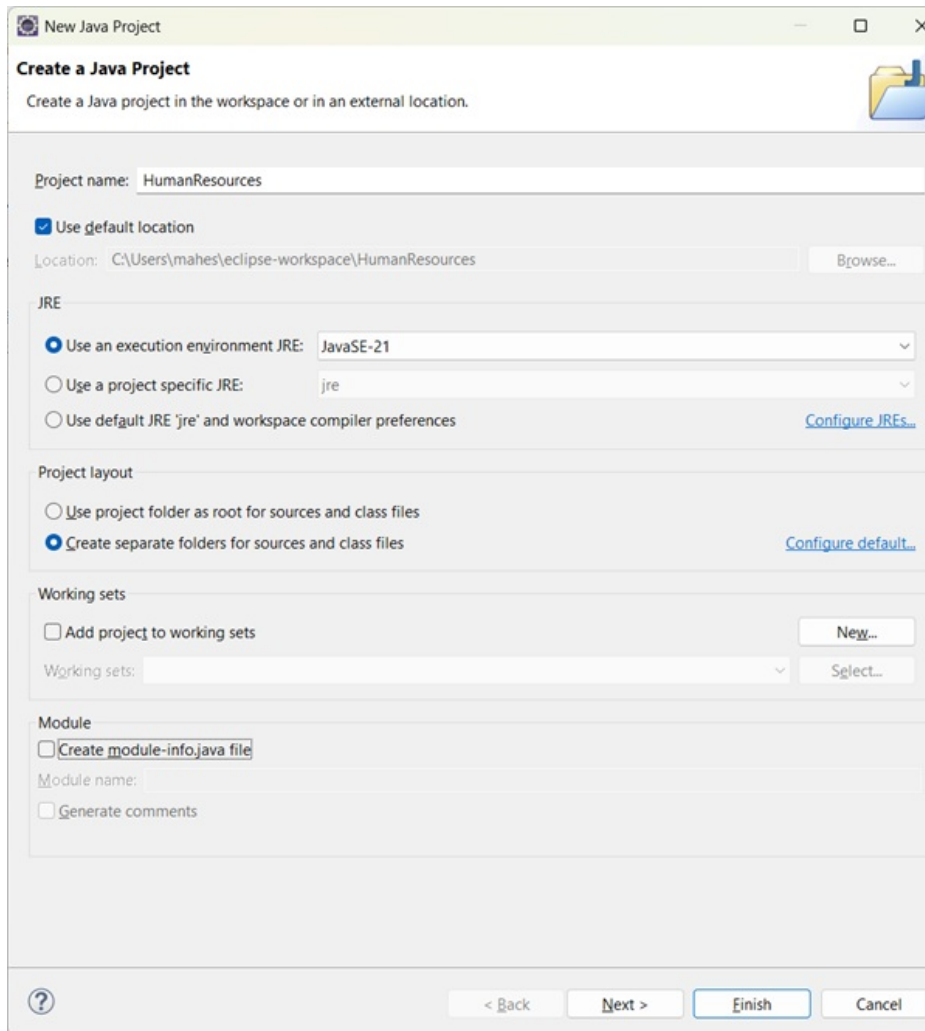
STEP 9: Create a new java project

- 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.

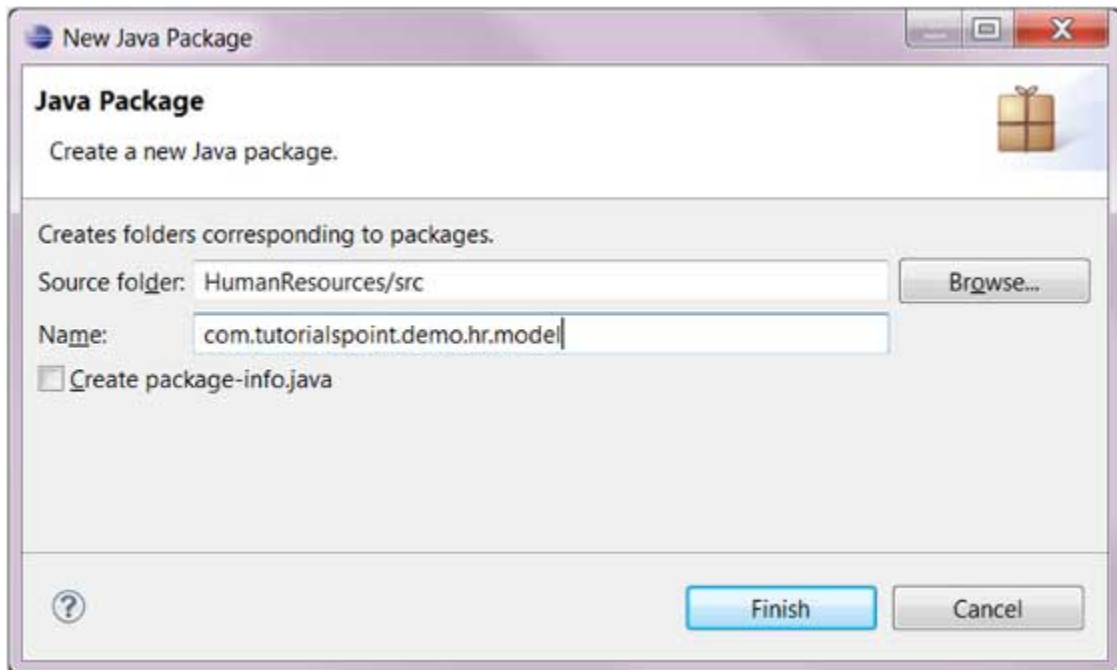


STEP 11: Create a new java package



- 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.

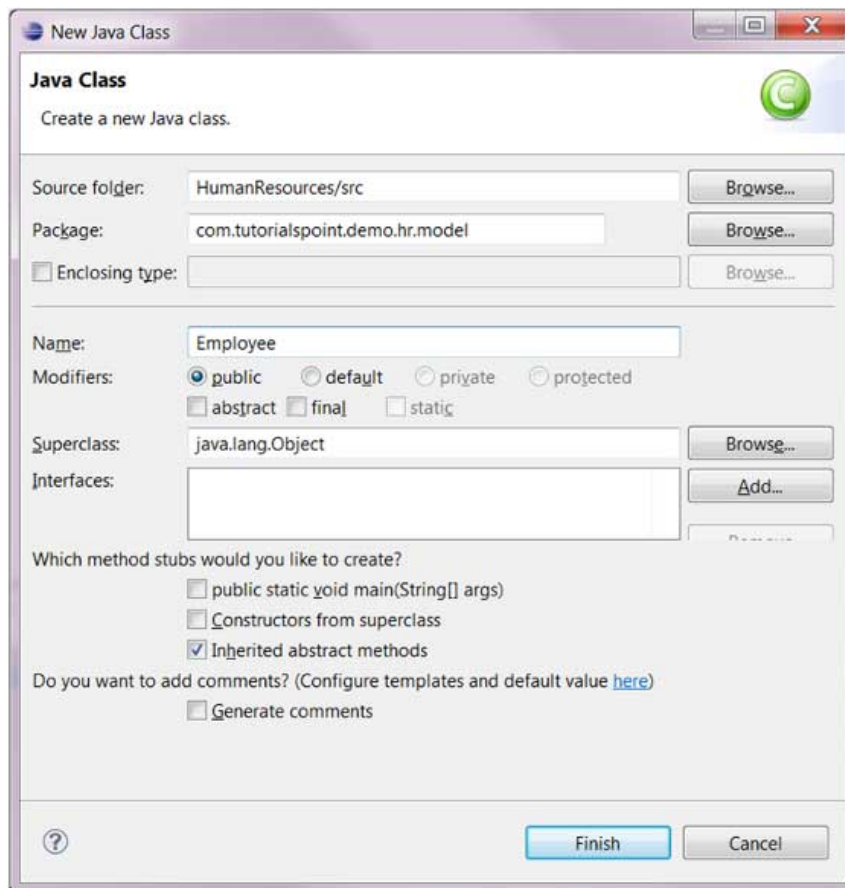


STEP 12: Create a New Java class.

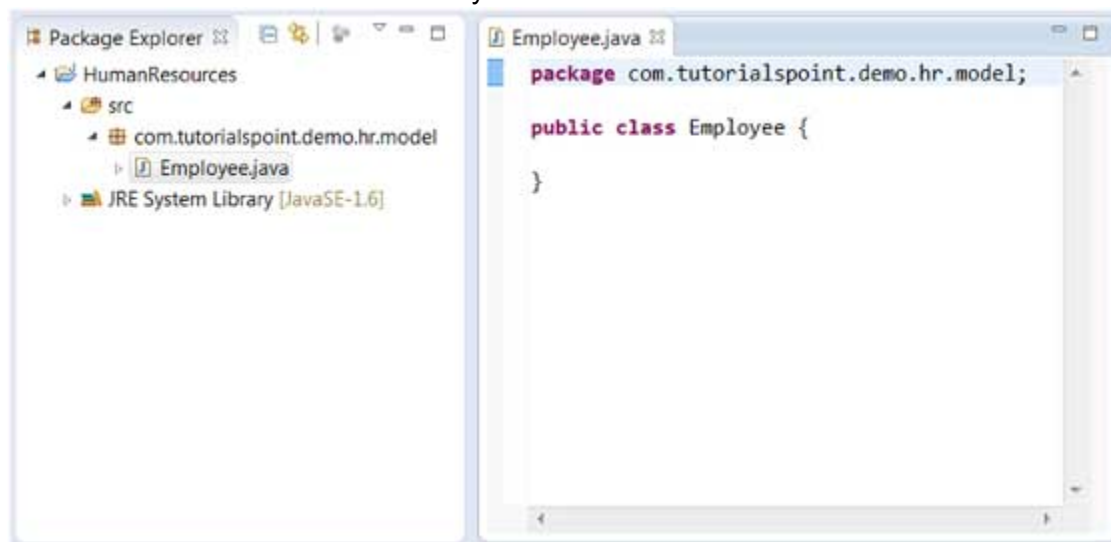
- By clicking on the File menu and selecting New → Class.
- By right clicking in the package explorer and selecting New → Class.
- By clicking on the class drop down button () and selecting class ().

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.



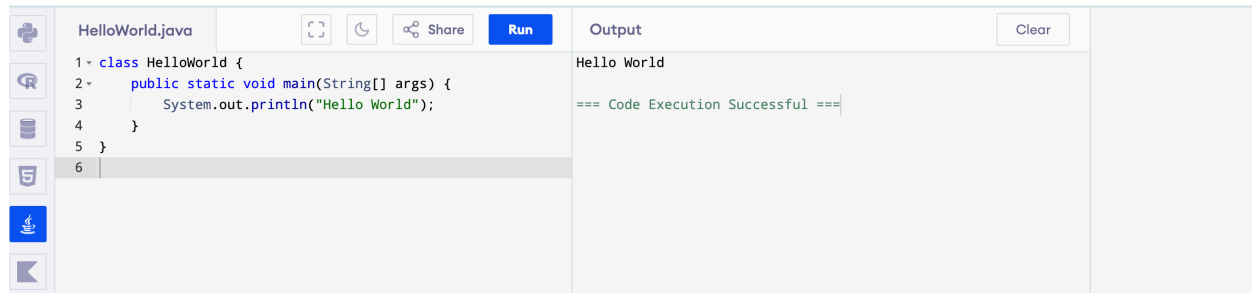
BASIC PROGRAMS:

Program 1: Hello World Program

Source Code:

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

Output:



The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface. On the left, a sidebar contains icons for file explorer, search, and other IDE features. The main editor area displays a file named 'HelloWorld.java' with the following code:

```
1- class HelloWorld {  
2-     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3-         System.out.println("Hello World");  
4-     }  
5- }  
6-
```

Below the code editor, there is a 'Run' button. To the right of the code editor, the 'Output' pane shows the result of the execution:

```
Hello World  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

The 'Output' pane also has a 'Clear' button.

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:

The screenshot displays the Programiz Online Java Compiler interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Programiz logo and a "Programiz PRO" button. Below the navigation bar, a banner promotes a challenge: "Build your resume with HTML & CSS and win \$100". The main workspace is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled "DisplayInfo.java", contains the source code for the program. The right panel, titled "Output", shows the execution results. The code in the left panel is as follows:

```
1- class DisplayInfo {  
2-     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3-         System.out.println("Name: Anitha");  
4-         System.out.println("Age: 20");  
5-     }  
6- }  
7-
```

The output in the right panel is:

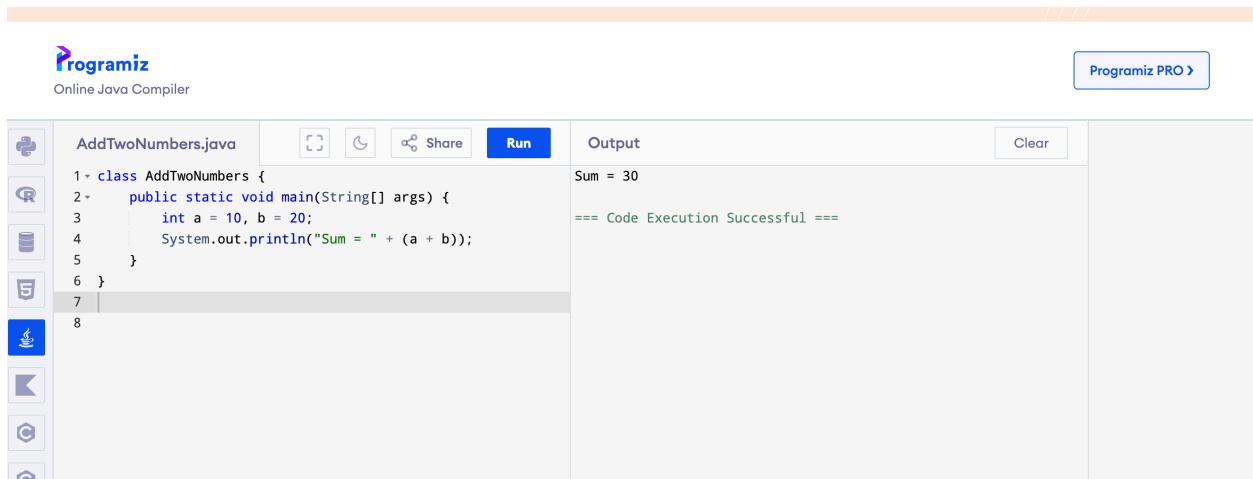
```
Name: Anitha  
Age: 20  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

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:



The screenshot displays the Programiz Online Java Compiler interface. At the top left is the Programiz logo and the text "Online Java Compiler". At the top right is a button labeled "Programiz PRO >". The main area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled "AddTwoNumbers.java", contains the following Java code:

```
1- class AddTwoNumbers {  
2-     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3-         int a = 10, b = 20;  
4-         System.out.println("Sum = " + (a + b));  
5-     }  
6- }  
7-  
8-
```

The right panel, titled "Output", shows the result of the code execution:

```
Sum = 30  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Below the code editor is a toolbar with icons for file operations, a "Run" button, and a "Share" button. The "Run" button is highlighted in blue.

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:

Build your resume with HTML & CSS and win \$100
Get featured on Programiz PRO and the Wall of Inspiration.

Join Challenge →

**Programiz**
Online Java Compiler

Programiz PRO >

AreaRectangle.java

Run

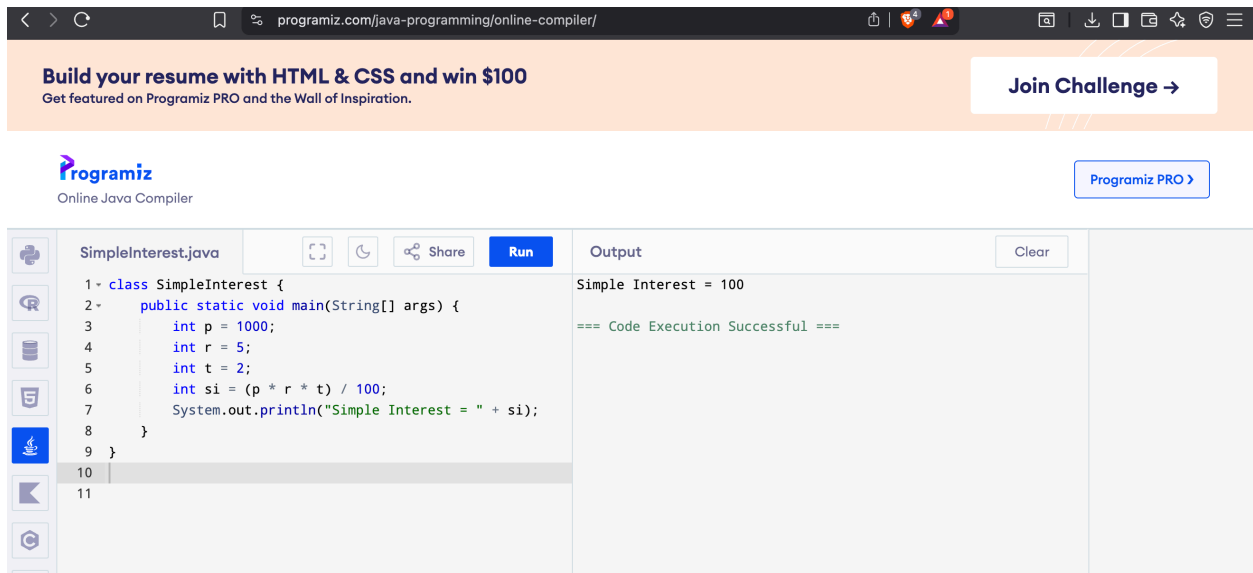
Share

Clear

```
1 class AreaRectangle {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int length = 10, breadth = 5;  
4         System.out.println("Area = " + (length * breadth  
5             ));  
6     }  
7 }
```

Output

Area = 50
=== Code Execution Successful ===



POST LAB EXERCISE

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

Program:

```
class DisplayDetails {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Name: Anitha");  
        System.out.println("Department: Computer Science");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Name: Anitha
Department: Computer Science

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

Program:

```
class DisplayDetailsSameLine {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.print("Name: Anitha ");  
        System.out.print("Department: Computer Science");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Name: Anitha Department: Computer Science

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

Answer:

If the main() method is written without static, the program will not run.

Reason:

- The JVM calls main() without creating an object.
- A non-static method requires an object.
- Hence, JVM throws an error and execution fails.

4. Why is Java called platform independent?

Answer:

Java is called platform independent because Java programs can run on any operating system without modification.

Reason:

- Java source code is compiled into bytecode.
- Bytecode runs on JVM, which is available for different platforms (Windows, Linux, macOS).
- Hence, Java follows the principle:
"Write Once, Run Anywhere."

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

Program:

```
class CubeNumber {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num = 5;  
        int cube = num * num * num;  
        System.out.println("Cube = " + cube);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Cube = 125

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	
Faculty Signature		