

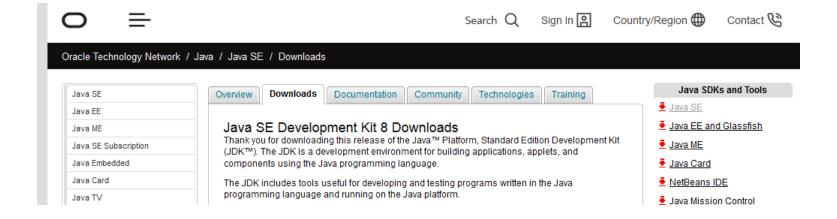
## 2.1: Installing and setting the Java environment

IT1406 - Introduction to Programming

Level I - Semester 1



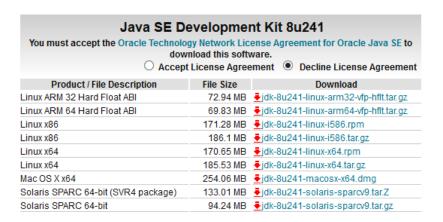




Let us consider the operating systems windows and Linux

# Windows Operating System

- Let us consider the operating system windows
- When installing Java Development Kit one has to consider the word size of the given computer whether it is 32 bits or 64 bits



<b>O</b> 1		
Java SE Development Kit 8u241		
You must accept the Oracle Technology Network License Agreement for Oracle Java SE to download this software.		
	ept License Agree	ement 🌘 Decline License Agreement
Product / File 1 scription	File Size	Download
Linux ARM 32 Hard Float ABI	72.94 MB	₱jdk-8u241-linux-arm32-vfp-hflt.tar.gz
Linux ARM 64 Hard Float ABI	69.83 MB	₹jdk-8u241-linux-arm64-vfp-hflt.tar.gz
Linux x86	171 28 MB	-idk-8u241-linux-i586 rpm

170.65 MB ₹jdk-8u241-linux-x64.rpm

254.06 MB ₹jdk-8u241-macosx-x64.dmg

133.01 MB ₹jdk-8u241-solaris-sparcv9.tar.Z

94.24 MB ₱jdk-8u241-solaris-sparcv9.tar.gz

Linux x86 Linux x86

Linux x64

Linux x64

Mac OS X x64

Solaris SPARC 64-bit

Solaris SPARC 64-bt S) R4 package)

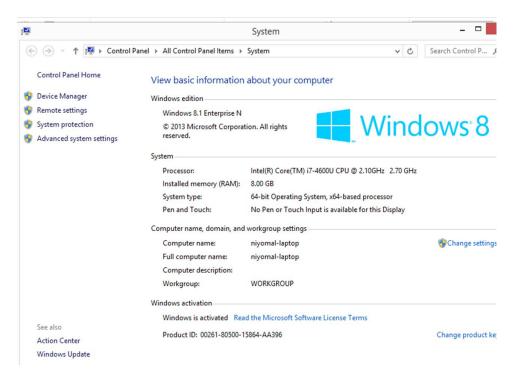
- What is the word size of a computer?
- word size definition-The number of bits that a CPU can process at one time. Processors with many different word sizes have existed though powers of two (8, 16, 32, 64) have predominated for many years. A processor's word size is often equal to the width of its external data bus though sometimes the bus is made narrower than the CPU to economize on packaging and circuit board costs.

How to check the word size of your computer(Windows)?

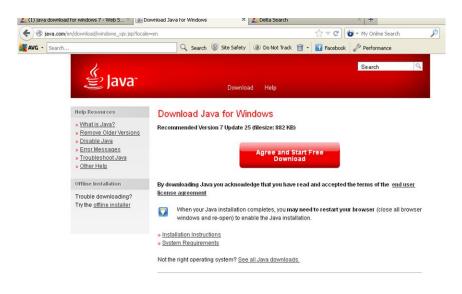
Select This PC → right click → select properties

Microsoft Windows XP
Professional Version [year] means
you're running Windows XP 32-bit.
Microsoft Windows XP
Professional x64 Edition Version
[year] means you're running
Windows XP 64-bit.

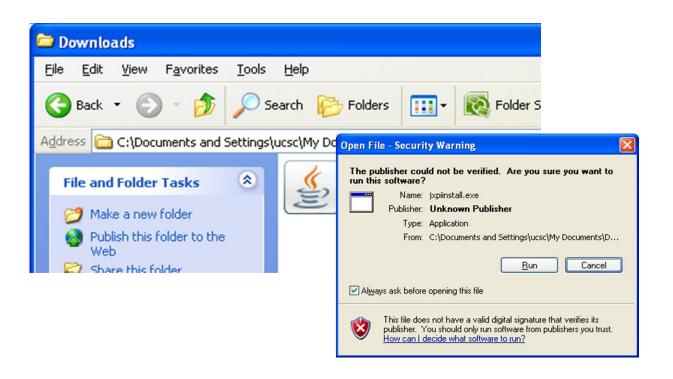
• How to check the word size of your computer(Windows)?



 One can use the following site and get the JDK installed in one's computer



Download Folder in one's windows computer



- After installing one can see the following in your computer
- Java 2 Platform is now installed
  - Java Virtual Environment (JVM)/ Java Run Time

A software implementation of a hypothetical computer (a computer within a computer)

- Java Application Programming Interface (Java API)
  - A set of software components which facilitate to write your programs.

- How to check whether Java is installed?
- Go to the command prompt how?
   Start → run (type cmd )

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\user>_____
```

- How to check whether Java is installed?
- Switch to a working folder after creating it
- Lets assume new folder name is JAVA/BIT in drive F:
- Follow the following DOS(disk operating commands)

F:

cd java

cd bit

Now one can see that he or she has jumped to that folder

Eg: → f:\java\bit

How to check whether Java is installed?

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\user>f:
F:\>cd java
F:\java\cd bit
F:\java\bit>
```

How to check whether Java is installed?
 In the command prompt type the following command java -version



How to check whether Java is installed?
 In the command prompt type the following command java -version

How to check whether Java is installed?If you cannot see the version?- the reason = the PATH is not set



- How to check whether Java is installed?
   If you cannot see the version? the solution
   Set environment variables in your computer two alternatives (path)
- Temporarily setting the path in the command prompt
- Permanently setting the path

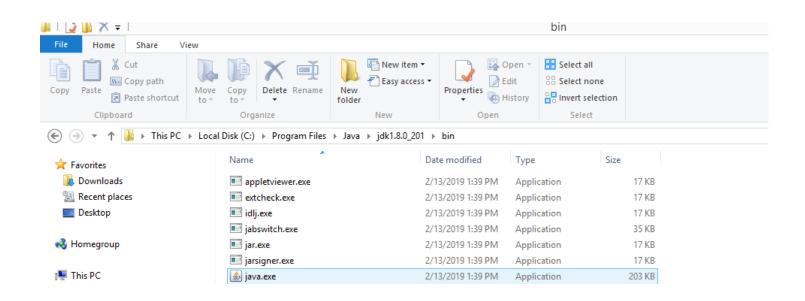
- How to check whether Java is installed?
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   If you cannot see the version? the solution
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Set environment variables in your computer – two alternatives (path)

- Temporarily setting the path in the command prompt
- Permanently setting the path

# First step is to locate the path of the Java software installed in C: drive



# Setting the path of Java in the computer temporarily In the command prompt one has to type the following:

```
F:\java\bit>set path=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_201\bin;%path%
F:\java\bit>_
```

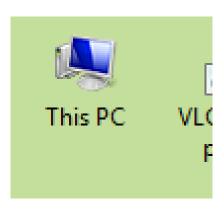
Command Prompt

tne setting will be reset.

C:A.

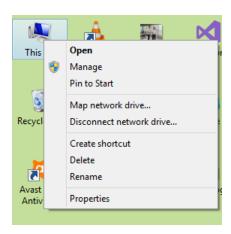
So that one need to seet the path of Java in the computer Permanently:

In the desk top select the icon of:

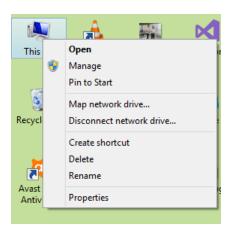


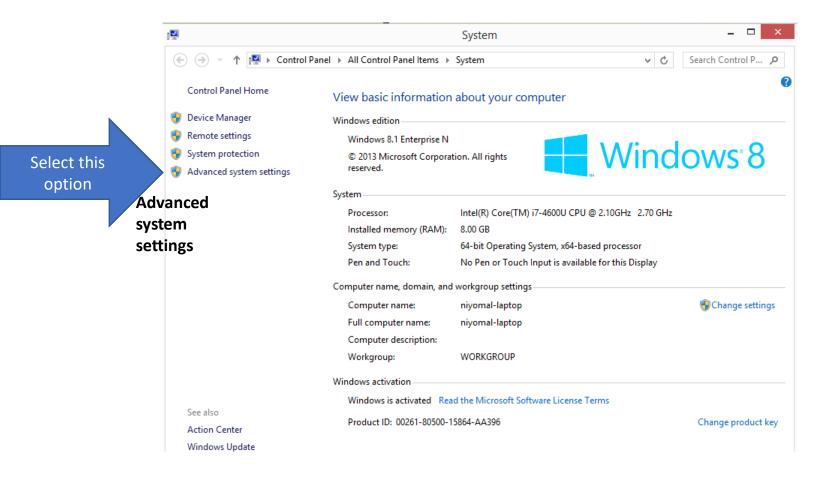
So that one need to seet the path of Java in the computer Permanently:

Right click and get the properties list

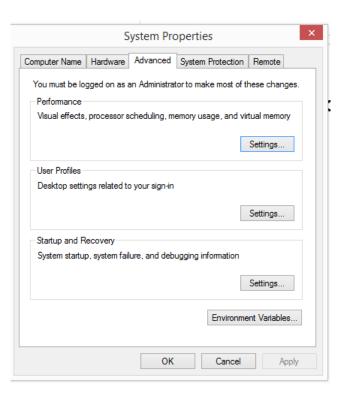


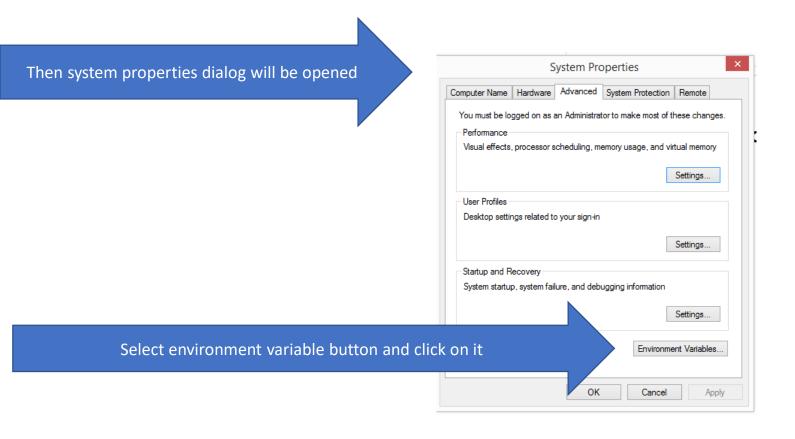
So that one need to seet the path of Java in the computer Permanently:
Select the last option properties





Then system properties dialog will be opened

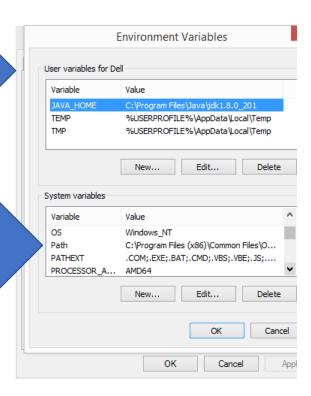




After opening environment variable dialog box

Select Path property in the systems variable tab and the select Edit..

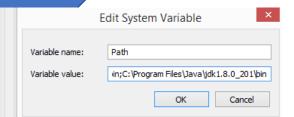
Button and click on it



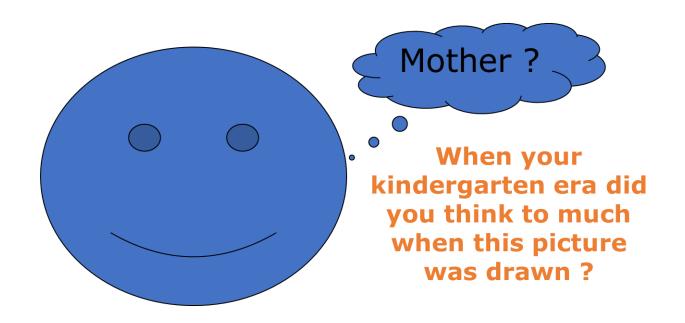
After opening edit system variable dialog box

Insert a; mark to the end of the existing entries and copy and past the Java path into the variable value input box

Example
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0\_201\bin



### Shall we write a Java program as a beginner ???



### Shall we write a Java program as a beginner ???



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# A simple Java Console Program to say *Hello*

### **Steps**

- 1. Enter the program using an editor
- 2. Save the file
- 3. Compile the file
- 4. Run or interpret

- Steps
  - Enter the Java program using an editor
    - Notepad
    - MS word
    - •Linux

Ability to save the content in plain text

- Steps
  - Enter the Java program using an editor
    - Notepad
    - MS word
    - •Linux

Ability to save the content in plain text

Enter the file giving a Class name

```
Untitled - Notepad

- □ ×

File Edit Format View Help

public class HelloApp{
```

## Include the main() method

```
File Edit Format View Help

public class HelloApp{
public static void main(String args[]){
```

## Enter the output statement

Save the file
giving class name as the file name
with .java file extension
HelloApp.java

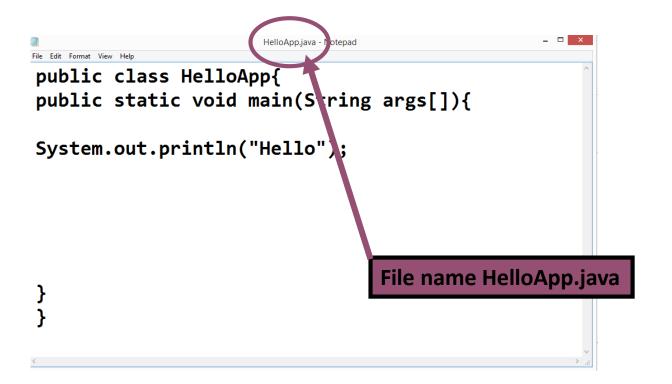
## Save the file as HelloApp.java

```
Untitled - Notepad - - - Sublic class HelloApp{
    public static void main(String args[]){

        System.out.println("Hello");

        File/Save as
```

## Save the File as *HelloApp.java*

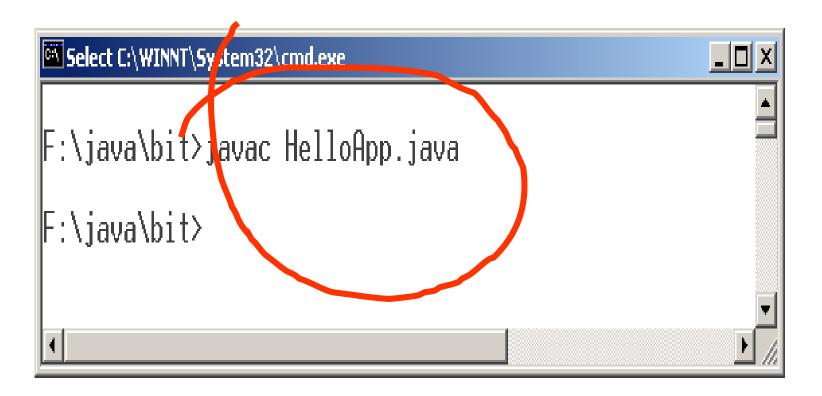


Compile the java program

javac HelloApp.java



# Compile the java program



Run the program java HelloApp

Java interpretor >

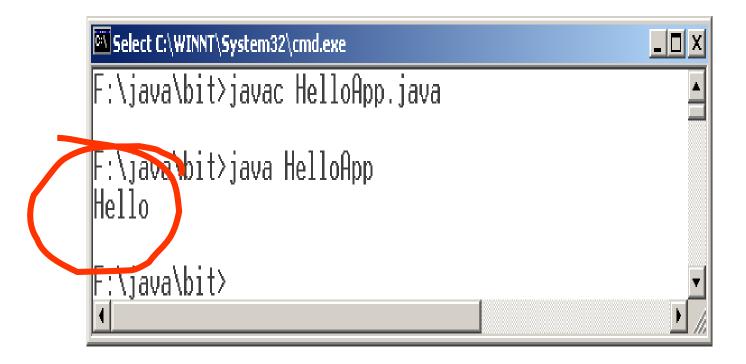
# Run the program



# Run the program



## **How to Compile and Run**



# **How to Compile and Run**

It says hello...!!!

## **How to Compile and Run**



# Linux Operating System

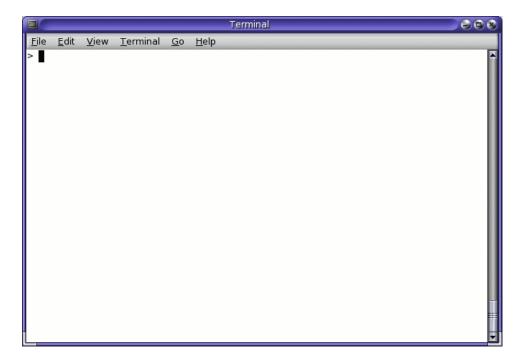
## How do you get the software

- To write your first program, you'll need:
  - The Java SE Development Kit 6 (JDK 6)
    - You can download the Solaris OS or Linux version and make sure you download the JDK, not the JRE
  - A text editor
    - In this example, we'll use Pico, an editor available for many UNIX-based platforms. You can easily adapt these instructions if you use a different text editor, such as vi or emacs.

## **Creating Your First Application**

- Your first application, HelloWorldApp, will simply display the greeting "Hello world!". To create this program, you will:
  - Create a source file
  - Compile the source file into a .class file
  - Run the program

• First, open a shell, or "terminal," window.



- When you first bring up the prompt, your *current directory* will usually be your *home directory*. You can change your current directory to your home directory at any time by typing cd at the prompt and then pressing **Return**.
- The source files you create should be kept in a separate directory. You can create a directory by using the command mkdir.

- For example, to create the directory java in your home directory, use the following commands:
  - cdmkdir java
- To change your current directory to this new directory, you then enter:
   cd java
- Now you can start creating your source file.
- Start the Pico editor by typing pico at the prompt and pressing **Return**. If the system responds with the message pico: command not found, then Pico is most likely unavailable. Consult your system administrator for more information, or use another editor.

- When you start Pico, it'll display a new, blank buffer. This is the area in which you will type your code.
- Type the following code into the new buffer:

```
/** * The HelloWorldApp class implements an application that * simply prints "Hello World!" to standard output. */
class HelloWorldApp {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   System.out.println("Hello World!");
   // Display the string. }}
```

- Save the code in a file with the name HelloWorldApp.java
- In the Pico editor, you do this by typing **Ctrl-O** and then, at the bottom where you see the prompt File Name to write:, entering the directory in which you wish to create the file, followed by HelloWorldApp.java.
- For example, if you wish to save HelloWorldApp.java in the directory /home/jdoe/java, then you type /home/jdoe/java/HelloWorldApp.java and press **Return**.
- You can type **Ctrl-X** to exit Pico.

 Bring up another shell window. To compile your source file, change your current directory to the directory where your file is located. For example, if your source directory is /home/jdoe/java, type the following command at the prompt and press Return:

cd /home/jdoe/java

• If you enter pwd at the prompt, you should see the current directory, which in this example has been changed to /home/jdoe/java.

• If you enter Is at the prompt, you should see your file.

```
File Edit View Terminal Go Help

> cd /home/jdoe/java

> pwd
/home/jdoe/java

> ls

. . . HelloWorldApp.java

>
```

• Now are ready to compile the source file. At the prompt, type the following command and press **Return**.

javac HelloWorldApp.java

The compiler has generated a bytecode file, HelloWorldApp.class.

• At the prompt, type Is to see the new file that was generated: the following figure.

```
Terminal

Eile Edit View Terminal Go Help

> cd /home/jdoe/java

> pwd

/home/jdoe/java

> ls

. . . HelloWorldApp.java

> javac HelloWorldApp.java

> ls

. . . HelloWorldApp.class HelloWorldApp.java

> l

. . . HelloWorldApp.class HelloWorldApp.java
```

## **Run the Program**

- In the same directory, enter at the prompt: java HelloWorldApp
- The following figure shows what you should now see.

```
File Edit View Terminal Go Help

> cd /home/jdoe/java

> pwd
/home/jdoe/java

> ls

. . . HelloWorldApp.java

> javac HelloWorldApp.java

> ls

. . . HelloWorldApp.class HelloWorldApp.java

> ls

. . . HelloWorldApp.class HelloWorldApp.java

> java HelloWorldApp

Hello World!

> |
```