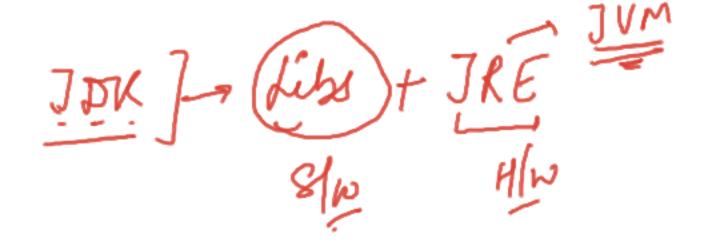
There are many java versions that has been released. Current stable release of Java is Java SE 8.

```
JDK Alpha and Beta (1995)
JDK 1.0 (23rd Jan, 1996)
JDK 1.1 (19th Feb, 1997)
J2SE 1.2 (8th Dec, 1998)
J2SE 1.3 (8th May, 2000)
J2SE 1.4 (6th Feb, 2002)
J2SE 5.0 (30th Sep, 2004)
Java SE 6 (11th Dec, 2006)
Java SE 7 (28th July, 2011)
Java SE 8 (18th March, 2014)
```



Java technology is both a programming language and a platform.

The Java programming language is a Tigh-leve Llanguage that pain be characterized by following buzzwords,

<u>Sim</u>ple

Object-Oriented

Platform independent

High Performance

Secured

Robust

Multithreaded

Architecture Neutral

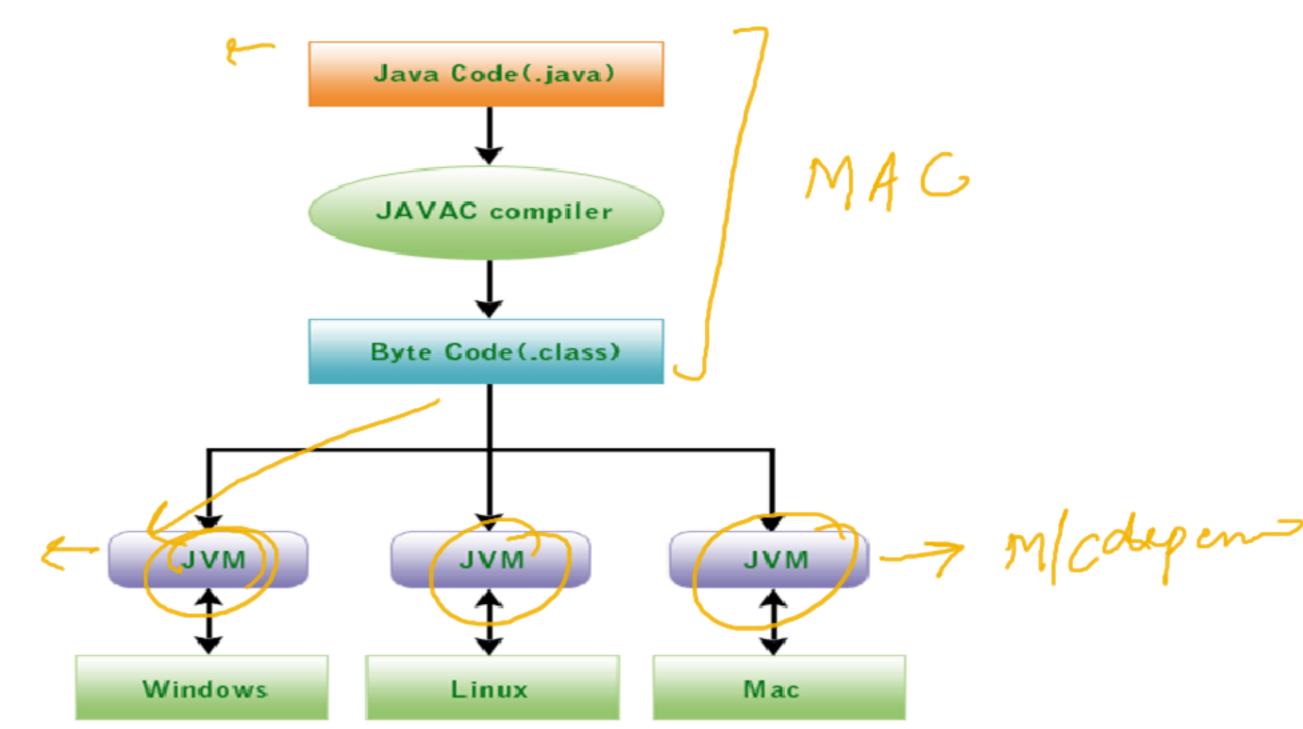
exected by tollowing buzzwords,

long - 8 Byles

Assays Bo and

JVM-M/C dependent

JAVA-M/C Independent



Source Code > (a. java) - schar Test javac Filoname.java java ClauName compilation - compiler Gavec) Jup & Byte Code -> (; class) -> Test. class ->
(JVM) Interpretur Execution jave Test.

Secure

Java apps are used in distributed environments too. Thus, lot of emphasis is on security.

The Java language is secure in the sense that it is very difficult to write incorrect code for viruses that can corrupt/steal your data, or harm hardware such as hard disks.

There are some main lines of defense:

Interpreter level:

No pointer arithmetic?

used to free the M/m from used object.

Garbage collection Array bounds checking

No illegal data conversions

Byte Code Verifier

Collection of Similar DTs of londer 30,40,50]

intx:10'7 Largesize velve => int -> 4 Bytes Aray Enler out of Boule long year; long-8 bytes -> 8×8: 64 bits - 0,1

Robust

Reliable
Early checking for potential problems.

Dynamic checking to eliminate error-prone situations.

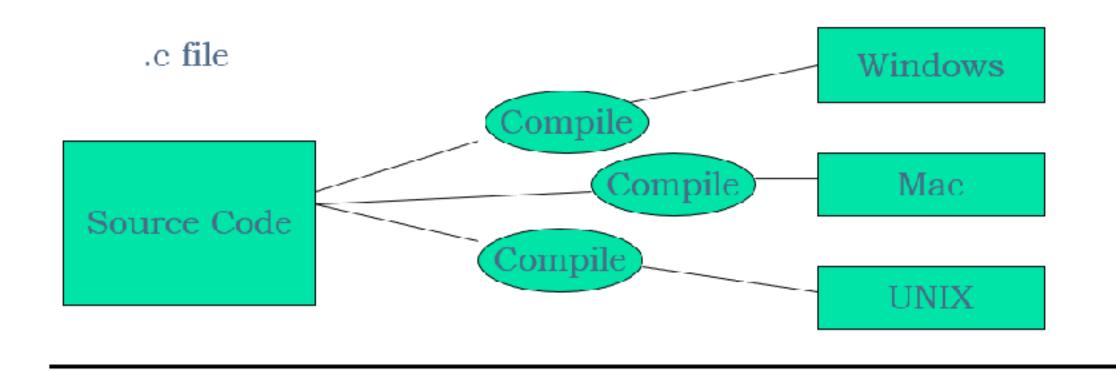
Line

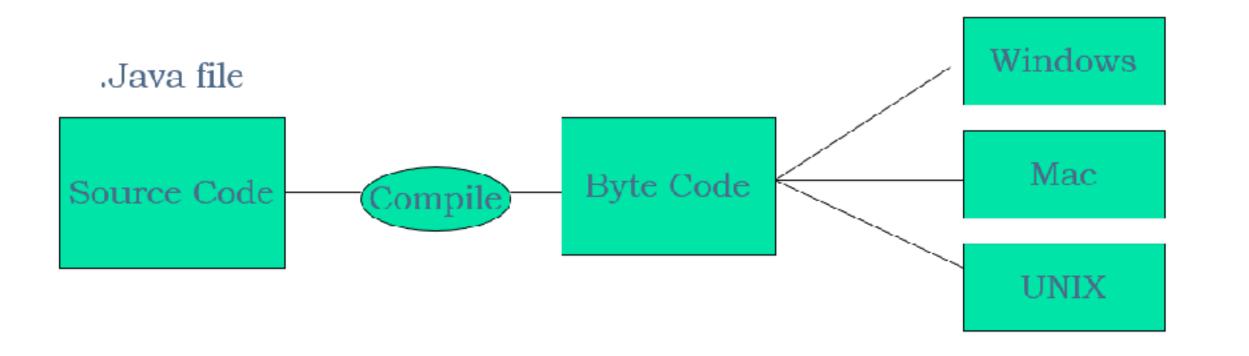
Developer doesn't have to worry about

Bad pointers

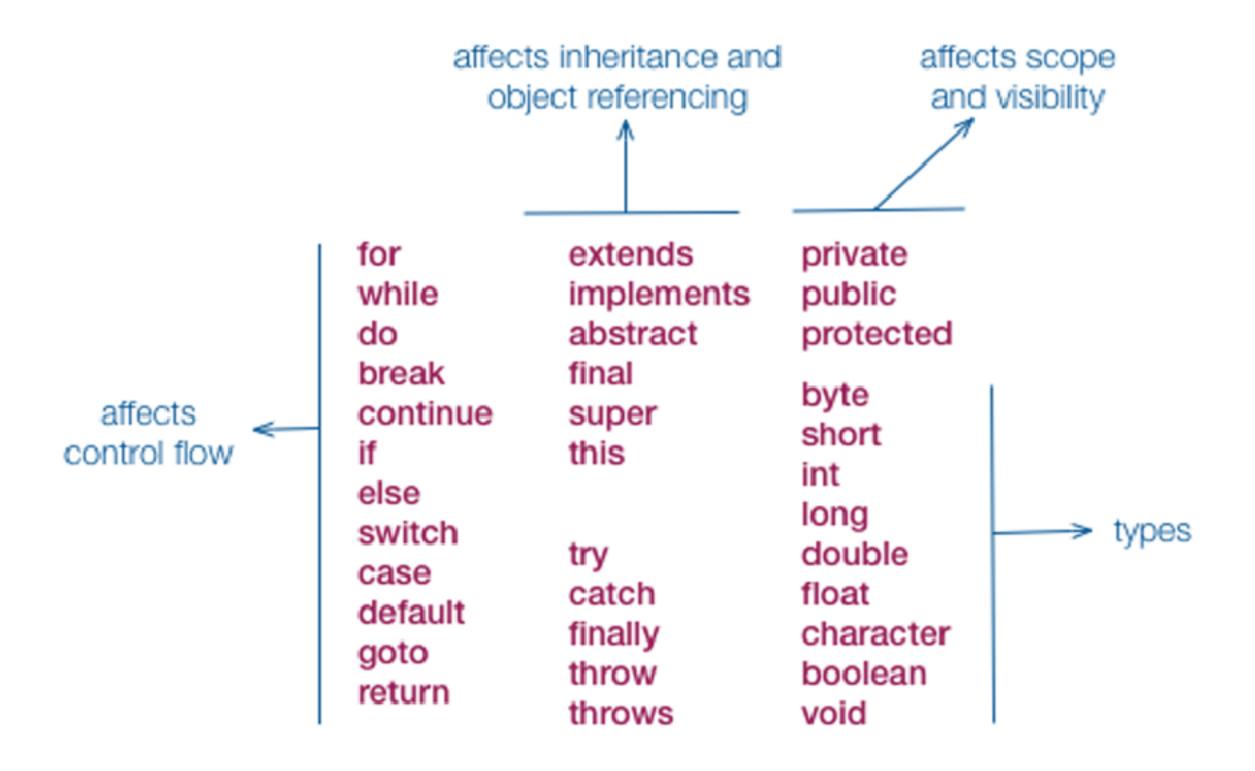
Memory allocation errors

Java Feature: Architecture Neutral

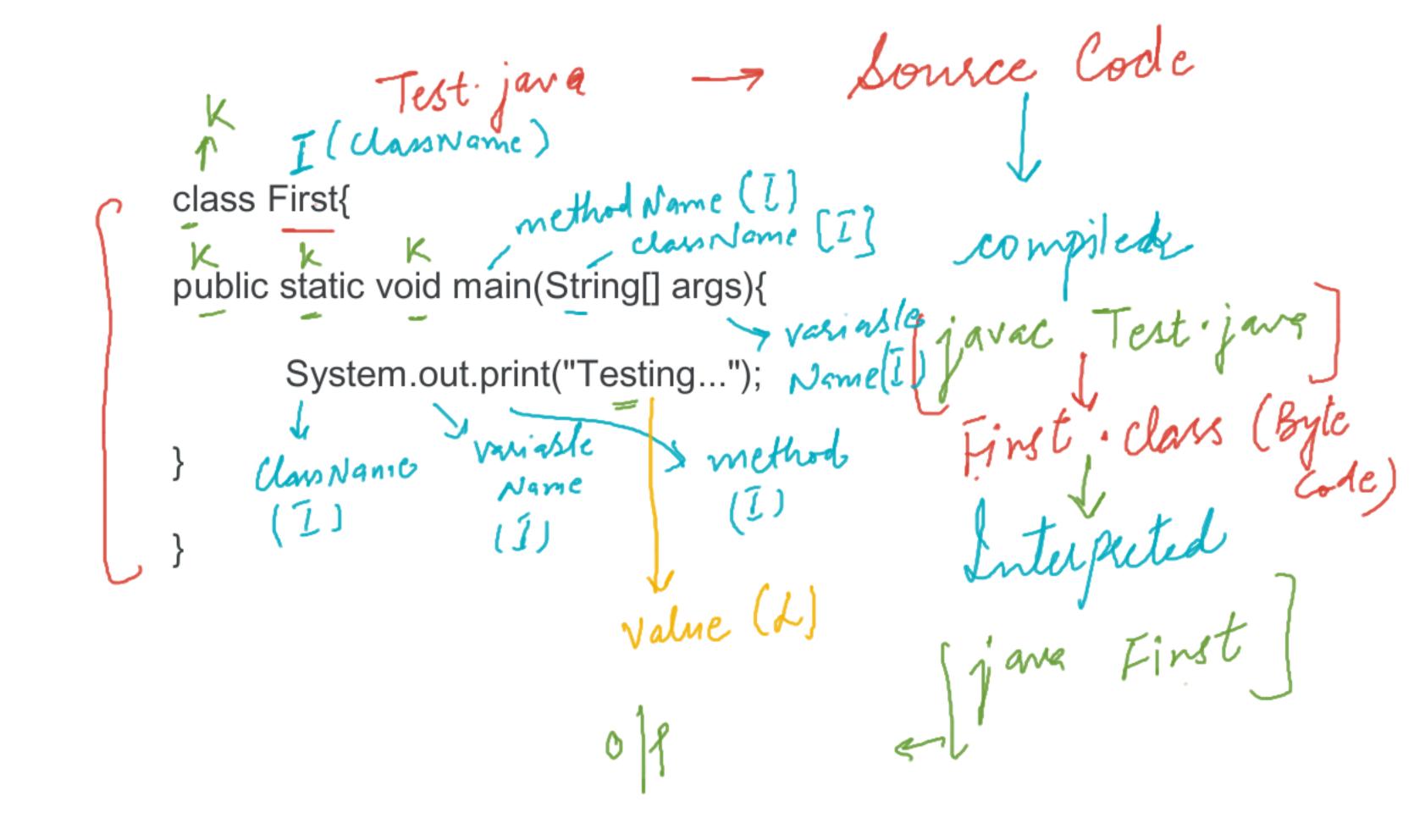




Multi Hucading Small program / procus 150 / -> 10 sec 3 processor/ Allocate



static package assert volatile synchronized strictfp import enum native transient



1) Keyword - Reserved words (3) Literal - Value

(3) Literal - Value

(3) Literal - Value

Variable name (true, false, null) -> predefined

Data Types (i) Primitive DT -> Store Style View.

Type Name	Kind of Value	Memory Used	Range of Values
byte.	Integer	1 byte	-128 to 127
short	Integer	2 bytes	-32,768 to 32,767
int	Integer	4 bytes	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
long	Integer	8 bytes	-9,223,372,036,8547,75,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807
float	Floating-point	4 bytes	$\pm 3.40282347 \times 10^{+38}$ to $\pm 1.40239846 \times 10^{-45}$
double	Floating-point	8 bytes	±1.79769313486231570 × 10 ⁺³⁰⁸ to ±4.94065645841246544 × 10 ⁻³²⁴
char	Single character (Unicode)	2 bytes	All Unicode values from 0 to 65,535
boolean		1 bit	True or false

(11) Non-Primitive Deta Type -> Muttiple values Stone String | Array | Classes

int[] ar = { 10, 20, 30, 203 String & = "Test" **Non-Primitive Data Types** Interfaces Arrays Classes Predefined User defined Predefined User defined

Storage Container to Stone Something Variable ils value can be very declaration int n; or int n, y, 13; Stury y; Value Assignment × = 100;

redeclaration + Assign int b = 100;

sint sum);

sum = a + b;

console [int a, b, Sum's] Rease enter Numl > 6=20; Sum= 9+6;

int x=LO; - 4 Brytes byte - 1 bûtte - 8 bûts < 1 -128 to 127 64 32 168 421

```
class FirstScript{
 public static void main(String[] args){
   int x=10; yyyy (X)
  int a=1000;
   System.out.print("x");
                      17 Variable 7 100
   System.out.print(x);
   System.out.print("a");
   System.out.print(a);
                       7 1000
```

```
class DataType{
 public static void main(String[] args){
   byte x=124;
   float flt = 12.34f;
   char ch = 'A';
   boolean bool = true;
   System.out.println(x);
   System.out.println(flt);
   System.out.println(ch);
    System.out.println(bool);
```

Assignment?, -