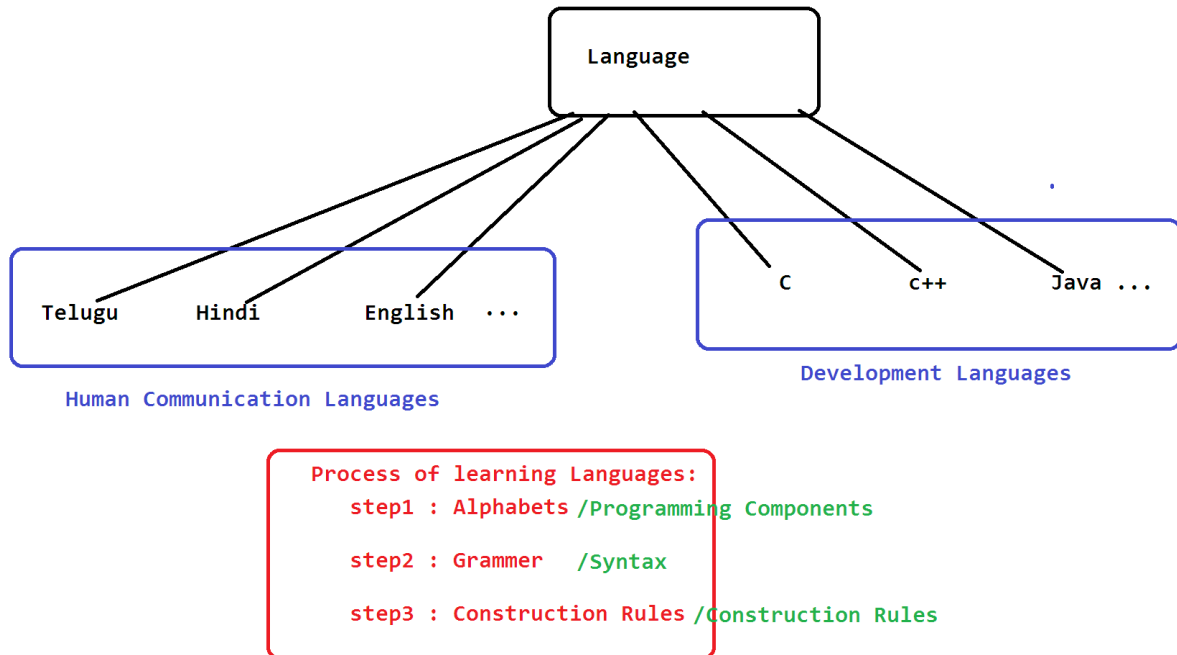


Language:

=>The "System of Communication" is known as Language.



Note:

=>Every Language will have its own Alphabets, Grammer and Construction rules.

According to the Vendor(Oracle Corp) the Java Language is divided into the following three parts:

- 1.JavaSE**
- 2.JavaEE**
- 3.JavaME**

1.JavaSE:

=>JavaSE stands for "Java Standard Edition" and which is used to

develop "StandAlone Applications".

define StandAlone Applications?

=>The applications which are installed in one computer and performs actions in the Same Computer are known as "StandAlone Application".

Note:

=>According to developer StandAlone Application means,

NO HTML input

No Server Environment

No DataBase Connection

2.JavaEE:

=>JavaEE stands for "Java Enterprise Edition" and which is used to construct Web Applications.

define Web Application?

=>The Application which is running in Web Environment or Internet Environmnet is known as Web Application.

Note:

=>According to developer Web Applications means,

HTML input

Server Environment

DataBase Connection

3.JavaME:

=>JavaME stands for "Java Micro Edition" and which is used to develop Mobile Applications and Embedded Applications.

(JavaME is also known as Machine Edition or Mobile Edition)

Note:

=>JavaME is less used when compared to JavaSE and JavaEE.

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According to realtime requirement the Java Language is categorized into the following:

1.Core Java

2.Advanced Java

1.Core Java:

=>CoreJava provides the 'fundamental Building blocks' which are used in constructing a program.These 'fundamental Building blocks' are also known as 'Java Alphabets' or 'Programming components'.

List of Programming components:

(a)Variables

(b)Methods

(c)Blocks

(d)Constructors

(e)Classes

(f)Interfaces

(g)Abstract Classes

=>CoreJava provides the following Programming Concepts:

(a)Object Oriented Programming

(b)Exception Handling

(c)MultiThreading

(d)Java Collection Framework(JCF)

(e)GUI Programming

=>CoreJava Provides the following Object Oriented Programming features:

(a)Class

(b)Object

(c)Abstraction

(d)Encapsulation

(e)Polymorphism

(f)Inheritance

Note:

=>Using CoreJava Components and concepts we can develop StandAlone applications.

2.Advanced Java

=>Advanced Java provides the following technologies which are used in constructing Web Applications.

(a)JDBC

(b)Servlet

(c)JSP

(a)JDBC:

=>JDBC stands for 'Java DataBase Connection' and which is used to interact with DataBase products.

(b)Servlet:

=>Servlet means 'Server program' and which accepts the request from EndUser through WebBrowser.This Servlet will control JSP and JDBC.

(c)JSP:

=>JSP stands for 'Java Server Page' and which is response from the Server.

