

EXPERIMENT No. 1

SAP ID: 500083195

Roll No.: R2142201047

Name of the Student: Sarvagya Gupta

TITLE: Introduction to Java Environment

OBJECTIVE: To get started with JAVA

LIST OF LAB ACTIVITIES:

Write in your own words your understanding about today's lab covering:

1. Java Versions
2. JDK and JRE
3. Setting Path
4. Code Editors
5. Sample Hello World Program.

All with supporting screenshots. Make sure to upload in a pdf file.

1. Java Versions

The Java language has undergone several changes since JDK 1.0 as well as numerous additions of classes and packages to the standard library. Since J2SE 1.4, the evolution of the Java language has been governed by the Java Community Process (JCP), which uses Java Specification Requests (JSRs) to propose and specify additions and changes to the Java platform. The language is specified by the Java Language Specification (JLS); changes to the JLS are managed under JSR 901.

In addition to the language changes, other changes have been made to the Java Class Library over the years, which has grown from a few hundred classes in JDK 1.0 to over three thousand in J2SE 5. Entire new APIs, such as Swing and Java2D, have been introduced, and many of the original JDK 1.0 classes and methods have been deprecated. Some programs allow conversion of Java programs from one version of the Java platform to an older one

2. JDK and JRE

JRE is a piece of a software which is designed to run other software. It contains the class libraries, loader class, and JVM. In simple terms, if you want to run Java program you need JRE. If you are not a programmer, you don't need to install JDK, but just JRE to run Java programs. Though, all JDK versions comes bundled with Java Runtime Environment, so you do not need to download and install the JRE separately in your PC. The full form of JRE is Java Runtime Environment.

Q. Why use JDK?

Here are the important reasons of using JDK:

JDK contains tools required to write Java programs, and JRE to execute them.

It includes a compiler, Java application launcher, Appletviewer, etc.

Compiler converts code written in Java into byte code.

Java application launcher opens a JRE, loads the necessary class, and executes its main method.

The Java Development Kit (JDK) is one of three core technology packages used in Java programming, along with the JVM (Java Virtual Machine) and the JRE (Java Runtime Environment). It's important to differentiate between these three technologies, as well as understanding how they're connected:

The JVM is the Java platform component that executes programs.

The JRE is the on-disk part of Java that creates the JVM.

The JDK allows developers to create Java programs that can be executed and run by the JVM and JRE.

Developers new to Java often confuse the Java Development Kit and the Java Runtime Environment. The distinction is that the JDK is a package of tools for developing Java-based software, whereas the JRE is a package of tools for running Java code.

The JRE can be used as a standalone component to simply run Java programs, but it's also part of the JDK. The JDK requires a JRE because running Java programs is part of developing them.

3. Setting Path

PATH is an environment variable on Unix-like operating systems, DOS, OS/2, and Microsoft Windows, specifying a set of directories where executable programs are located. In general, each executing process or user session has its own PATH setting.

The path is required to be set for using tools such as javac, java, etc.

If you are saving the Java source file inside the JDK/bin directory, the path is not required to be set because all the tools will be available in the current directory.

However, if you have your Java file outside the JDK/bin folder, it is necessary to set the path of JDK.

There are two ways to set the path in Java:

Temporary
Permanent

1) How to set the Temporary Path of JDK in Windows

To set the temporary path of JDK, you need to follow the following steps:

Open the command prompt

Copy the path of the JDK/bin directory

Write in command prompt: set path=copied_path

2) How to set Permanent Path of JDK in Windows

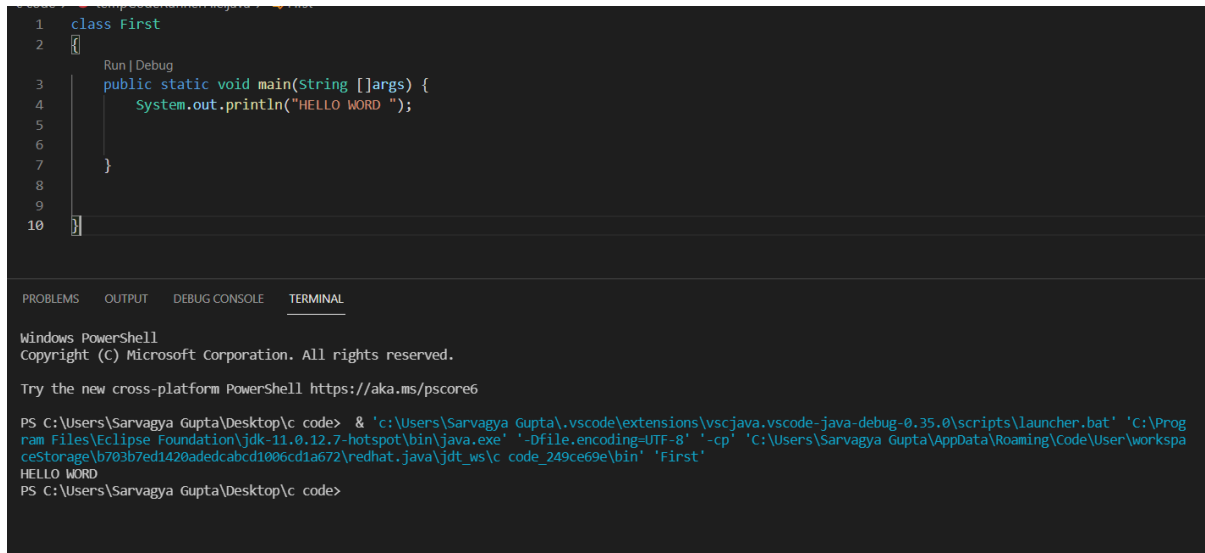
For setting the permanent path of JDK, you need to follow these steps:

Go to My Computer properties -> advanced tab -> environment variables -> new tab of user variable -> write path in variable name -> write path of bin folder in variable value -> ok -> ok -> ok

4. Code Editors

A source-code editor is a text editor program designed specifically for editing source code of computer programs. It may be a standalone application or it may be built into an integrated development environment (IDE) or web browser. Source-code editors are a fundamental programming tool, as the fundamental job of programmers is to write and edit source code.

5. Sample Hello World Program.



```
1 class First
2 {
3     Run | Debug
4     public static void main(String []args) {
5         System.out.println("HELLO WORD ");
6     }
7 }
8
9
10 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE **TERMINAL**

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell <https://aka.ms/pscore6>

PS C:\Users\Sarvagya Gupta\Desktop> c code> & 'c:\Users\Sarvagya Gupta\.vscode\extensions\vscjava.vscode-java-debug-0.35.0\scripts\launcher.bat' 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Foundation\jdk-11.0.12-hotspot\bin\java.exe' '-Dfile.encoding=UTF-8' '-cp' 'C:\Users\Sarvagya Gupta\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\b703b7ed1420adedcabcd1006cd1a672\redhat.java\jdt_ws\c_code_249ce69e\bin' 'First'

HELLO WORD

PS C:\Users\Sarvagya Gupta\Desktop> c code>

Installation of JDK

Step 1: Latest Java was downloaded from the link below

Download it according to your system

<https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/javase-jdk8-downloads.html>

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Thank you for downloading this release of the Java™ Platform, Standard Edition Development Kit (JDK™). The JDK is a development environment for building applications, applets, and components using the Java programming language.

The JDK includes tools useful for developing and testing programs written in the Java programming language and running on the Java platform.

Important Oracle JDK License Update

The Oracle JDK License has changed for releases starting April 16, 2019.

The new Oracle Technology Network License Agreement for Oracle Java SE is substantially different from prior Oracle JDK licenses. The new license permits certain uses, such as personal use and development use, at no cost -- but other uses authorized under prior Oracle JDK licenses may no longer be available. Please review the terms carefully before downloading and using this product. An FAQ is available [here](#).

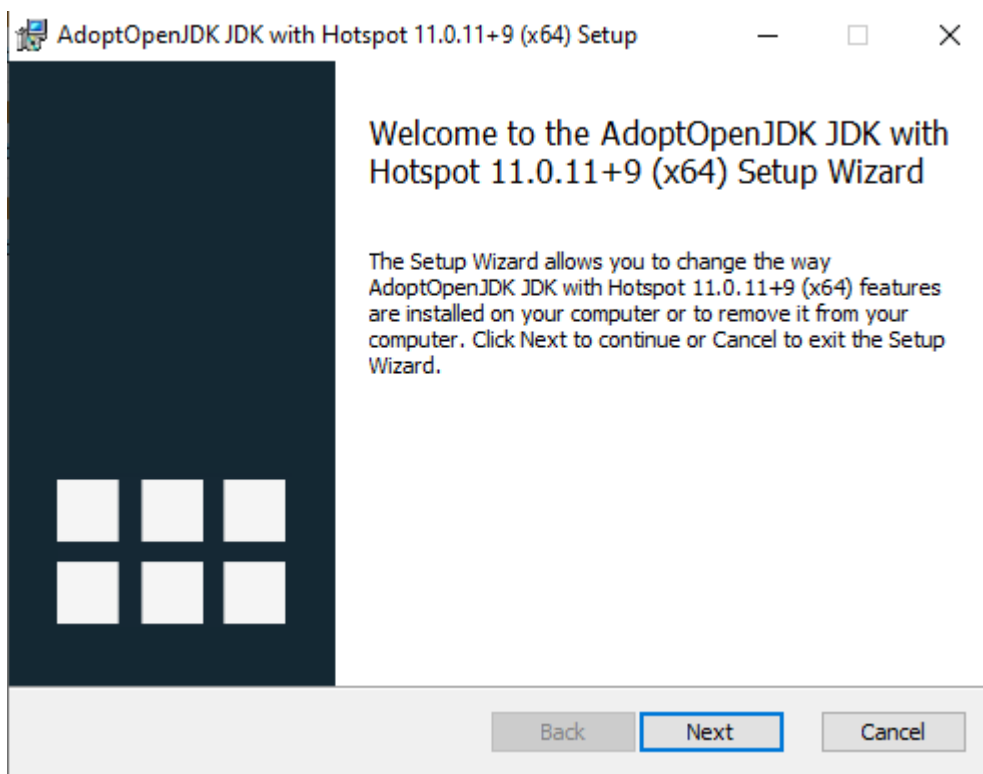
Commercial license and support is available with a low cost [Java SE Subscription](#).

Oracle also provides the latest OpenJDK release under the open source [GPL License](#) at [jdk.java.net](#).

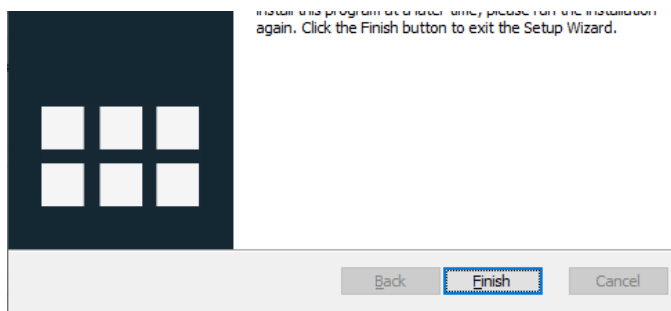
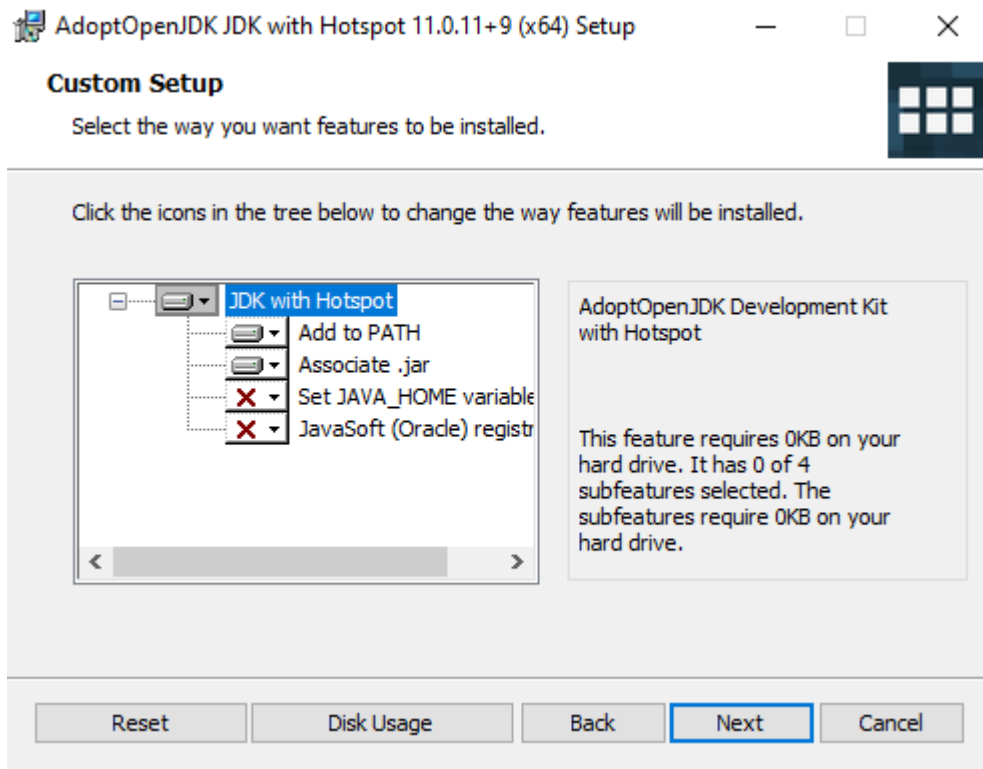
See also:

Step 2: After downloading it

Open the setup



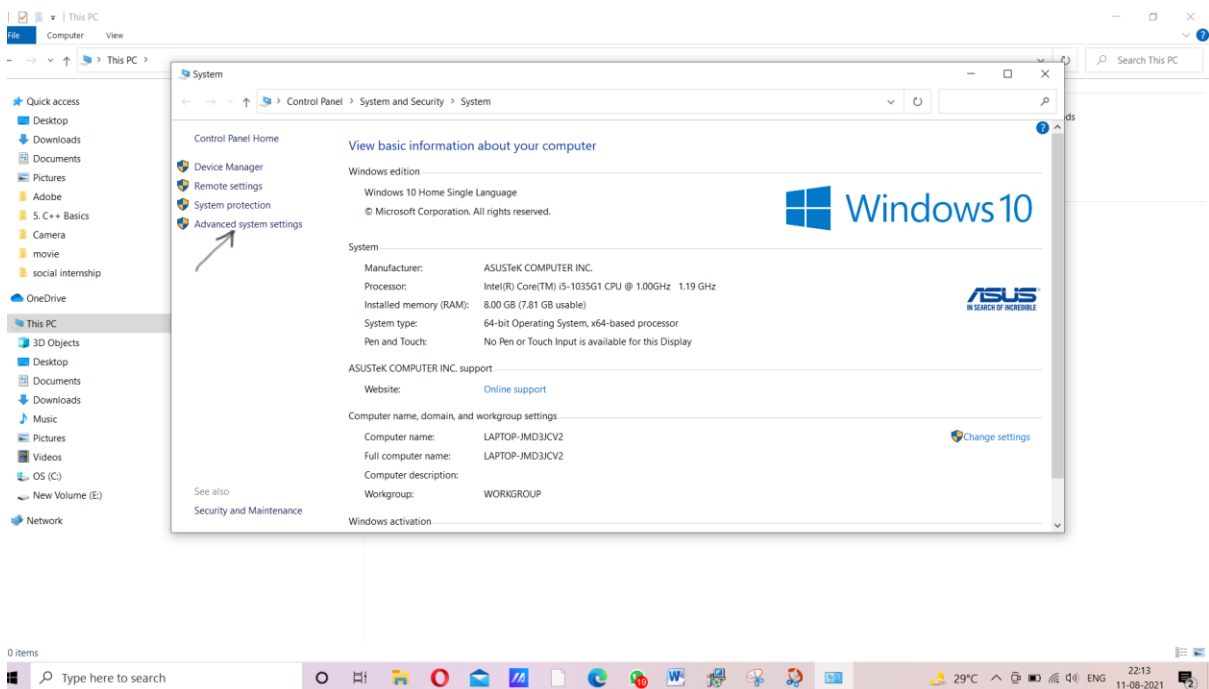
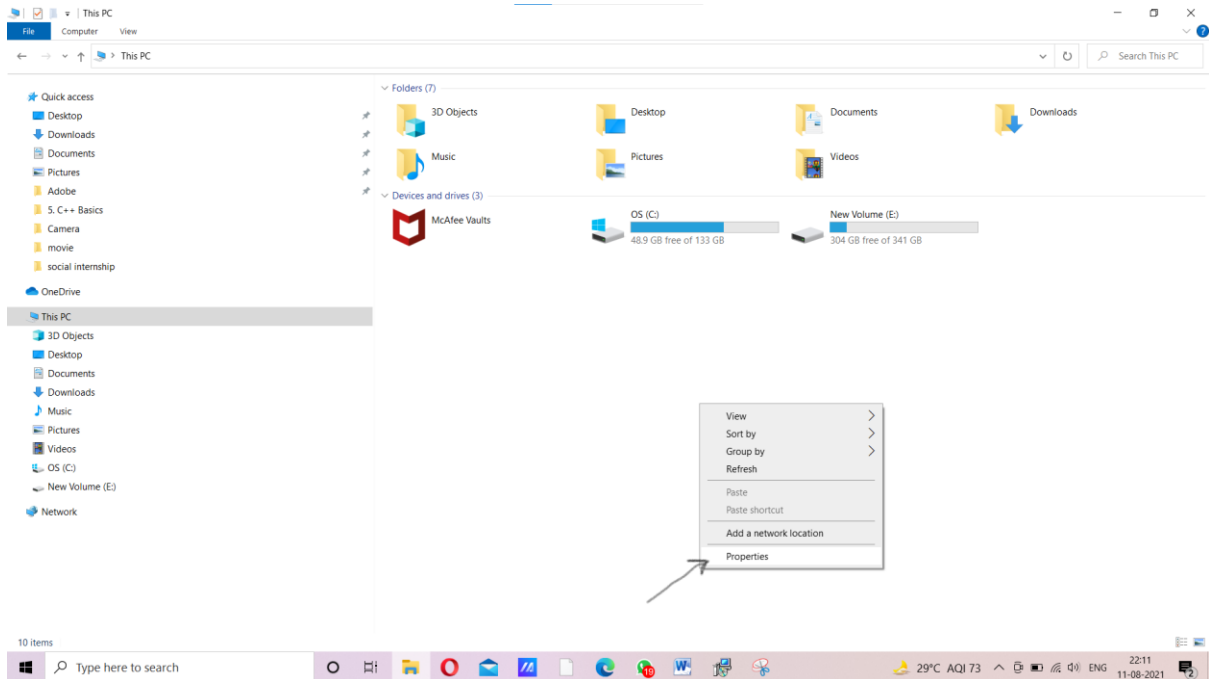
Read instructions and click next

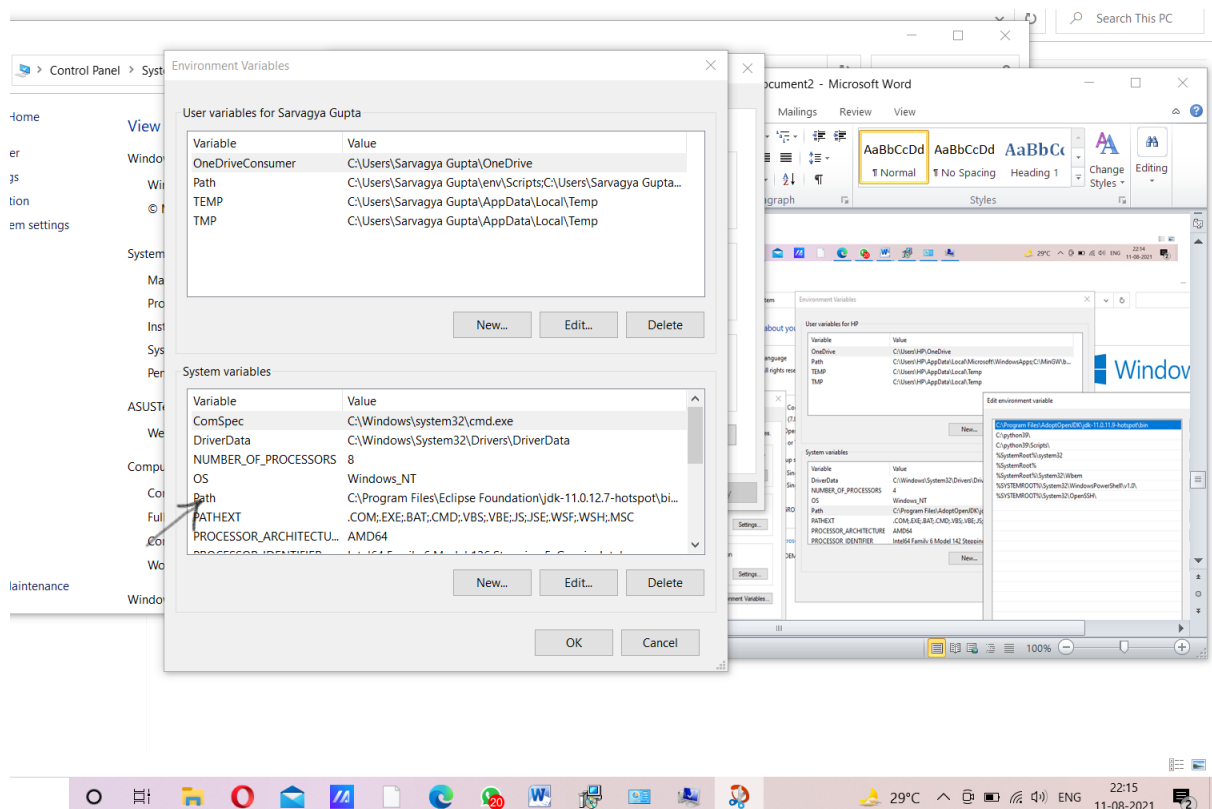
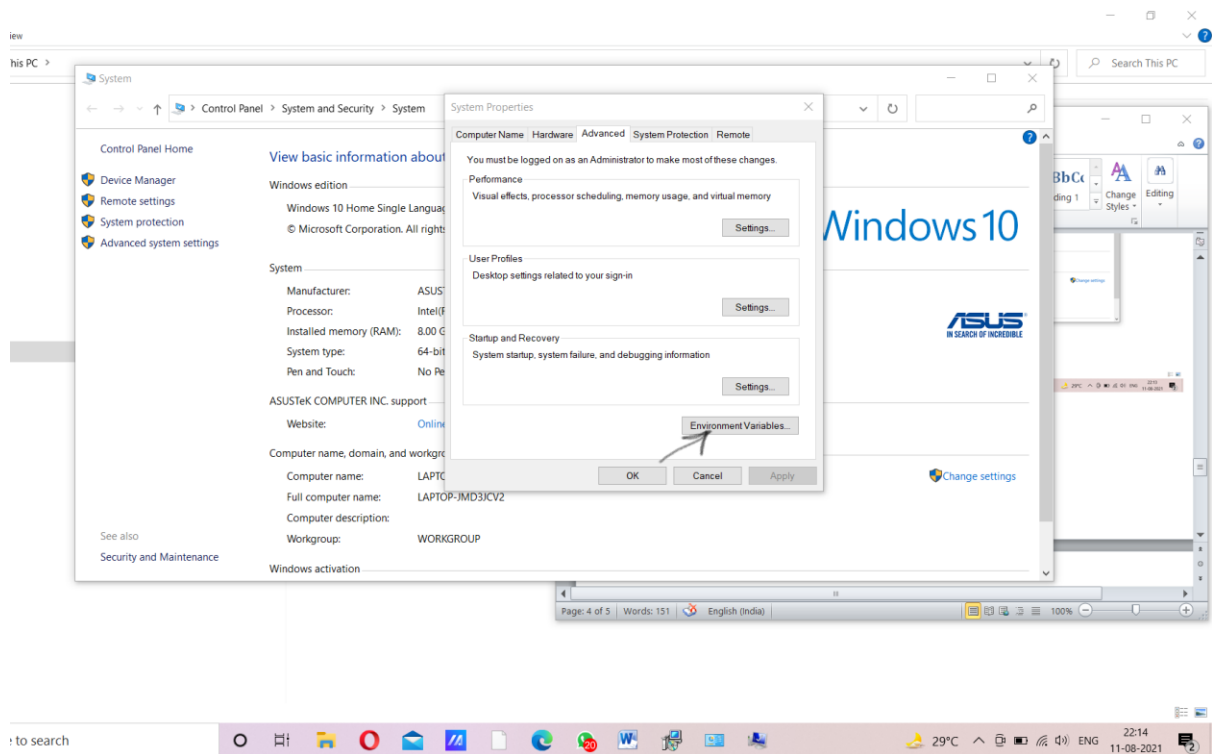


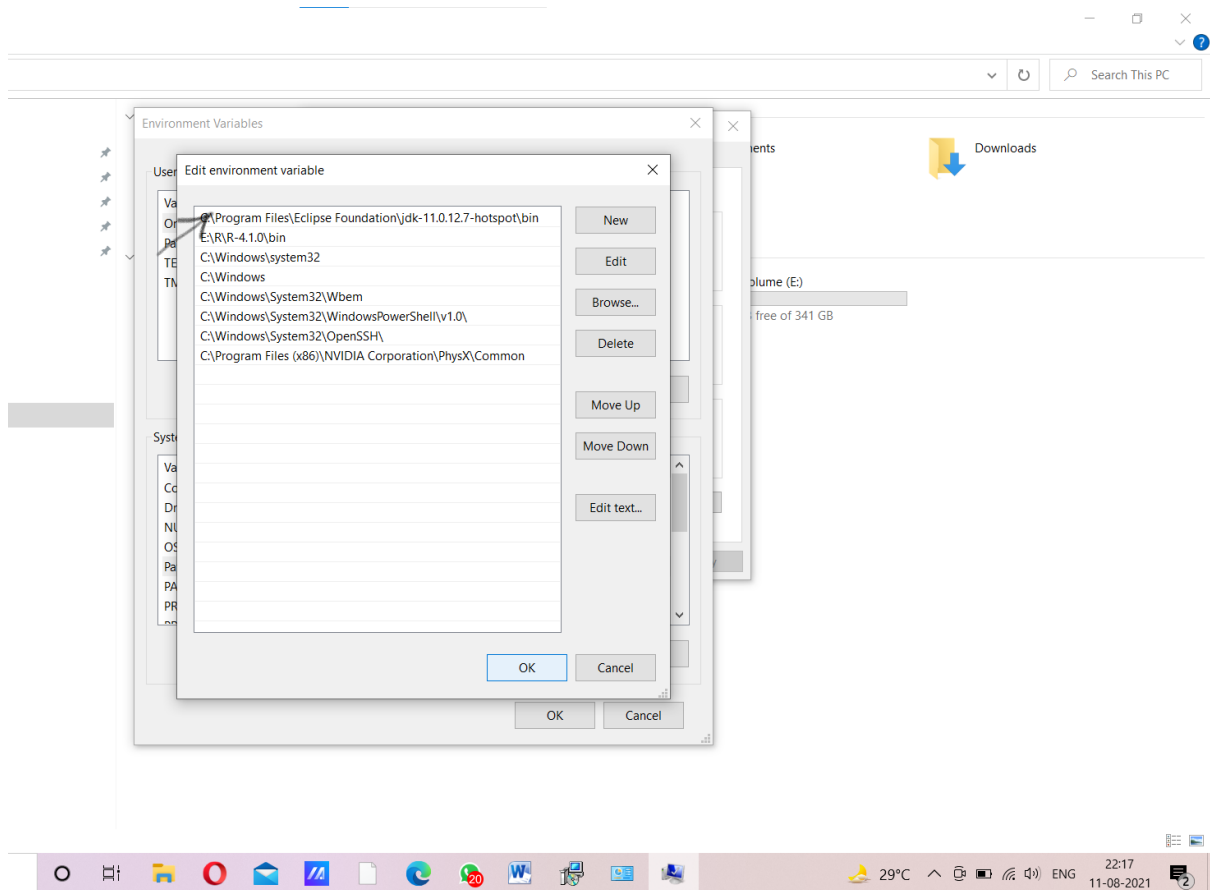
Step 3: After it gets successfully install, click finish

Permanent setting for PATH

Step 1: Go to This PC properties → advanced tab → environment variables → new tab of user/system variable → write path in variable name → write path of bin folder in variable value





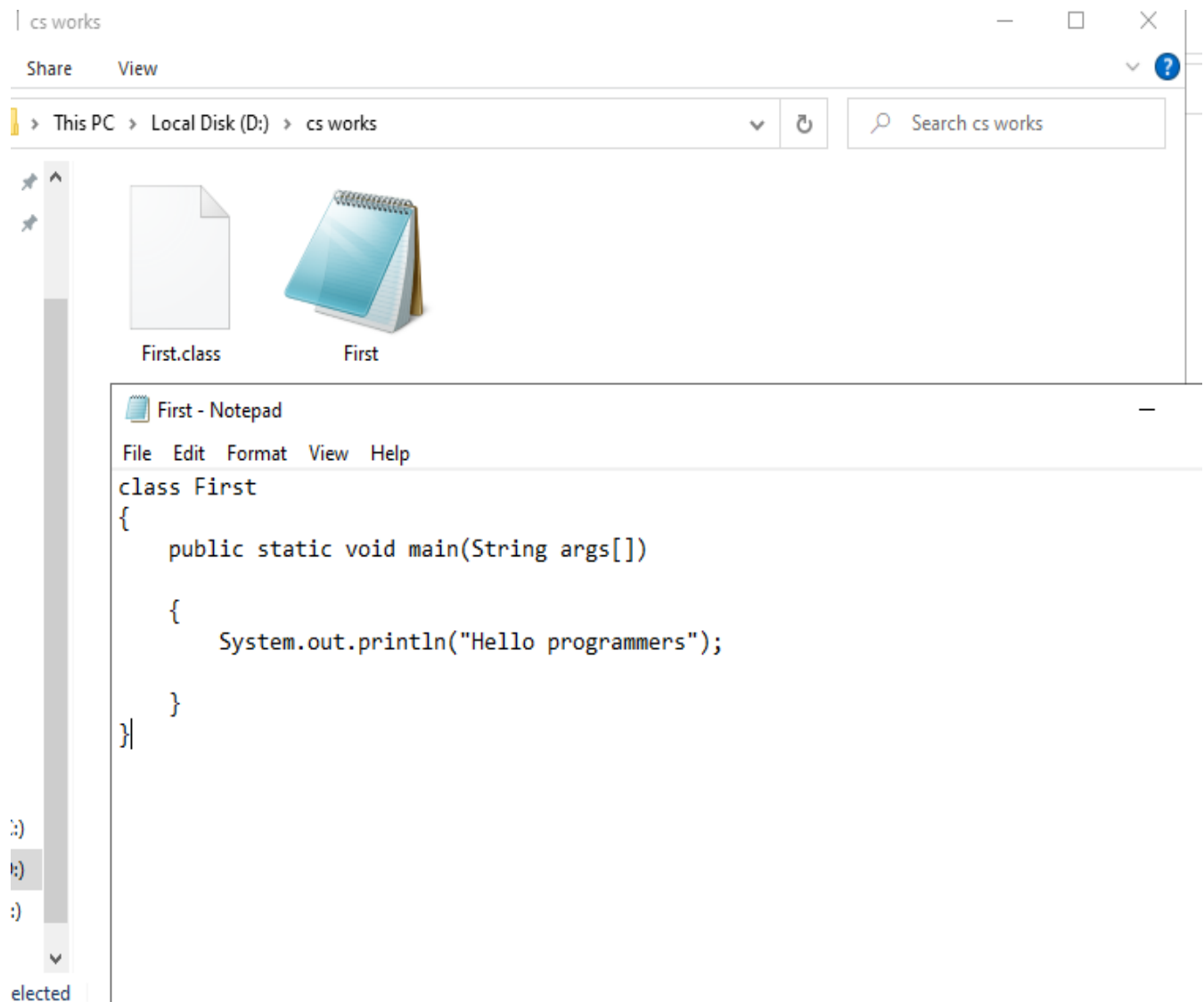


After the process
you don't need to set the path ever again

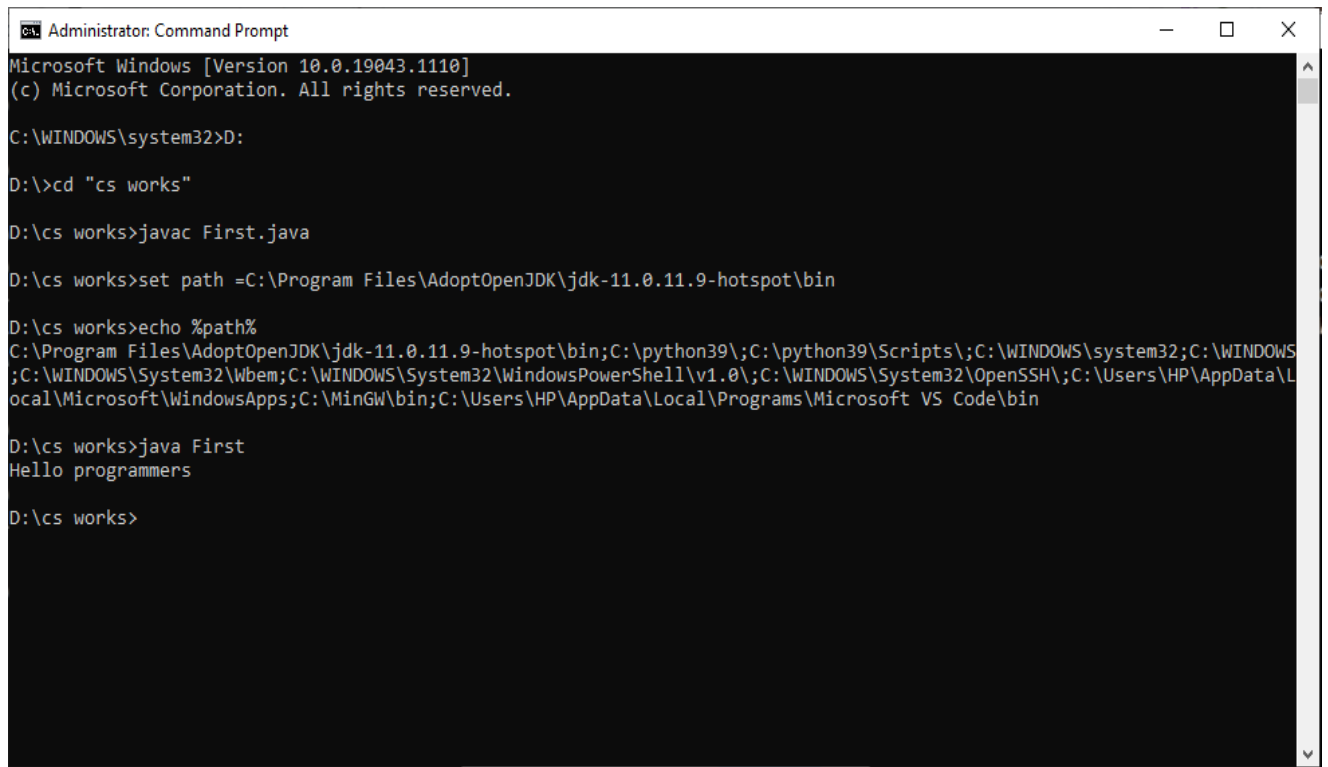
Temporary Setting of path variable

Step1: Open Notepad/Notepad++ in a folder, type the following program.

Step2: Save it with its extension JAVA (.java)



Step3: Run command prompt as administrator



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1110]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>D:

D:\>cd "cs works"

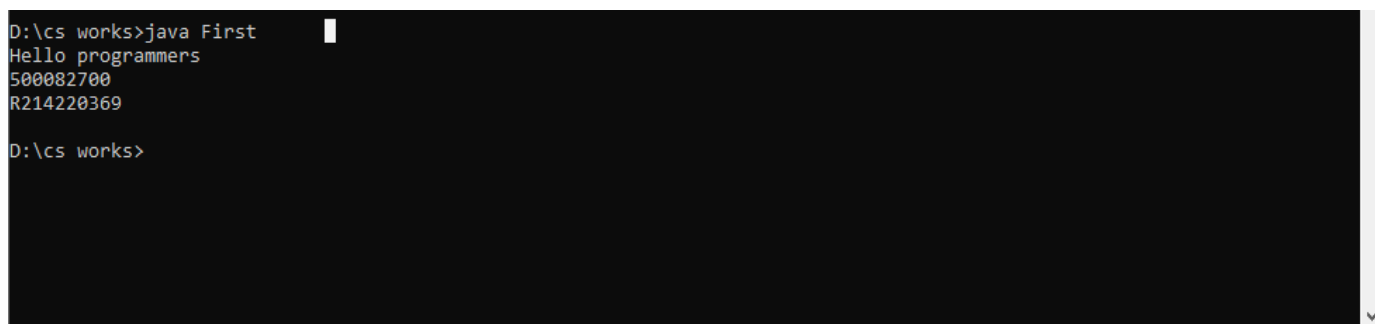
D:\cs works>javac First.java

D:\cs works>set path =C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.11.9-hotspot\bin

D:\cs works>echo %path%
C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.11.9-hotspot\bin;C:\python39\;C:\python39\Scripts\;C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS
;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\;C:\WINDOWS\System32\OpenSSH\;C:\Users\HP\AppData\L
ocal\Microsoft\WindowsApps;C:\MinGW\bin;C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin

D:\cs works>java First
Hello programmers

D:\cs works>
```



```
D:\cs works>java First
Hello programmers
500082700
R214220369

D:\cs works>
```

Step 4: Locate cmd to the desired folder as shown

You can also check java/javac version by `java -version` command

Step 5: Compile the program `javac First.java`

If it shows an error

Step 6: Copy the path of `jdk/bin` directory where java located

set its path by using this command

```
set path =C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.11.9-hotspot\bin
```

```
C:\Program Files\AdoptOpenJDK\jdk-11.0.11.9-hotspot\bin
```

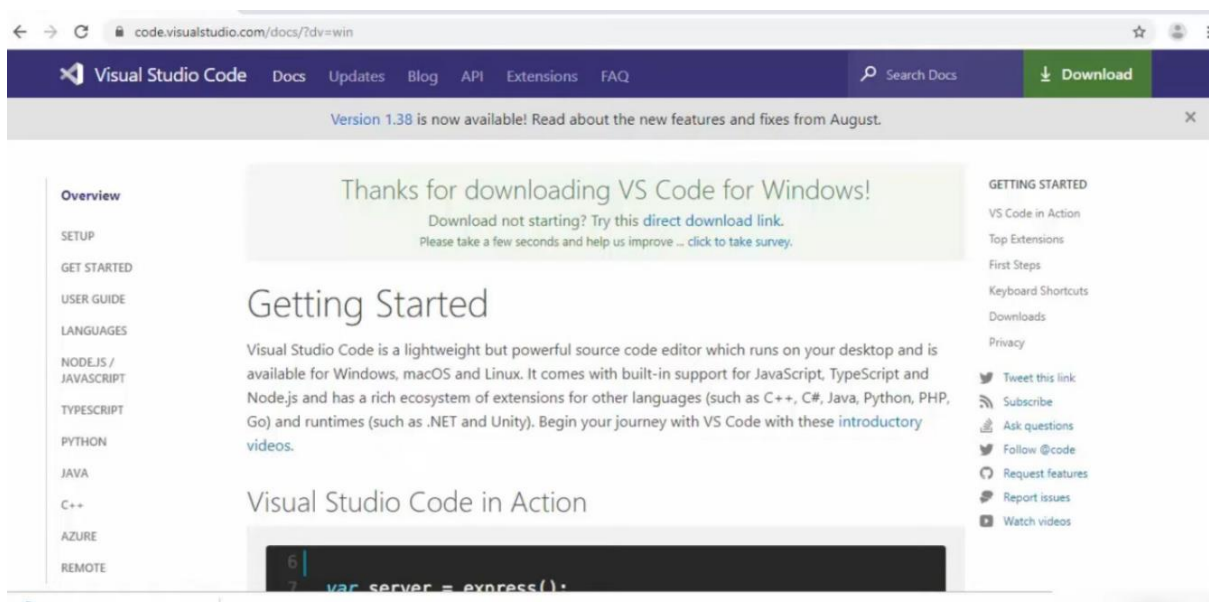
Step 7: Command for checking the values of PATH variable

```
echo %path%
```

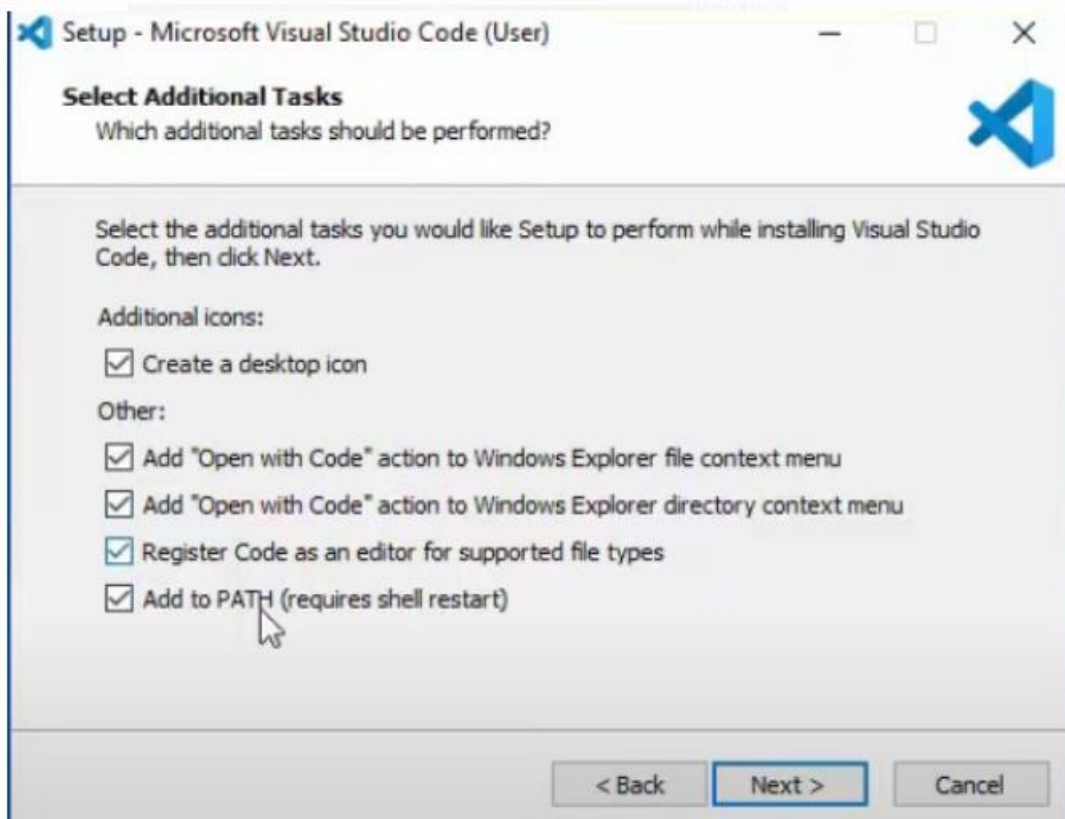
Step 8: Again, compile the program and Execute the program.

Installation Of VS Code

Step 1 : Download the VS code



Step 2: Start the installation and click on next and finish



Step 3: It is installed

