

{ Difference b/w C & Java }

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main ( )
```

```
{
```

```
printf("ECE-EEE");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

- main function

Demo.c

Date of Birth (Demo.java)

Pascal Case Rate of Int

```
public class Demo {
```

```
public static void main
```

```
(String[] args) {
```

```
System.out.println("ECE");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

main Method
rate of Int
methods, vars
camel case

① JDK → Version (17.0) (Platform Dependent)
(W/M/L/U)

② (env vars) → path : C:/Programs/Java/JDK-17.0
JAVA-HOME

Runtime Environment → JRE

JDK + Path

= JRE

= Java Runtime Environment

javac

JDK (javac)
+ vars (env)
Path

JRE
J
V
M

file → Demo.java
javac Demo.java
compilation

Demo

ABC.java.txt

Symbolic Language

Demo.class [Bytecode]

RUN Code:

java Demo

JDK + JRE - JVM
(Java Virtual Machine)

(WORA) ⇒ Write Once Run Any where!
Why is Java platform independent?

JDK + JRE

JVM

(javac)

[.java ⇒ .class] [Sym lang]

Any { W-M
M-L
op Sys L-W }

JIT

JVM

Just In Time java code?
Compiler native

String[] args is an array of strings used to
pass Command Line arguments to the
main method to perform : →

(Sanity Testing)

* If our main is not working, the
app will not run. So we test it.