

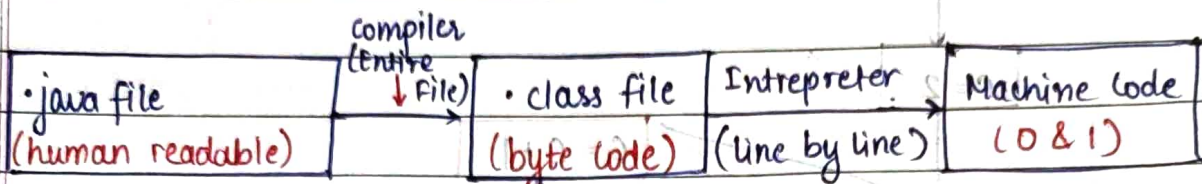
Quote of the Day:

"All our dreams can come true if we have courage to pursue them."

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## Intro to Java & Architecture & Installation)

### ↳ How Java Code Executes:



↳ this code will not directly run on a system.

↳ We need JVM (Java virtual machine) to run this

↳ Reason why Java is platform independent.

### Platform Independence

↳ Byte code can run on all operating system.

↳ Convert source code to machine code so that computer can understand.

↳ Compiler helps in doing this by turning it into executable code.

↳ This executable code is set of instructions for the computer.

↳ After compiling c/c++ code, we get .exe file which is platform independent.

↳ In Java we get bytecode, JVM converts this to machine code.

↳ Java is platform independent but JVM is platform dependent.

## Architecture of Java: JDK vs JRE vs JVM vs JIT

JDK = JRE + Development Tools  
(Java Development Kit)

JRE = JVM + Library Classes  
(Java Runtime Environment)

↳

JVM  
(Java virtual machine)

↳

JIT  
(Just-in-time)

### JDK

- Provides environment to develop and run the JAVA prgm.
- It is a package that include.
  1. development tools: to provide an env to develop ur prgm.
  2. JRE: to execute ur prgm.
  3. a compiler - `javac`.
  4. archiver - `jar`.
  5. doc generator - `javadoc`.
  6. interpreter/loader

### JRE

- (installation package) that provides environment to run the prgm.
- consists
  1. Deployment technologies.
  2. User Interface toolkits.



3. Integration Libraries

4. Basic Libraries

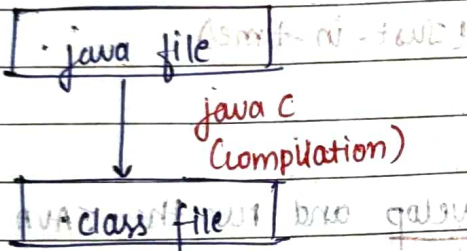
5. JVM

• After we get the class files, the next things happen at runtime:

- ↳ Class loader loads all classes needed to execute the prgm.
- ↳ JVM sends code to Byte code verifier to check the format of code.

### Working of JVM:

Compile Time



JVM Execution:

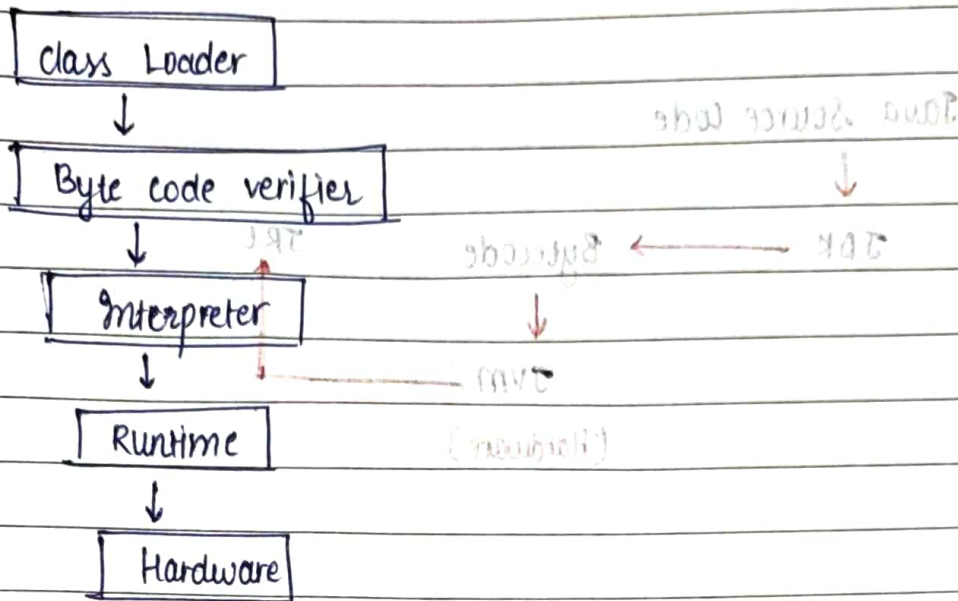
↳ Interpreter

- Line by line execution.
- One method called again & again.
- many times it interprets again & again.

↳ JIT

- Methods that are been repeated, JIT provides direct machine code (re-interpretation not required).
- Makes execution faster. (Garbage Collector)

Runtime:



(How JVM works) Class Loader

↳ Loading

- reads .class file & generate binary data.
- object of class is created in heap.

↳ Linking

- Jvm verifies .class file.
- Allocate memory ~~from~~ for class variables & default values.
- Replace symbolic references from the type with direct reference.

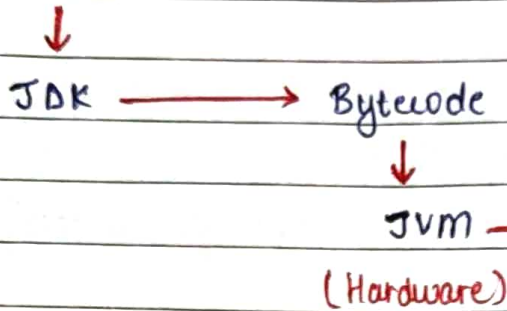
↳ Initialization

- All static variables are assigned with their values defined in the code & static block

Jvm contains the stack & Heap Memory Allocation.

# Working of Java Architecture

Java Source Code



Class Loader (Java VM)

- reads class file & generate binary code.
- object of class is created in heap.

Linking

- JVM verifies class file.
- Allocate memory for class variables & object.
- Replace symbolic reference from the type with direct reference.

Initialization

- All static variables are assigned with their values defined in the code & static block.

JVM contains the stack & heap memory Allocation.