Batch – CMJD 106

Module – Programming Fundamentals

Assignment – 01

[1]

a. Java

b. Java

c. Java

d. class

e. bytecode

[2]. The compiler in programming languages translates the source code written by a programmer into machine code.

[3].

C language	Java
procedural programming language	Object oriented programming language.
simpler syntax	has a more extensive standard library
compiled into machine code specific to the target platform	compiled into bytecode and executed on the Java Virtual Machine (JVM),

[4]. If a Java program is compiled in the Windows environment, the compiled bytecode can be run on any operating system that has a compatible Java Virtual Machine. Java is platform independence allows compiled Java programs to be executed on different operating systems without modification

[5]. The Java interpreter in the JVM interprets bytecode, while the operating system interpreter (Command Interpreter) interprets system-level commands and scripts.

[6]. Compile, in Java refers to the process of translating human readable Java source code into bytecode. This is necessary to make Java programs executable on any device with a compatible JVM.

[7].

- Write the Java source code using a text editor.
- Save the file with a `.java` extension.
- Open a terminal and navigate to the directory containing the Java file.
- Compile the Java program using the `javac` command.
- Run the compiled program using the `java` command.

[8]. Manoj's Dell laptop could be due to platform differences. If the Java program contains platform dependent code

Some time there are issues with the Java installation on Manoj's laptop.

[9]. The command java Example in the Terminal is used to execute a Java program named "Example." It runs the compiled bytecode produced by the Java compiler.

[10]

A. public static void main(String args[]){ }

C. static void main(String args[]){}

F. public static void main(){ }

J. public static void main(String []){ }