

Java programs first get compiled into byte code, which is a form of intermediate code. Then, this byte code is interpreted by the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) on any computer where it runs. This means Java is first compiled, then interpreted.

E2rwef	12er3e	R3q2
E1e23e2	R3t	E21r3t42e
1r3t	E21re2r3q	21er3
21er3t	E21r3t	2e1
E21r3t	E12r3	2e3r

Java is designed so you can write your program once and then run it anywhere that has a JVM. This is possible because Java programs are compiled into a universal byte code that any JVM can understand, regardless of the underlying hardware.

Java checks for errors early in the programming process, making it less prone to crashing. It prevents certain types of errors that are common in other languages, such as those involving memory management. Java also includes security features to ensure that programs are safe from viruses and other harmful programs when transferred between machines.