



Introduction to JAVA

Program Internal

Why and How Java?

- History of Java
- Why Java?
- Where Java?
- Difference between JDK, JRE, JVM

Compiling our first Program

- Install the JDK if you don't have installed it.
- Set path of the jdk/bin directory.
- Create the java program (preferred notepad)
- Compile and run the java program (Assuming program is saved as Hello.java)
 - For compiling : `javac Hello.java`
 - For executing : `java Hello`

```
1 public class Main
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         System.out.println("Welcome to FACE");
6     }
7 }
```

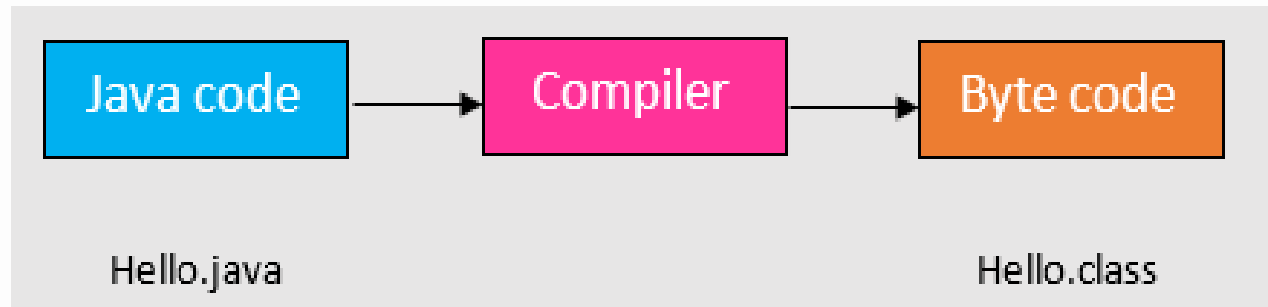
Output

Welcome to FACE



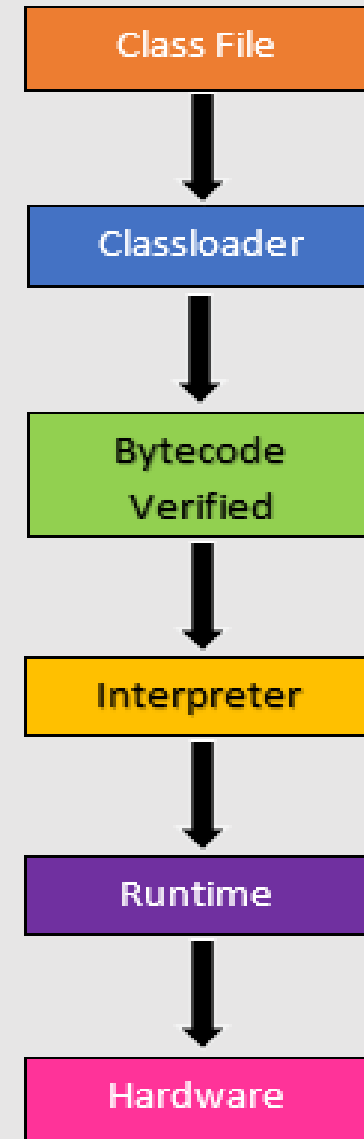
During Compile time

After writing our first program, we compile them.



Hello.class can be used in different operating system

During runtime



Types of Java Application

- Standalone Application
- Web Application
- Enterprise Application
- Mobile Application

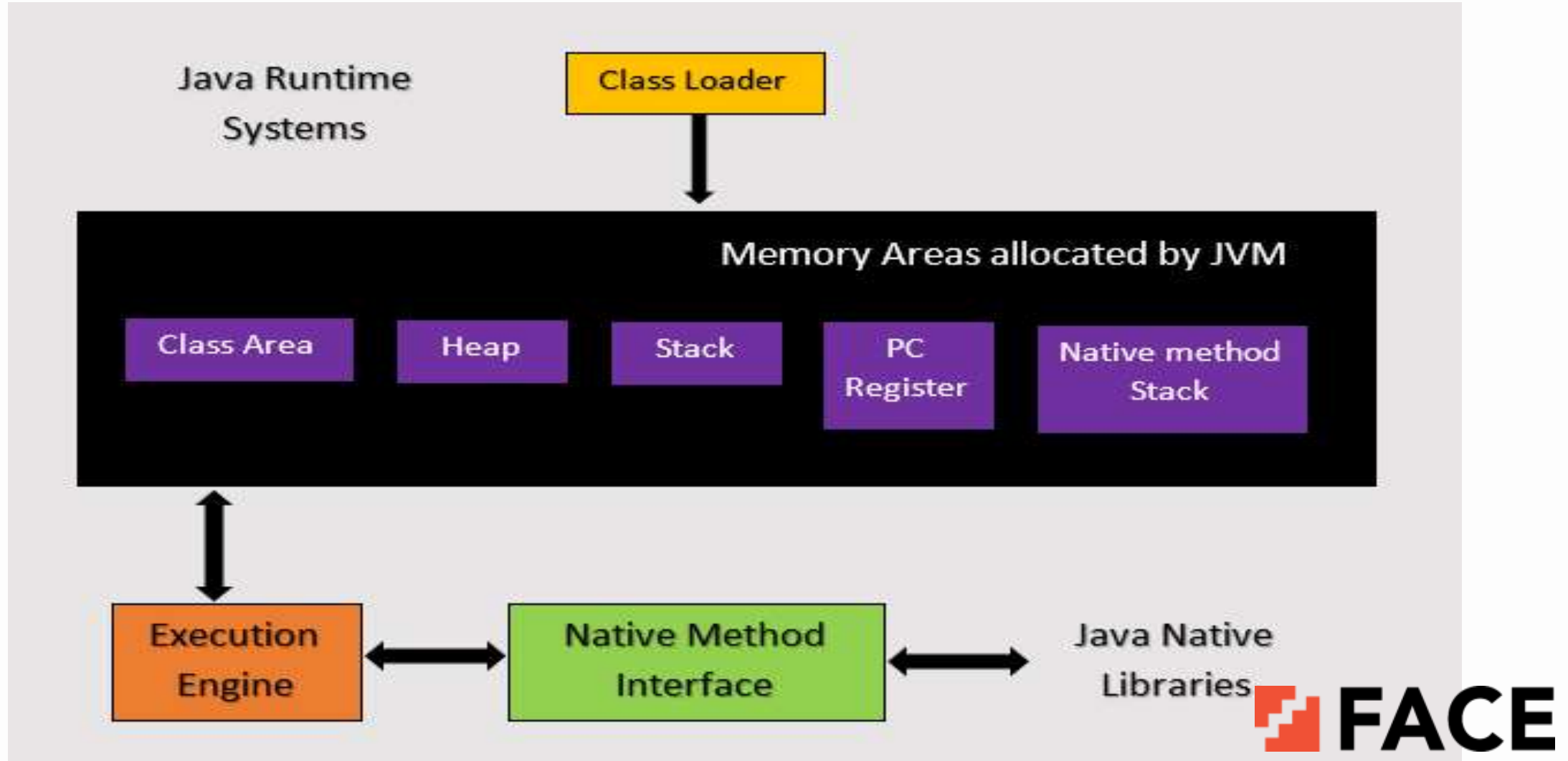
Types of Java Editions

- Java SE – Standard Edition
- Java EE – Enterprise Edition
- Java ME – Micro Edition
- JavaFX

JVM Architecture

- JVM works with ...
 - Loads code
 - Verifies code
 - Executes code
 - Provides runtime Environment
- JVM gives the definitions ...
 - Memory area
 - Class file format
 - Register set
 - Garbage-collected heap
 - Fatal error reporting etc.

JVM Architecture



Path Setting

- Temporary Path
- Permanent Path
- Use of editors – Sublime editor, code block
 - Notepad – Execute a program

Why is JAVA Platform Independent?

Why is JAVA both interpreted and compiled language?

Why is JAVA both interpreted and compiled language?

Why is JAVA slow?



THANK YOU