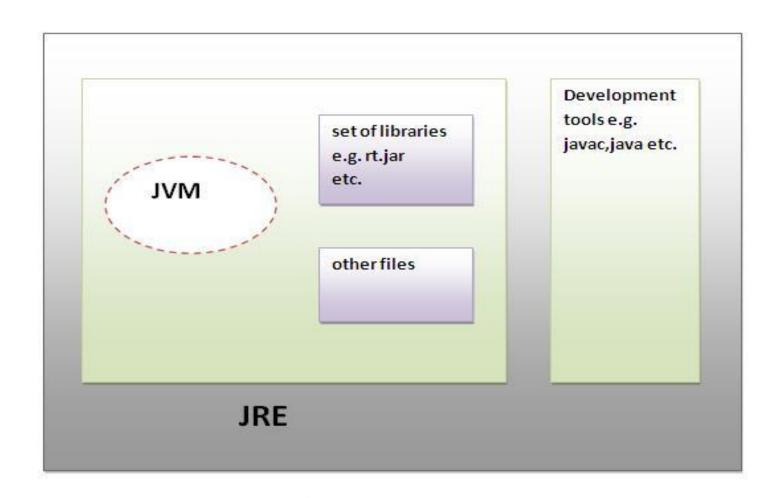
## UNIT-1

# INTRODUCTION TO JAVA

## JDK (JAVA Development Kit)

#### **JDK**

- The Java Development Kit (JDK) is a <u>software</u> development environment which is used to develop java applications and applets.
- It physically exists.
- It contains JRE + development tools.



#### **JDK**

## JRE (JAVA Runtime Environment)

### JRE

- The Java Runtime Environment is a set of <u>software</u>
   <u>tools</u> which are used for developing Java applications.
- It is used to provide the runtime environment.
- It is the implementation of JVM.
- It physically exists.
- It contains a set of **libraries** + **other files** that JVM uses at runtime.

## JVM (JAVA Virtual Machine)

## **JVM**

- JVM (Java Virtual Machine) is an abstract machine.
- It is called a virtual machine because it doesn't physically exist.
- It is a specification that provides a runtime environment in which Java bytecode can be executed.
- It can also run those programs which are written in other platfroms and compiled to Java bytecode.

## JVM

- The JVM performs following operation:
  - Loads code
  - Verifies code
  - Executes code
  - Provides runtime environment

## **JVM**

- JVM provides definitions for the:
  - Memory area
  - Class file format
  - Register set
  - Garbage-collected heap
  - ☐ Fatal error reporting etc.

## Bytecode

## **Bytecode**

- Bytecode is intermediate code which is produced by JAVA compiler, by compiling the source code.
- It is machine independent code
- It's stored in .class file after compilation of the source code.
- Bytecode implementation makes JAVA platform independent programming language.

