UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES



EXPERIMENT-1

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BATCH: 1(CCVT)

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ROLL NO.: R2142231013

SUBJECT: OOPS

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INTRODUCTION TO JAVA

JDK, JRE, and JVM: Their Roles and Differences

When working with Java, you'll frequently encounter three essential components: JDK (Java Development Kit), JRE (Java Runtime Environment), and JVM (Java Virtual Machine). Each of these plays a distinct role in Java development and execution.

1. Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

Role: Executes Java bytecode on different operating systems.

Key Responsibilities:

- Converts **Java bytecode** (.class files) into machine code for execution.
- Ensures **platform independence** through the "Write Once, Run Anywhere" concept.
- Manages memory through **automatic garbage** collection.
- Provides security features like the ClassLoader and Bytecode Verifier.

Components of JVM:

• ClassLoader – Loads Java classes into memory.

- Runtime Memory (Heap, Stack, Method Area, PC Register, Native Method Stack) – Manages memory allocation.
- Execution Engine Converts bytecode into machine code using an interpreter or Just-In-Time (JIT) compiler.

JVM is platform-dependent but provides platform independence to Java applications.

2. Java Runtime Environment (JRE)

Role: Provides the necessary libraries and dependencies to run Java applications.

What JRE Includes:

- **JVM** To execute Java bytecode.
- Core Libraries Essential classes for Java programs (java.lang, java.io, etc.).
- **Supporting Files** Configuration files, properties files, etc.

JRE ≠ JDK

- JRE is for running Java applications, not developing them.
- If you just want to execute Java programs (not write or compile them), JRE is enough.

3. Java Development Kit (JDK)

Role: The complete software package for Java development.

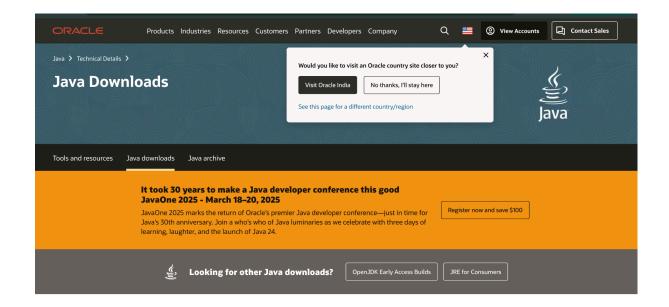
What JDK Includes:

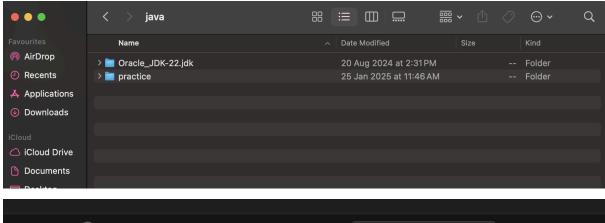
- **JRE** To run Java programs.
- Development Tools:
 - javac (Java Compiler) Converts Java source code into bytecode.
 - jar (Java Archive Tool) For packaging Java programs.
 - javadoc (Documentation Generator) Creates
 API documentation.
 - JDB (Java Debugger) For debugging Java programs.

JDK = **JRE** + **Development Tools**

If you're coding in Java, you must install the JDK.

2. Install the latest available JDK and verify the Java Environment.





Create a Sample Hello World Program using simple text editor (e.g. Notepad) and show the steps to compile and execute the program using command prompt.

```
public class abc{
   Run|Debug
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
       System.out.println(x:"Hello, World!");
       int money = 100;
       int apple = 65;
       int mango = 20;
       int rem = money - (apple+mango);
       System.out.println(rem);
   }
}
```

```
7c3e4b3ba6d9bbfee9e7d6a406bdc4/redhat.java/jdt_w

<u>Hello</u>, World!

15

○ kinjal@Kinjals-MacBook-Air practice % ■
```

4. Display your name and complete address in different lines.

```
J addres.java > ...
       public class addres
                Run | Debug
                public static void main(String[] args)
                     System.out.println(x:"Kinjal");
                     System.out.println(x:"Visram Resort, Near College");
                     System.out.println(x:"Bidholi, India");
 11
 12
 13
PROBLEMS 1
                 OUTPUT
                             DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                TERMINAL
                                                             PORTS
kinjal@Kinjals-MacBook-Air practice % /usr/bin/env /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMac
hines/temurin-17.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessa ges -cp /Users/kinjal/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/workspaceStorage/b0
7c3e4b3ba6d9bbfee9e7d6a406bdc4/redhat.java/jdt_ws/practice_1152ccd8/bin addres
Kinjal
Visram Resort, Near College
Bidholi, India
kinjal@Kinjals-MacBook-Air practice %
```