**TP N1 PAGINA 48: (no se entrega)**

**Java: An Object-Oriented Language**

Java is a programming language developed by Sun Microsystems, specially designed to run on the web. Java programs (called *applets)* let you watch animated characters and moving text, play music, and interact with information on the screen.

Java is an object-oriented language similar to C++, but more dynamic and simplified to eliminate language features that cause common programming errors. Java source code files (files with a *.java* extension) are compiled into a format called *bytecode* (files with a *.class* extension), which can then be executed by a Java interpreter. Compiled Java code can run on most computers because Java interpreters and runtime environments, known as *Java Virtual Machines (VMs),* exist for most operating systems, including UNIX, the Macintosh OS, and Windows. Bytecode can also be converted directly into machine language instructions by a just-in-time compiler (JIT). In 2007, most Java technologies were released under the GNU General Public License.

**Java on the Web**

Java is a general purpose programming language with a number of features that make the language well suited for use on the World Wide Web. Small Java applications are called Java applets and can be downloaded from a Web server and run on your computer by a Java-compatible Web browser.

Applications and websites using Java will not work unless Java is installed on your device. When you download Java, the software contains the Java Runtime Environment (JRE), which is needed to run in a Web browser. A component of the JRE, the Java Plug-in software allows Java applets to run inside various browsers.

**Actividades:**

**1. Lea el texto *Java: An Object-Oriented Language* y resuelva las siguientes actividades en castellano.**

**2. ¿Cuál es el tema principal de este texto?**

Definición y características del lenguaje de programación Java.

**3. Marque en cada párrafo la oración tópico.**

**4. Confeccione tres listas de: las palabras transparentes, las repetidas conceptuales y los préstamos lingüísticos.**

Transparentes:

Programming, specially, programs, animated, characters, text, music, information, object, oriented, similar, dynamic, simplified, eliminates, errors, code, format, interpreted, computers, exist, operating, systems, instructions, technologies, general, public, license, number, applications, installed, component.

Repetidas conceptuales:

Programming, languages, object-oriented, features, code, source, interpreters, compiler, run, computers, runtime, environment, applications

Prestamos lingüísticos:

Java, similar, extensión, unix, Macintosh, Windows, JIT, JRE, GNU, web

**5. ¿Qué características posee este lenguaje?**

Es un lenguaje que fue diseñado para correr en la web, se utiliza mediante plugins con un navegador web compatible, permite interactuar con el usuario y mostrar caracteres animados, escuchar música, etc.

**6. ¿En qué se diferencia Java del programa C++?**

Es similar a C++ pero permite eliminar características del lenguaje que provocan errores comunes.

***7.* ¿A qué se refieren: *bytecode*/*applets/.java?***

*Bytecode : es un formato de compilación del código fuente.*

*Applets: aplicaciones Java pequeñas.*

*.java: Extensión del código fuente java.*

**8. ¿Se puede usar Java en la Web?**

Si, mediante un plugin en el explorador y la descarga de la plataforma de software Java.

**9. Traduce los siguientes bloques nominales e indica el núcleo de cada uno de ellos:**

a. an object-oriented language:

Un lenguaje orientado a objetos

b. Java source code files:

Archivos de Código Fuente de Java

c. a just-in-time compiler (JIT):

Un compilador justo a tiempo

d. most Java technologies:

La mayoría de tecnologías Java

e. a general purpose programming language with a number of features:

Un lenguaje de programación de propósito general con un numero de características.

f. Applications and websites using Java:

Aplicaciones y sitios web usan java.