**STEPS TO PREPARE FIRST JAVA APPLICATION**

1. Install Java Software
2. Install Java Editor[EditPlus]
3. Write Java Program
4. Save Java File
5. Compile Java File
6. Execute Java Application
7. Install Java Software:

Download

Install

Setup

Environment variable

Path

Version check

Batch file name

1. Install Java Editor[EditPlus]:

Editor: It is Software which will provide very good environment to write and save java program in our systems.

EX: Notepad, Notepadplus, Editplus,….

Editors are not at all suggestible in real time application development. In real time application development, always, IDE’s[Integrated Development Environment] are Suggestible

EX: Eclipse, MyEclipse, Netbeans,……

EditPlus is used: file -> new -> java

Cmd -> cd C:\Users\Nischal\Documents\BackUpFolder\PREPARATION\JAVA>

javac test.java

java Test

1. Write Java Program:

To prepare Basic Java Program, we need some of the predefined libraries provided by JAVA API.

To prepare very fundamental java program, we need the below

1. Main Class
2. main() method
3. System.out.println(“---Data---”);
4. Save Java File:

To save java files, we have to follow the following conditions:

1. If the present java file contains any public class, public abstract class, public interface and public enum, then it is mandatory to save java file with public element[Class, Interface, enum] name only.
2. If no public element is existed in present java file, then it is possible to save java file with any name like abc.java or xyz.java, in this context, it is suggestible to save java file with main class name.

**Q) Is it possible to provide more than one public class within a single java file?**

A) No, it is not possible to provide more than one public class in a single java file, if we declare more than one public class in single java file then we must save that java file with more than one name; it is not possible in all the Operating Systems.

NOTE: Every java file is able to allow at most one public element

1. Compile Java File:

**Q) What is the requirement to perform Compilation?**

A)

1. To check developer’s mistakes in Java Applications[Error Checking]
2. To convert java program from high level representation to low level representation

In cmd:

D:\core\_java>javac File\_Name.java

Main Thread

Class FirstApp

{

Psvm(String[]args)

{

Spln(“Welcome”);

}

}

FirstApp.java

Core java

E

D

C

Javac, java

Javap, javadoc

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bin

Jdk1.8.0

java

Jre8

OS

CMD

abc

FirstApp.class

Dead State

FirstApp.class

Path=C\Java\jdk1.8.0\bin;

Classpath=E:/abc

Welcome

CMD

D:\core\_java>javac FirstApp.java

Javac: file not found FirstApp.java

D:\core\_java>java FirstApp

**D:\core\_java**

FirstApp.java

**E:\abc**

E.class

I.class

B$C.class

B.class

A.class

FirstApp.class

D:\core\_java> Javac –d E:\abc FirstApp.java

D:\core\_java

D:\core\_java> javac -d E:\abc FirstApp.java

**Q) Is it possible to compile multiple Java Files by using single javac command?**

A) Yes, it is possible to compile multiple java files by using single java command.

1. To compile all Java Files which are existed at present location:

D:\core\_java> javac \*.java

1. To compile all java files which are having common prefix name.

D:\core\_java>javac Employee\*.java

1. To compile all java files which are having common suffix name.

D:\core\_java>javac \*Address.java

1. To compile all java files which are having a common name.

D:\core-java>javac \*Account\*.java

1. Execute Java Application:

In cmd, type the java commands shown as shown below

Set path =C:\javajdk1.6.0\_45\bin;

D:\core\_java>dir

D:\core\_java>java FirstApp

D:\core\_java>java7.bat

D:\core\_java>set path=C:\java\jdk1.7.0\_80\bin;

D:\core\_java>java FirstApp

D:\core\_java>java6.bat

D:\core\_java>javac FirstApp.java

D:\core\_java>java FirstApp

D:\core\_java>java7.bat

D:\core\_java>javac FirstApp.java

D:\core\_java>java FirstApp

D:\core\_java>del \*.class

D:\core\_java>java FirstApp

D:\core\_java>e:

E:\abc>java FirstApp

D:\core\_java>java FirstApp

D:\core\_java>set classpath=E:\abc;

D:\core\_java>

**Q) What is the difference between “path” and “classpath” environment variables?**

A) Path environment variable can be used to provide location details of the java command like javac, java, javah,.. to the operating system in order to execute when we use these commands in command prompt.

D:\core\_java>set path=C:\java\jdk1.8.0.\bin;

“classpath” environment variable can be used to provide location information of the .class files or packages or jar files to the compiler and JVM in order to access or execute in present java program.

D:\core\_java>set classpath=E:\abc;