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1 History of Java



History of Java



- Java is a general-purpose programming language
- ► That is class-based, object-oriented, and designed to have as few dependencies as possible
- It is intended to Write Once, Run Anywhere (WORA)
- Applications are compiled to bytecode that can run on any Java
 Virtual Machine (JVM)

History of Java



- Sun Microsystems released the first public implementation as Java 1.0 in 1996
- Major web browsers incorporated **Java applets** and Java became popular
- As of 2006, Sun released much of its Java Virtual Machine (JVM) as free and open-source software (FOSS), under the terms of the GNU General Public License (GPL).



History of Java

- Following Oracle Corporation's acquisition of Sun Microsystems in 2009-10. Oracle has described itself as the steward of Java technology.
- Java software runs on everything from laptops to data centers, game consoles to scientific supercomputers.

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Java Specification



Java Specification



- What is JVM?:
 - JVM is a virtual machine
 - It provides a runtime environment for Java bytecode
 - It also runs programs in other languages compiled to Java bytecode
 - ▶ JVM, JRE, and JDK are platform dependent because the configuration of each OS is different.

Java Specification



- ► What is JVM?:
 - ▶ However, Java is platform-independent
 - ▶ The JVM performs the following **main tasks**:
 - Loads code
 - Verifies code
 - Executes code
 - Provides runtime environment



Java Specification



- What is JRE?:
 - Java Runtime Environment is a software package
 - ▶ It **bundles the libraries** (jars), the **J**ava **V**irtual **M**achine and other components
 - ▶ To execute any Java application, you need JRE installed
 - ▶ JREs can be downloaded as part of JDKs or separately

Java Specification



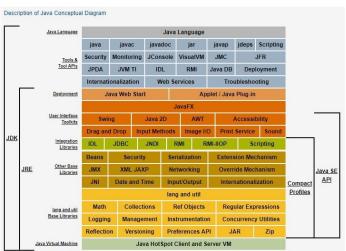
- ► What is JDK?:
 - ▶ Java Development Kit is a superset of JRE
 - ▶ It contains everything that JRE has along with development tools for developing, debugging, and monitoring
 - ▶ You need JDK **when** you need to **develop** Java applications



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Java Specification

Java Conceptual Diagram:





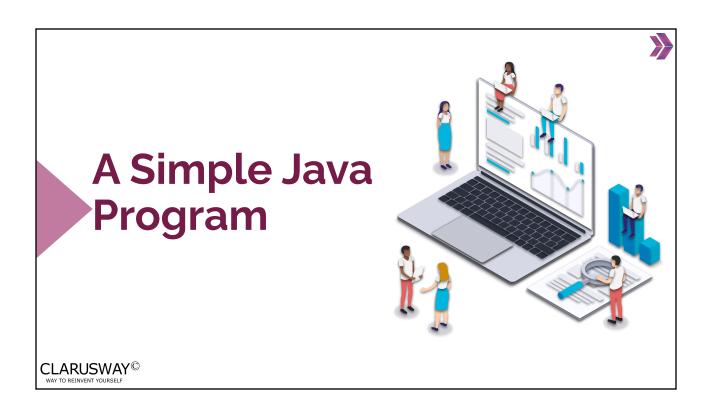


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- Create, Compile and Run





A Simple Java Program



Welcome Message from Java :

```
public class Welcome {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Display message 'Welcome to Java!' on the console
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
     }
}
```

Welcome to Java!



- Welcome Message from Java :
 - ▶ Line 1 defines a class
 - Every Java program must haveat least one class
 - ▶ Each class has a name

```
public class Welcome {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Display message 'Welcome to Java!' on
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
        }
    }

Welcome to Java!
```

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A Simple Java Program

- Welcome Message from Java :
 - Line 2 defines themain method
 - Program starts from the main method

```
1  public class Welcome {
2  public static void main(String[] args) {
3     // Display message 'Welcome to Java!' on
4     System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
5     }
6 }
```

Welcome to Java!

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- Welcome Message from Java :
 - ▶ Line 3 is a comment
 - Java comments are preceded by two slashes (//) on a line,
 - Or enclosed between /* and */for several lines

```
public class Welcome {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      // Display message 'Welcome to Java!' on
      System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
   }
  }
}
Welcome to Java!
```

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A Simple Java Program

- Welcome Message from Java :
 - Line 4 is a statement "System.out.println"
 - ▶ It displays the string

Welcome to Java!

Every Java statement endswith a semicolon (;)

```
public class Welcome {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Display message 'Welcome to Java!' on
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
     }
}
```

Welcome to Java!

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- Welcome Message from Java :
 - Line 5 and 6 terminates two code blocks that group the program's components
 - In Java, each block begins with an opening brace ' { ' and ends with a closing brace ' } '

```
public class Welcome {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Display message 'Welcome to Java!' on
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}

Welcome to Java!
```

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Create, Compile and Run



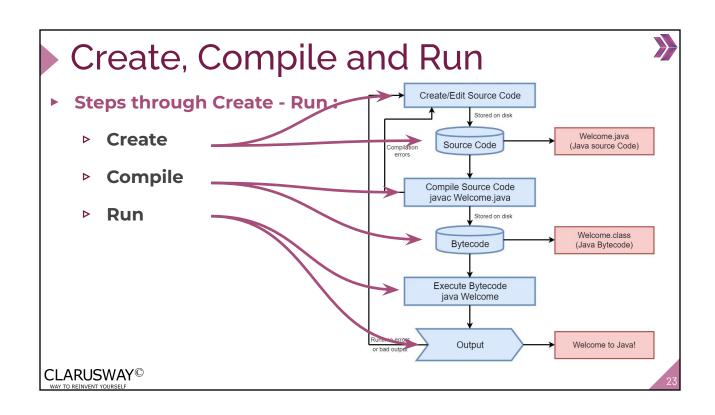




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- What is Building and Compiling?
- Building JAR Files



What is Building and Compiling?

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What is Building and Compiling?

Compiling:

- Compiling is the process of converting source code files into standalone software artifact(s)
- These artifacts are executable files



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What is Building and Compiling?



Building:

- Building is a broader concept
- It consists of:
 - Generating sources (sometimes)
 - Compiling sources
 - Compiling test sources
 - Executing tests (unit tests, integration tests, etc)
 - Packaging (into jar, war, ejb-jar, ear)
 - Generating reports

Building JAR Files



Building JAR Files



- JAR stands for Java Archive
- It is a kind of zip file
- It is a **platform-independent** file (As long as the platform has at least JVM)
- It holds:
 - ▶ All application content like :
 - Class files
 - Resources (images, sound files, Manifest file (optional))

