

JRE (Java Runtime Environment) :→ JRE consists of JVM and built-in library files used to run Java applications.

JRE present inside JDK.

JDK (Java Development Kit) :→ It is a package given by Oracle community which consists of JRE and development tools, which is used to develop and run the java applications.

Imp : JDK is a platform dependent & GoTawa made using JDK is platform independent.

Steps to create, compile and execute Java programs

Step 1: To create a Java program.

| Editor | JDE (Integrated Development Environment) |
|-------------|--|
| * Notepad | * Eclipse |
| * Notepad++ | * IntelliJ |
| * MS Word | * Net Beans |
| * Edit plus | * VS code. |
| * Subline. | |

Step 2: Save the code with .java Extension.

Syntax → Rules of the language.

| | | | | | | |
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Step 3: Invoke the Java compiler and compile the java files. `javac`

work of Java compiler:

Java compiler checks for Syntax (Rules of the language).

If the Syntax is right then class files are generated. (code of language)

If the Syntax is wrong then class files are not generated. (code of language)

Instead it throws compile time error.

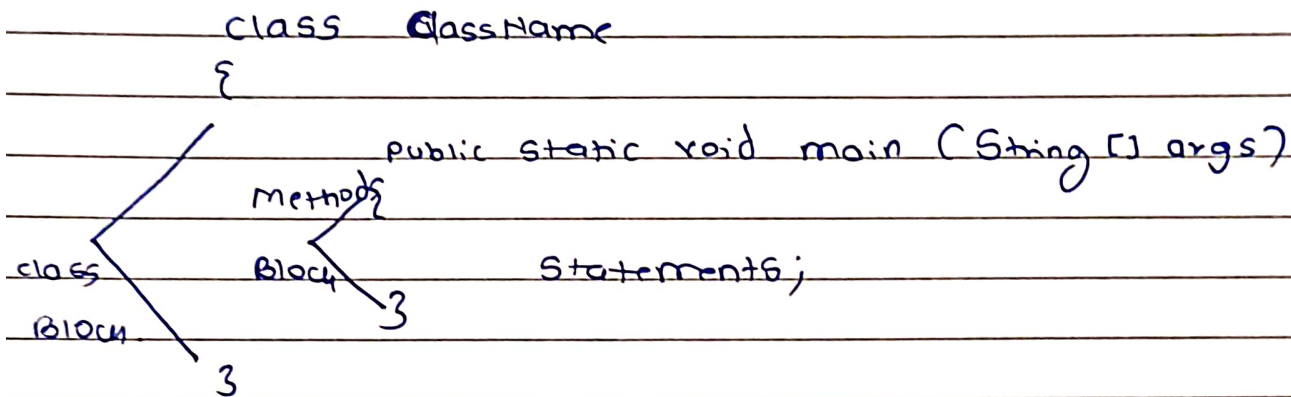
Step 4: Invoke the `JVM` to execute the class files.

Basic commands of command Line Arguments. (CLI commands).

- ① `dir` → used to explore directory
- ② `cls` → used to clear screen.
- ③ `drive_name:` → used to change drive selection.
- ④ `cd` → used to change or shift directory from parent to child folder
- ⑤ `cd..` → used to change directory from child to parent folder.
- ⑥ `mkdir / md` → used to make directory, using cmd.
- ⑦ `rmdir / rd` → used to delete directory.
- ⑧ `java -version` → used to check java version

⑩ javac -version → used to check java compiler version.

Structure of Java Programs



CLASS BLOCK:

- Methods
- variables
- constructors
- Initializers.

Java has two print statement:

① System.out.println :- print & move cursor to next line.

② System.out.print :- print & keep cursor to same line.

First program:

```

class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Hello word!");
    }
}
  
```