ASSIGNMENT-1

1.what is java?

Java is a widely used object-oriented programming language and software platform that runs on many devices like computers, mobile devices and gaming purpose it also creates web apps ,android apps.

2. Explain all the java feature in one or two lines

Main features of java programming languages are

- Simple
- Object oriented
- Platform independent
- Portable
- Robust
- Secure
- Interpreted
- Multi-threaded.

3.In which folder can we find the javac, java, javah, javarmi commands?

The given commands are available JDK_HOME\bin directory

4.what are the environment variable to set to run the java programs through command prompt?

- JAVA HOME
- PATH

5. what are the rules of naming the class?

- The name of the class should not contain any embedded space or symbol, such as ?,!,#,@,%,{},[],:,;," and /.
- A class name must be unique.
- A class name must begin with a letter an underscore(_),or the dollar symbol(\$).Or ,it must begin with an alphabet that can be followed by a sequence of letters or digits(0-9),'\$',or'_'.
- A class name should not consist of a keyword.

6. which is the main entry point of java program?

Main method

7.components of java program are?

- Module
- Package
- Class
- Variable
- Statement
- Method
- Constructor
- Inner class.

8.what is JVM,JRE,JDK?

- JVM-java virtual machine
- JRE-java runtime environment
- JDK-java development kit.

9. Explain the components of compile time environments and run time environments

- Compile time environment components:front end ,back end ,middleware.
- Runtime environment components:operating system,compiler,file system,virtual machine.

10.what is JIT?

JIT(just-in -time)compiler is a component of the runtime environment that improves the performance of java applications by bytecodes to native machine code at run time.

11.different types of memory in JVM?

- Heap memory
- Stack
- PC Registers
- Execution Engine
- Native method stack

12.In which area .class is stored?

Method area.

13.In which area object are stored?

Heap area.

14.why do call as java simple?

Java is very easy to learn, and its syntax is simple, clean and easy to understand.

15.why java is platform independent explain?

The compiled code can be run on any java supporting platform.it runs on the logic of "write once run anywhere".

16.Is JVM platform dependent?

Yes ,because it takes java byte code and generates byte code for the current operating system.

17.Is java case sensitive?

Yes, because it uses a C-style syntax.

18.Is java complete object oriented programming language?

JAVA is not pure objected oriented language because it uses primitive data types such as(int,float,char...etc)