

JUN 2019						
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2019

JUNE • FRIDAY

07

Java and C++

- Java is a true object-oriented language while C++ is basically C with object-oriented extension.
- Java has replaced the destructor function with a `finalize()` function.
- Java adds some new features while C++ is a superset of C.
- Java supports inheritance except for multiple inheritance while C++ supports inheritance including multiple inheritance.
- Java is interpreted while C++ is compiled.

Java Support systems

- Internet Connection - Local Computer should be connected to the Internet.
- Web Server - A program that accepts requests for information and sends the required documents.
- Web Browser - A program that provides access to WWW and run Java applets.
- HTML - A language for creating hypertext for the web.
- APPLET Tag - For placing Java applets in HTML document.
- Java Code - Java Code is used for defining Java applets.

02

SUNDAY

- Bytecode - Compiled Java Code that is referred to in the APPLET tag and transferred to the User Computer.
- Proxy Server - An intermediate server between requesting client workstation

and the original server. It is typically implemented for ensuring security.

- mail server - A computer system that facilitates exchange (sending & receiving) of electronic mails across networks.

Java Environment

- Java environment includes a large number of development tools and hundreds of class and methods.
- The development tools are part of the system known as Java Development Kit (JDK) and the classes and methods are part of the Java standard library (JSL), also known as Application programming Interface (API)

→ Java Development Kit

- It comes with a collection of tools that are used for developing and running Java programs.

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include :

- * appletviewer (for viewing Java applets)
- * javac (Java compiler)
- * java (Java interpreter)
- * Javap (Java disassembler)
- * Javah (For C header files)
- * Javadoc (for creating HTML documents)
- * Jdb (Java debugger)

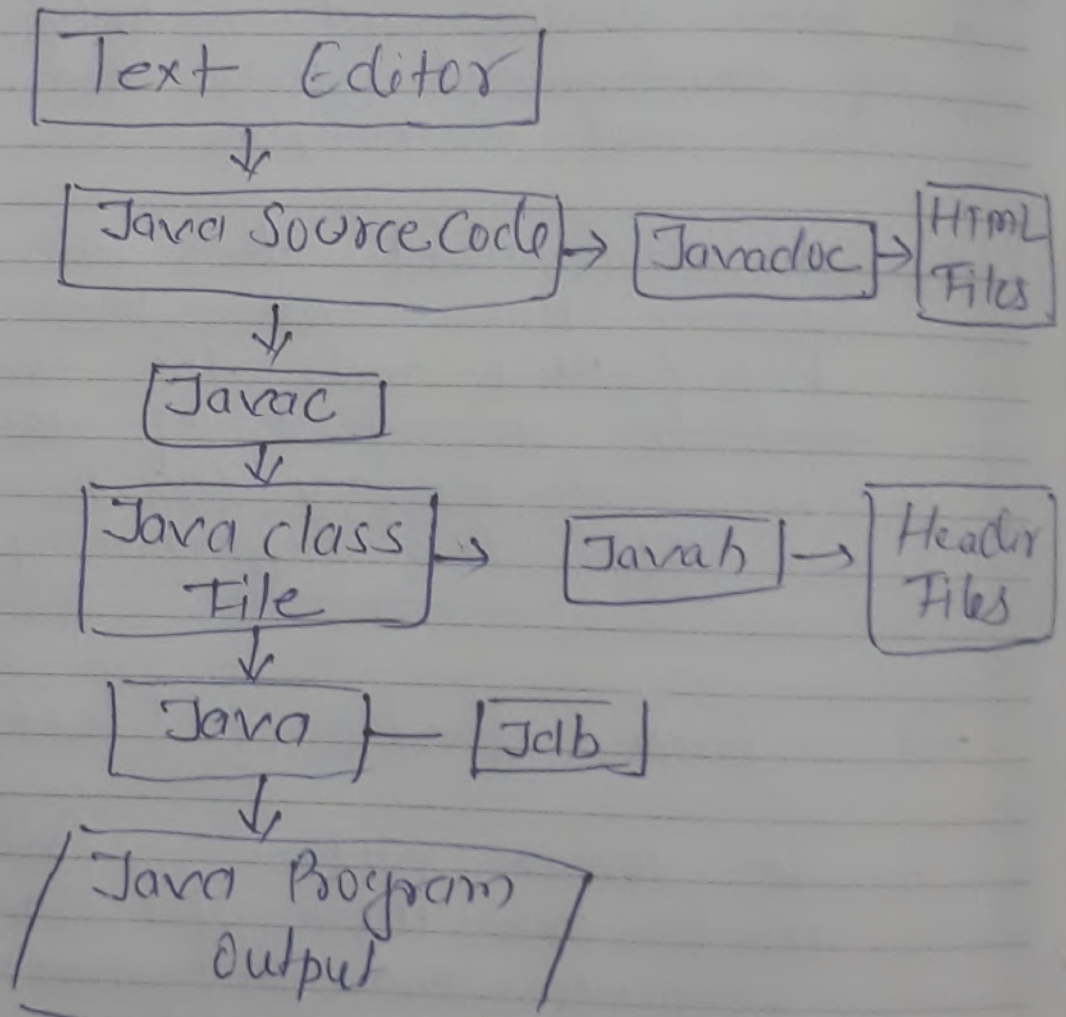


Fig: Process of building and running Java application programs.

• Application Programming Interface

→ The Java Standard Library (or API) includes hundreds of classes and methods grouped into several functional packages.

→ most commonly used packages are :-

- * Language Support Package
- * Utilities Package.
- * Input/Output Package
- * Networking Package
- * AWT Package.
- * Applet Package.

* Java Runtime Environment

→ The Java Runtime Environment (JRE) facilitates the execution of programs developed in Java.

- * Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- * Runtime class libraries.
- * User interface toolkits
- * Deployment technologies.
 - Java plug-in.
 - Java WebStart.