

### Topics for today:

Extended aside (continued): What's the big deal about Java, anyway?

Review

### Recall: Java

Java is a high-level programming language, similar to C++ (and many other languages).

It was designed by researchers at Sun Microsystems in the mid-1990s for use with the Internet.

### Recall the problem:

If you want to distribute a program (for free or for sale) without sharing the source code, the program must be compiled.

*BUT— how do you compile a program when you don't know what machine is going to run it?*

### Java bytecode

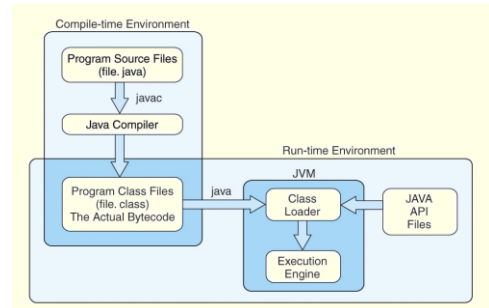
A Java program is first compiled to Java *bytecode*.

Java bytecode uses an instruction set architecture for a machine that does not exist – the *Java Virtual Machine* (JVM).

### Java bytecode (continued)

A program in bytecode can be transmitted across the Internet. Each computer (or even each browser) will have its own JVM interpreter, which will interpret the bytecode and run it locally.

### Java Programming Environment



### JVM features

- Stack-based (0-address instructions)
- Each opcode is one byte
- Two's complement representation of integers
- Unicode (16-bit) characters
- Base-offset references to memory (segmentation)