Terminology

JAVA uses the following terms:

Java Virtua I Machi ne (JVM)	It is a runtime environment that executes a source code written in Java.
JAVA script (JAV A Runn able)	Java class that implements the functionality of the application. It is created by an application programmer.
WRA PPER	A class ensuring an interface to the D2000 System. It is created automatically by the D2000 System.
Exter nal library	These libraries exist in the form of .jar files or as a group of .class files with a directory structure. They are in binary form and they are placed in the application directory %lt;aplikacny_adresar%gt;\subseteq also in subdirectories). The libraries will be loaded into JVM during initiation of D2000 HI/ D2000 EventHandler and they are still there until D2000 HI/D2000 EVENT is finished, i.e. any changes of libraries on the disc during the running of JVM will become evident after the D2000 HI/D2000 EVENT is restarted. These libraries cannot use any object of D2000.
User library	These libraries exist in the form of .class files with the directory structure. They are in binary form and they are placed in the application directory %lt;aplikacny_adresar%gt;\gangle yava\shared\classes. They will be loaded into JVM after the picture/event, that uses them, is opened. I.e., if the picture/event is reopened they will be loaded and used again. The libraries can use the objects of the structure definition type from D2000 System . But this is not recommended because the reference integrity is not kept in this case. These libraries are compiled against the structure definitions at the time of their compilation and the change of definition structure will cause an inconsistency with results and behaviour that has not been defined.



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