

Do we need forward declarations in Java?

Predict output of the following Java program.

```
class Test2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test1 t1 = new Test1();  
        t1.fun(5);  
    }  
}  
class Test1 {  
    void fun(int x) {  
        System.out.println("fun() called: x = " + x);  
    }  
}
```

Run on IDE

Output:

fun() called: x = 5

The Java program compiles and runs fine. Note that *Test1* and *fun()* are not declared before their use. Unlike C++, we don't need [forward declarations](#) in Java. Identifiers (class and method names) are recognized automatically from source files. Similarly, library methods are directly read from the libraries, and there is no need to create header files with declarations. Java uses naming scheme where package and public class names must follow directory and file names respectively. This naming scheme allows Java compiler to locate library files.

Please write comments if you find anything incorrect, or you want to share more information about the topic discussed above.