System property

System properties in Java can be set using command-line arguments when starting the Java application. Here's how you can set a system property:

```bash
java -DpropertyName=propertyValue -jar yourApplication.jar
```

In this command:
- `-DpropertyName=propertyValue` sets a system property with the name `propertyName` and the value `propertyValue`.
- `yourApplication.jar` is the JAR file of your Java application.

Once set, you can access this system property in your Java application using `System.getProperty("propertyName")`.

For example, if you run the command `java -DmyProperty=test -jar myApp.jar`, you can access the value of the `myProperty` system property in your Java code like this:

```java
String value = System.getProperty("myProperty");
System.out.println(value); // This will print "test"
```