**1.Main method in Java**:

Main method is the entry point of the Java program. Without the Main method the program will not execute

**Syntax:** Public static void main(String[] args)

**Public** : It is an access specifier. We should use a public keyword before the main() method so that JVM can identify the execution point of the program.

**Static**: In Java you can make a method as static by using this Static keyword.

**Main**: It is called by JVM to execute a program line by line and end the execution after completion of this method.

**String[] args:** **T**he main() method also accepts some data from the user. It accepts a group of strings, which is called a string array.

Public- Access specifier

Static- Keyword

Void – return type

Main- method name

String[] args- Arrays of the string type.

**2. Data Types available in Java**

There are two types available

* Primitive Data Type
* Non Primitive Data Type

**Primitive Data Type:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Data Type | Default Value | Default size |
| boolean | FALSE/True | 1 bit |
| char | "Arul" | 2 byte |
| byte | 2 | 1 byte |
| short | 25 | 2 byte |
| int | 1993 | 4 byte |
| long | 9524820844 | 8 byte |
| float | 6.75f | 4 byte |
| double | 9.78694d | 8 byte |

**Non Primitive Data Types:**

|  |
| --- |
| Data types |
| Class |
| Object |
| String |
| Array |
| Interface |