Basic Commands

1. cd– Change Directory: used to change Directory.
2. md or mkdir– Used to create directory/folder.
3. dir– used to list of all the files and directories present in the working directory.
4. cls—clears the screen.
5. javac– Used to compile a java source file. We should pass source name as input to this as mentioned below:

    javac filname.java

6. java—Used to execute java class file. We should pass class filename as an input to this as mentioned below:

    java filename

7. ../../../-- Used to move backward multiple folder.

Structure of java Program

- Java instructions are always written in a class.

```
 class Class_Name
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
                //statements
        }
}
```

Filename: Class_Name.java

Note: Every class in java must have a name it is known as class name.

Every class has a block, it is known as classblock.

Members of class

- In class block we can create
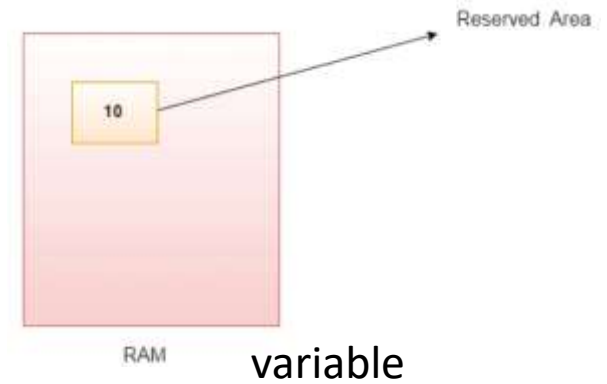- ❖ Variables
- ❖ Methods
- ❖ Initializers

- These are called as members of class.

1. **Variables:** Variable is the container which is used to store data.

2. **Methods:** It is a block of instructions which is used to perform task.

3. **Initializers:** Used to execute the start up instructions.

- **Note:** A class in java can be executed only if main method is created as follows:

Syntax to create main method

```
public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //Statements;
    }
```

- **Note:** We can create a class without main method. It is compile time successful and class file is generated but we can't execute that class file.

Difference between print and println Statements

- **System.out.println(data)**

✓ Println statement is used to print data as well as create a new line.

✓ We can use the println statement without passing any data, it is just used for printing new line.

Example:

System.out.println("hi");// hi _

System.out.println("hello");//hello_

System.out.println();//_

Contd…..

- ## **System.out.print()**

✓ Print statement is used only to print the data.

✓ We can't use the statement without passing any data, if we use then will get a compile time errors.

Example:

- System.out.print("hi");

- System.out.print("hello");

- System.out.print();// CTE

Example:

```
class Program
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
                System.out.println("hello world");
        }
}
```

Output

hello world