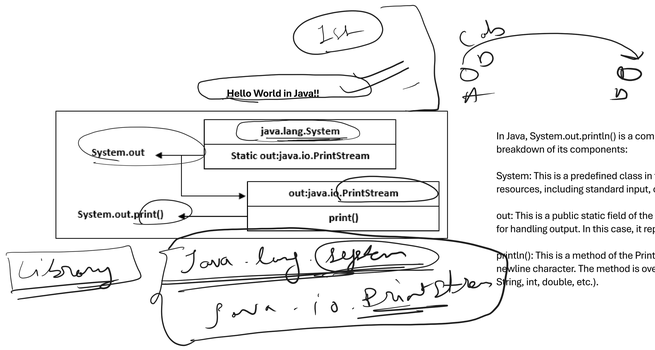
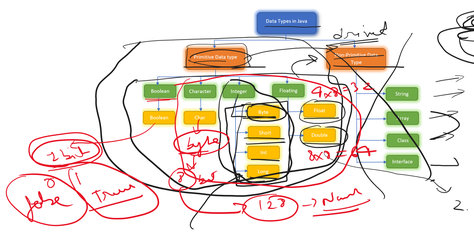
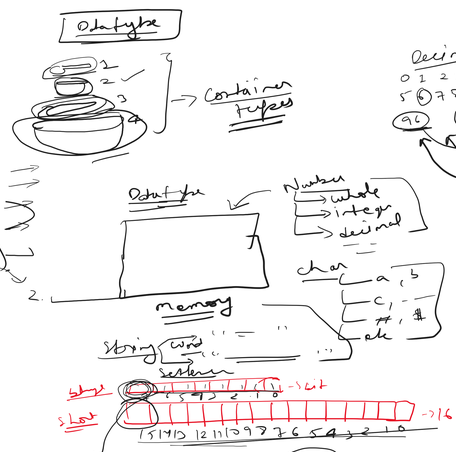
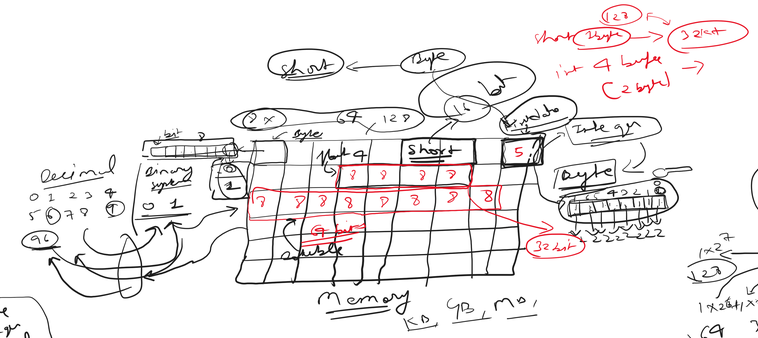
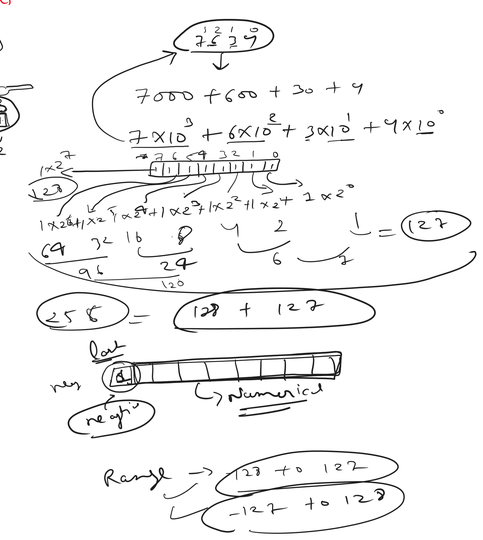
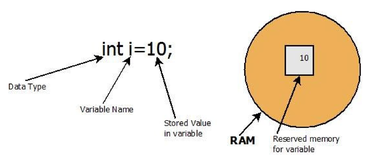
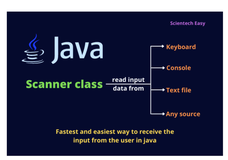


In Java, System.out.println() is a commonly used method to print messages to the console. Here's a breakdown of its components:

System: This is a predefined class in the java.lang package, which provides access to system-level resources, including standard input, output, and error streams.

out: This is a public static field of the System class. It is an instance of PrintStream, which is responsible for handling output. In this case, it represents the standard output stream (typically the console).

println(): This is a method of the PrintStream class that prints the argument passed to it followed by a newline character. The method is overloaded, meaning it can take different types of arguments (such as String, int, double, etc.).