Main Method

Object creation in java

How to create an object in java?

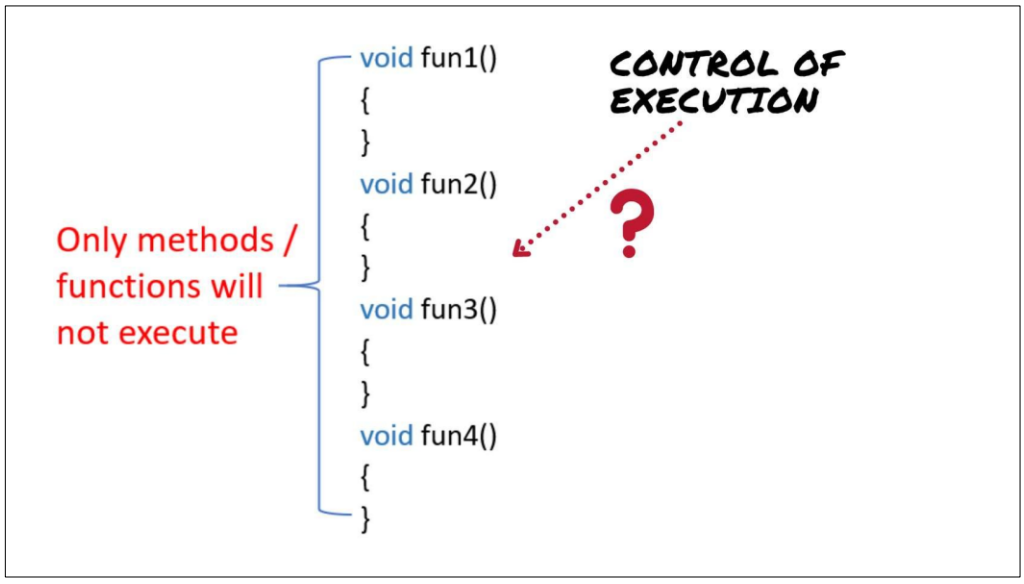
A class provides the blueprints for objects. So basically, an object is created from a class.

In Java, the "new" keyword is used to create new objects. There are three steps when creating an object from a class −

- **Declaration** − A variable declaration with a variable name with an object type.
- **Instantiation** − The 'new' keyword is used to create the object.
- **Initialization** − The 'new' keyword is followed by a call to a constructor.
- This call initializes the new object.

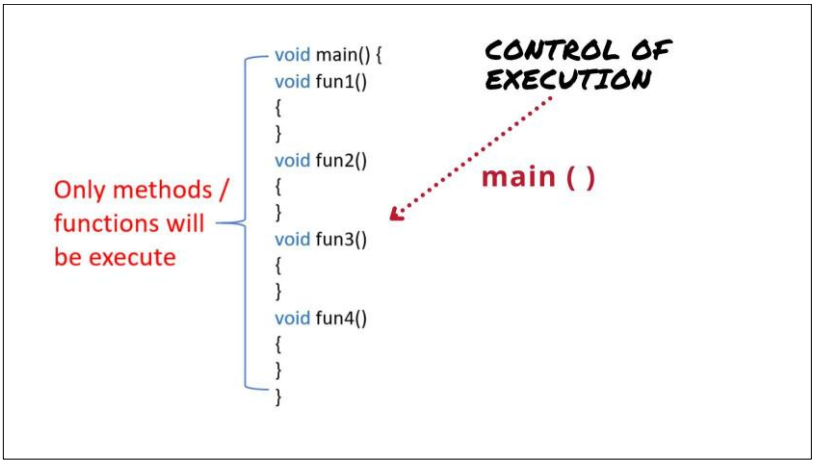
Syntax: class_name object_name = new class_name();

For example: Car c1 = new Car();



Even there are 4 functions or method present in this program will not get executed because it requires the control of execution to begin.

The control of execution is nothing but "main method / function" in C language.


void main() {
void fun1()
{
}
void fun2()
{
}
void fun3()
{
}
void fun4()
{
}
}
Only methods / functions will be execute
CONTROL OF EXECUTION
main ( )

Main method in Java

C Language

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
  printf("HELLO WORLD");
}
```

Main Method in JAVA

Step 1

```
class Demo
{
  public void main()
  {
    System.out.print("HELLO WORLD");
  }
}
```

In Java, basics rule of java is that every single method / function compulsory present within a Class.

Will the above program execute?

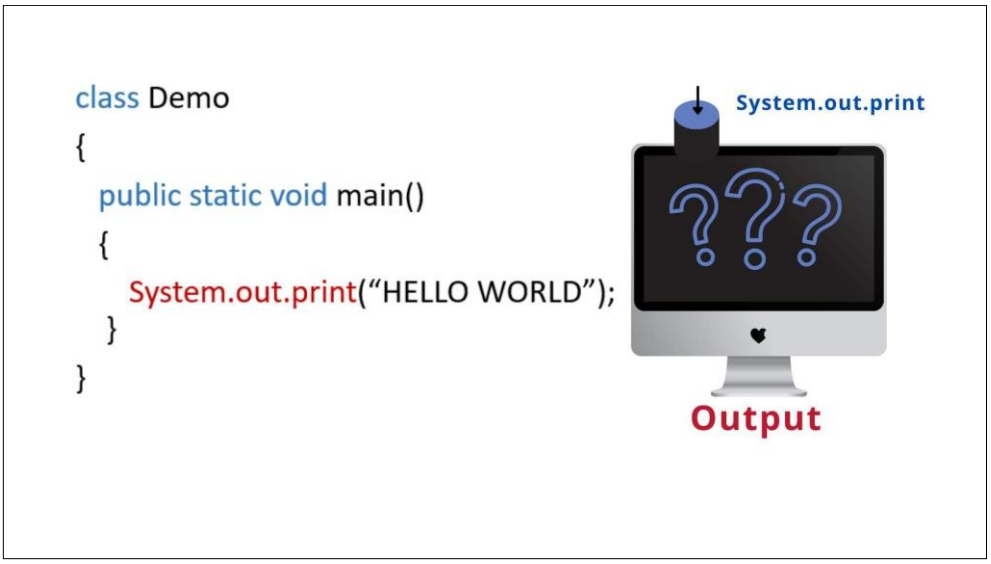
Control cannot see the main method because we have enclosed by class Demo.

To make the main method visible to the control though it is enclosed within class.

How can we make it Visible?

By attaching ***PUBLIC***

Step 2



Will the above program execute?

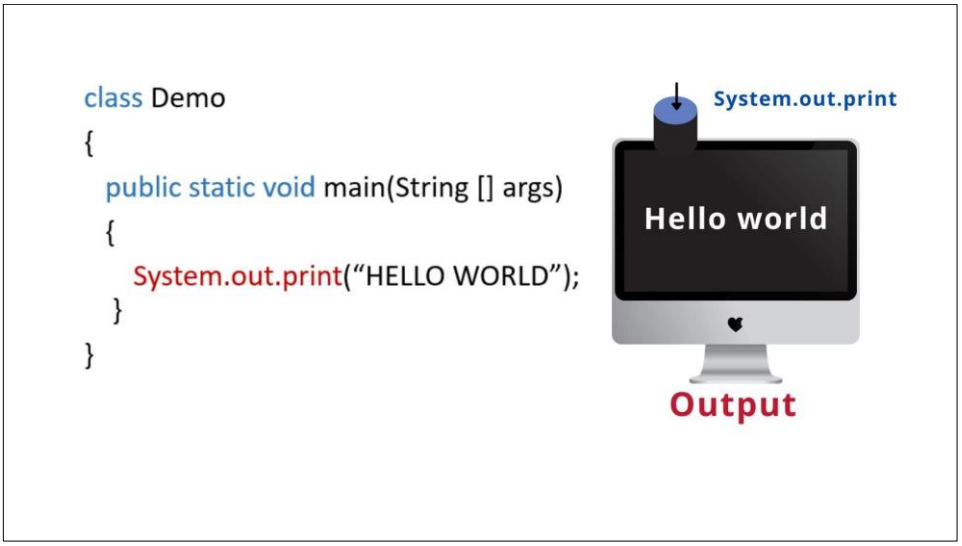
Control can see the main method because we have declared it has public unfortunately it is not accessible by the control.

To make the main method visible to the control though it is enclosed within class.

How can we make it Accessible?

By attaching ***STATIC***

Step 3



Will the above program execute now?

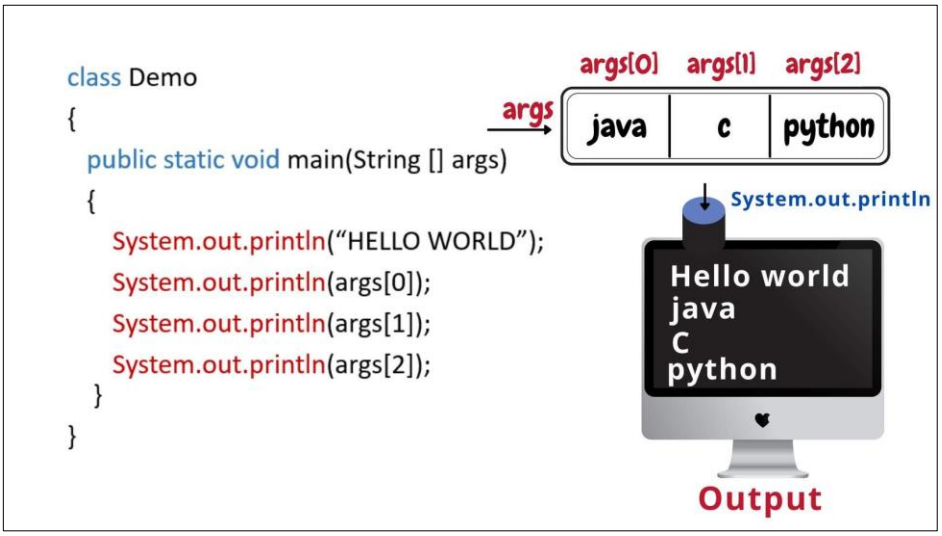
Unfortunately, it will not show the output because JVM will start looking for Identifier as a starting point.

What is this Identifier?

It is nothing but String [] args

It is the command line argument which stores data and it is nothing but an array.

Step 4



String [] args

What is args?

Arguments means data passed on the command line.

Args is technically called as "Dynamic Array" using which the command line arguments are collected.

In java, along with the control of execution we can also give inputs/ data to the main method.

To collect the input / data there is args. Initially args is an empty basket.

Different way to declare Syntax / Signatures

- public static void main (String [] args)
- static public void main (String [] args)
- public static void main (String args [])
- public static void main (String...args)

Key points

- Always save the source file same as the class name in which main() is present along with the .java extension if it is written in notepad.
- When javac source_file_name.java is run in command prompt then a .class file creates which is in byte code format.
- To convert the byte code file to machine level all you have to do is run the following line in command prompt: java source_file_name
- If the main method is not made as public then during execution an error is popped saying main method not found.
- If the main method is not static then during execution it shows error as main method not static.