Normally in Java, the code execution will happen line by line.

If we have 5 lines of code, the JVM will execute line number1 first, then after successful execution of line number1, it will move to the next line (line number2)

Each line in a java program is called as statement.

public class HelloWorld {

public static void main (String[] args) {

int a =10; // variable declaration & initialization statement

int b=25; //declaring another int variable and assigning value 25 to it.

int c =40;

int d; //variable declaration statement

System.out.println(“a+b+c =” +(a+b+c)); // printing data to the console (standard output)

// output is– a+b+c=75

System.out.println(“a+b+c =” +a+b+c); //output is --- a+b+c=102540

}

}

Main method is the entry point in Java Class. (Execution starts from main method only)

Program executes in a sequential order.

If you like to change this order of execution, then we will use conditional statements ( if, else if, nested if, switch)

Y=mx+c (In mathematics)

Y = (m\*x)+c (In Java) // mathematical statement or mathematical expression;

Loops or Looping Statement or Repetitive Statement

1. Entry control Loop [for, while – 0 or more time execution] -- it will be completely ignored for wrong condition. Evaluation will happen at the beginning of the loop (Before entering into loop)
2. Exit Control Loop [ do while – 1 or more time execution] – it will be executed at least once, even for wrong condition. Condition check will happen at the end of loop [After exiting from the loop]