

STRUCTURE OF JAVA PROGRAM:

- ❖ Java instructions are always written inside the class.
- ❖ Every class in java must have a name, it is known as class name.
- ❖ Every class has a block, it is known as a class block.

class First

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

Filename : First.java

- Methods
- Initializers

Members of the class

These are said to be members of a class.

VARIABLE:

A variable is a container that is used to store data.

METHODS:

It is a block of instructions that is used to perform a task.

INITIALIZERS:

Initializers are used to execute the start-up instructions.

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

Syntax to create the main method:

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

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

println STATEMENT:

1.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 lines.

EXAMPLE :

```
System.out.println("hello");  
System.out.println("java");  
System.out.println();
```

output:-

h	e	l	l	o
j	a	v	a	
—				
—				

print STATEMENT:

1.System.out.print(data)

- print statement is used only to print the data.
- We can't use the print statement without passing any data, if we use then we will get a Compile Time Error.

EXAMPLE :

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

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

Output:-

h	e	l	l	o	h	i
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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

Sample Example for Java program

```
class First
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Good Morning");
    }
}
```

Compilation : javac First.java

Execution : java First