### 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

•Members of the class

Methods

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:**

Initializes 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"); output:-System.out.println("java"); System.out.println();

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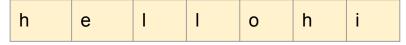
# print STATEMENT:

- 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:-



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