

NotePad !-

- ① write Source code on Notepad
- ② Comiling the code in Command promok.
(Conversion from Source to Byte code)
- ③ Run in Command Prompt.
(Interperation of the bytecode)

First program in Notepad !-

user define So we do not use (;)
class Test → user defined class

{ access Modifier Nonaccess Modifier
↑ ↑ ↑
public static void main (String[] args)

{ capital letter means predefined class }

Body ← { predefined class
System.out.println ("Hello world");
↓
object reference.

} command line Argument (use for input)

★ first JVM call main function.

★ JVM call main function & it must be public because public call out of the class.

★ public → call out side the class

★ private → call in side the class only.

★ Static → Static use because in java all program to make a class and when JVM call main function JVM needs a object to avoid this static use without static main not execute.

{★ when we make a class, always need object.}

★ main is method in java because it make inside class.

{ class में अगर main method होगा }

Java world → function is not happen X.

we can 'Swap' - (4 ways)

✓ public static void main (String [] args)

Correct Statement

Best way

Static public void main (String [] args)

Correct ~~set~~ statement

public static void main (String args [])

Correct Statement

Static public void main (Strings [] args)

Correct Statement.

* All are correct bcz we can Swap public static and []

* 4 ways to write main method in Java

- ① write Source code in Notepad
- ② Save the Source with extension .java with " " (double quote)
- ③ It is Recommended that class Name and Save of Source code name is same. (Not Compulsory)

How to Compile Java program in Command prompt

→ `JavaC <Name of program with extension>`

like `JavaC Test.java` ✓

`JavaC Ayush.java` ✓

But Not Recommended

Bytecode extension → .class.

After compile program JVM generate Byte code file with `<Name of program>.class` extension.

* Every class ke liye Bytecode file banegi

Example we have 3 class in program

→ then 3 byte code file generated with .class extension.

To execute Java program

To execute a program in Java we use the Command "Java" and the Syntax is

⇒ Java <Name of class>

Example

Java Test. (Always use class Name only)

Important:-

⇒ Program Save in bin folder

use double quote for Save program in bin folder

like

"Test.java".

① In Java, we have package Not header files

② A package is just a folder, within which Java stores all its predefined class.

③ More than 224 package and overall predefined classes are more than 4569.

④ Amongst all these is one special package & that package id called java.lang.

⑤ This package is automatically import to our program by java compiler.

⑥ The class String, System as well as many other classes come from the package java.lang.

Syntax of Import:-

Two ways to import package:-

Exp: ① `import java.lang.String;`
`import java.lang.System;` (import one by one)

② `import java.lang.*;` (whole classes import)