Simple Program of Java

In this page, we will learn how to write the simple program of java. We can write a simple hello java program easily after installing the JDK.

To create a simple java program, you need to create a class that contains main method. Let's understand the requirement first.

Requirement for Hello Java Example

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| For executing any java program, you need to   * install the JDK if you don't have installed it, [download the JDK](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html) and install it. * set path of the jdk/bin directory.  create the java program * compile and run the java program |

Creating hello java example

Let's create the hello java program:

1. **class** Simple
2. {
3. **public** **static** **void** main(String args[])
4. {
5. System.out.println("Hello Java");
6. }
7. }

save this file as Simple.java

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **To compile:** | javac Simple.java |
| **To execute:** | java Simple |

**Output:**Hello Java

## Understanding first java program

Let's see what is the meaning of class, public, static, void, main, String[], System.out.println().

* **class** keyword is used to declare a class in java.
* **public** keyword is an access modifier which represents visibility, it means it is visible to all.
* **static** is a keyword, if we declare any method as static, it is known as static method. The core advantage of static method is that there is no need to create object to invoke the static method. The main method is executed by the JVM, so it doesn't require to create object to invoke the main method. So it saves memory.
* **void** is the return type of the method, it means it doesn't return any value.
* **main** represents startup of the program.
* **String[] args** is used for command line argument. We will learn it later.
* **System.out.println()** is used print statement. We will learn about the internal working of System.out.println statement later.