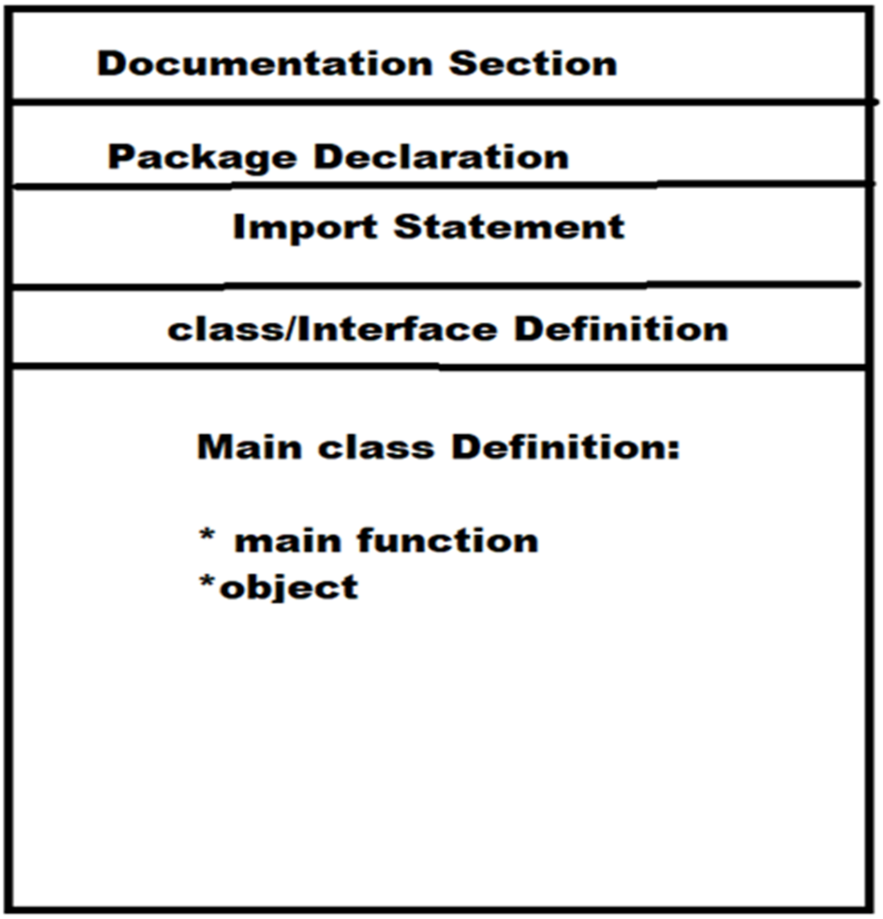
Structure of Java Program:

Structure of java program indicates in which order we can write our java Program. Structure of java program is divided into following sections:



Documentation Section

Package Declaration

Import Statement

class/Interface Definition

Main class Definition:

* main function
*object

1. Documentation Section:
   This section contain description of your program. We can write description with the help of comments.

These are 3 types of comments:

- Single line comment: //……………………………
- Multi-Line comment: /*…………………*/
- Documentation Comment: /**…………………….*/

2. Package Declaration:

   Package is the collection of number of classes and interfaces. Package provides one common name for multiple classes. To create package we have “package” keyword.

   Ex: package Rsml;

3. Import statement:

   Import statement is used to use or access predefined package in our program. To use created package we have “import” keyword.

   Ex: import Rsml.Bcs;

   Here, Rsml is the package name and Bcs is the class of Rsml package.

4. Class/Interface definition:

   As per our requirement we can create multiple classes / interfaces in single java program. Class is the container for data member and member function. To create class we have “class” Keyword. We can access class member with the help of object.

   Interface is very similar with class but it does not contain method definitions.

5. Main class definition:

Every program contains one entry point for the execution of program that is nothing but our main function. The class which contain main function known as main class.

We can create multiple classes in our program but only one main function in it.

We can create object in our main function only.

To create class we have following syntax:

```
class  class_name
{
//class members

}
```

To create object we have following syntax:

```
Class_name  object_name=new class_name();
```

First Program:

```
Ex:  class  Demo  //class name

{

Public static void main(string[] args)      //main method

{
```

```
System.out.println(“welcome ”);
}
}
```

Output: welcome