

All about main()

The main() is starting point for JVM to start execution of Java program.

The syntax of main() is

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

- * In the Above Syntax
- * **public** : It is an access specifier. We should use a public keyword before main() method so that JVM can identify the execution point of the program. if we use private, protected and default before main() method. It will not be visible to JVM.



static: you can make a method as static by using keyword static. we can call the main() method without creating an object. if method does not representing the behaviour of object we can also declare as static.

void: In Java every method has return type. void keyword tells the compiler that main() method does not return any value.

main(): name of the method.

(String[] args): The main() method also accepts the data from the user. It accepts group of strings, which is called a string array. It is used hold the command line arguments in the form of string values.



Example

Class Test

```
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.println (args[0]);  
        System.out.println (args[1]);  
    }  
}
```

output:command prompt

> javac Test.java

> java Test java python

java

python

