**Main method(by durga part 13)**

At run time,JVM always search for main method ,with the following prototype

Public Static void main (String [] args)

Public-It is always public to call by JVM from anywhere

Static-without exsting object also Jvm has to call this method

Void-Main method wont return anything to jvm,thats why it is void.

Main-This is the name which is configured inside the jvm.

The above Syntax is very strict .and wwe perform any change then we will get run time exception saying nosuchmethoderror:main

Even though above syntax is very strict foolowing changes are possibel

1)you can write static public instead of public static...(coj order of modifier is not important)

2)you can write any java valid identilfier instead of args.

3)you can write var-arg parameter (String...args) instead of string variable (String [] args)

Main method can be written with following modifiers

Final ,synchronised ,Strictfp

Main method can be written as below

Static final synchronised strictfp public void main (String []args)

Overloading of main method is possible ,but jvm is always call string array argument main method only.other overloaded method we have to call explicitly like a normal method call

Inheritnace concept is applicable for main method hence while executing child class,if child class doesnt contain main method then parent claass main method will executed

e.g.

class P

{

Public static void main (String [] args)

{

Sop(‘’ parent method”);

}

}

Class c extends P

{

}

o/p—

if java p-------parent main

also java c-------parent main

For main method ineheritance and overloading concept are applicable but overriding are not applicable .instead of overriding method hiding is applicable.

**Part 14**