* Public class Hello is the class name (more soon)
* Public static void main is the same thing as int main in C
* Unlike C, the Array of Strings is required in Java and args[0] is the first argument rather than the program name
* System.out.println.
* Build and Run “Hello, Java”
  + The Java compiler strictly enforces filenames
  + Class Hello must be in file Hello.java to compile
  + The executable is Hello.class.
* Whats a compatible type??
* Any primitive type(int,double, Boolean….).
* The + operator concatenates Strings.
* Comined, these allow efficient printing in Java.
* Our job is to meet our users’ expectations
  + Even if it makes our job arder!
* People are very fussy and particular
* Some are downright picky about their output formats
  + They often have good reason to be
  + Convention and tradition = domain-specific vocabularies.
* System.out.printf()
  + Use this with format specifiers
* To Read data from the console use a Scanner.
  + Import java.util.Scanner
* Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
  + Num = in.nextint()
  + To read a complete line use s1=in.nextline();
* Java.io.Console console = System.console();
* Operators and Relationals
  + x.equals(y)
* Java compilers don’t detect most overflows
* Expression
  + A sequence of operators and operands that specifies a computation
  + Choose meaningful variable and method names
* Statement
  + An expression terminated with a semicolon
  + A decleration
  + A control statement that determisn the flow of control
  + A compind statement encloses Zero or more statements in curly braces
* The java ternary (?) operatirs is a in-line if/else expression to select data rather than statements
* Switch is a less flexible but arguably more readable if/else construct
  + Switch (dow)
    - Case Monday -> return(ls)
* Loops
  + While (ex)
    - Print
  + Do{
    - Such and such
  + }while (ex)
* While(true){
  + example
* }
* Java is Always Pass By Value.
  + A pointer refence another variable with special syntax
* Java Never uses pointers for primitives, but Always uses pointers for non-primitives
* NO special pointer syntax – use it like a primitive variable.

Packages are used to organize code in Java

* Code within a package can have enhanced access to other code in the same packahge
* The entire package can be “imported” elsewhere.
* A package is also a physical directory on disc
  + A class within a package has its source code file within a directory of the same name
* Compile and run from the top level directory!
  + The source file si compiled as package/Source.java
* The class file is executed as package.Source
* Import
  + Always referenced a class using its full package name
* You could import all members of a package
  + Import java.op
* Automating Compiles
  + Always use a build tool
* C relies on make, ut make is less suitable for java.
* ANT is the java standard
* Learn how to use ANT