

Day 6

SYNTAX OF MAIN METHOD:

- Method: group of statement executes a particular task
- Main method → heart of Java / Entry point of Java
- Access modifier → visibility set (public / private)
- Return type → void (null) main method not returning anything
- Static → one time memory allocate
→ doesn't require object

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Access modifier | Return Type | Method Name (String[] args) |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|

- Method Name → small letter ()

main (arguments) / (String[] args)
name

void eg: void sum(int a, int b) ^{Arguments}
{

}

int sum → return type
String name → return type
without return → void

- String [] → arguments passing through array []
- args → arguments / can be change → also called
- "Rest of syntax cannot change"
- Static → Main method use method is called ^{command line Arguments}

② Looping Statement / Iterative Statement:

- ① For → entry (First condition check) then if it is true then execute.
- ② while → entry condition
- ③ Do-while → Exit condition
- ④ Nested for loop → Entry condition
- ⑤ For each (enhanced for loop) → entry condition

① For loop:

• Repeated thing

eg:

```
for (int i=0; i<=10; i++)  
{  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```


② while loop:

while (condition)

{

statement;

i++;

}

③ do-while:

do

{

statement;

i++;

condition

} First time Execution of check condition

{ while (condition) } False condition

Q1 → print 1 to 10 using for loop.

Q2 → 10 to 1 using for loop.

Q3 → print name 10 times.

Q4 → Sum of Natural Numbers 1 → 100.

Q5 → multiplication table of 5?

Q6 → while do while

Q1 even number print 1 → 10

Q2 1 → 10 print