public class demostration

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1. public is a keyword in java.

Note: - keywords are having speacial meaning to the java language itself.

- Keywords are also called as reserved words.

There are about 50 keyword are available in Java 8

1. abstract

2. assert

3. boolean

4. break

5. byte

6. case

7. catch

8. char

9. class

10. const(NOT USED)

11. continue

12. default

13. do

14. double

15. else

16. enum

17. extends

18. final

19. finally

20. float

21. for

22. goto(NOT USED)

23. if

24. implements

25. import

26. instanceof

27. int

28. interface

29. long

30. native

31. new

32. package

33. private

34. protected

35. public

36. return

37. short

38. static

39. strictfp

40. super

41. switch

42. synchronized

43. this

44. throw

45. throws

46. transient

47. try

48. void

49. volatile

50. while

\*\*Note: There are 3 reserved literals -> 1.null 2. true 3. false \*\*

\*\*Note: each keyword is having a specific functionality\*\*

\*\*Note: 'goto' and 'const' are NOT USED(deprecated) even though these two keywords are present in the Java 8, we are not using those keywords. due to the guidlines provided by the Java Developers. because of language improvements reasons\*\*

- while compiling a java file you should compile it with java file name itself, NOT the class name which is present in the java file.

- In a Java file if you are declaring a class with public keyword then that public class name should be the file name, otherwise you will get error.

- If we are not declaring a class as public then file name can be anything.

while compiling we need to compile with filename but while executing we need to execute with the class name which generated inside the classes folder.

- The initial task of the JVM is to invoke the main method of that class.

- Main method is considered as starting point of a program(execution starts from the main method)\*\*Generally

Note: before the main method we can also execute some of the members which are static members.

class B

{

}

-defined

-concrete

-implemented

-complete body

Note: the above program is syntactically proper.

Note: public keyword is used as an access specifier.

- if the class is not having a main method we cant able to run that class.

- in one java file we can able to develop any no. of classes.

- if none of the classes are declared with public keyword then file name can be anything.

- if at least one class is declared as 'public' then that class name must be the file name.

- in one java file maximum 0 or 1 public class is allowed not more than that.

for the folder seperation in windows '\' will be used

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G:\SomeFolderName\JavaCourseJune\1.LanguageFundamentals\2.public\_class\classes

in the windows only but in the command prompt while the user specifying the path should be be using '/' thats only recognized in the command prompt for navigation by the user

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src>java -cp ../classes T

Note: even some of the cross platform softwares will supporting both the characters '/''\'

Note: In the browser address bar we will be using '/' for seperation

Ex: https://www.google.com/chrome/download

Note: Linux will be using '/' for directory seperation