

Domain 1: Java Fundamentals

Java File

- needs main method

↳ declared as static

- String Args []

↳ not used often

↳ used when needing text input for example command line

- example of boilerplate:

```
class Main {
```

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

↳ name of function

↳ doesn't need return

↳ able to be called w/out instance

↳ can be called anywhere

```
}
```

Compiling / Running

i. `javac Main`

↳ compiles the file, creates another final run file that must be called

ii. `java Main`

↳ runs the compiled file

ii.a. `java Main 9 8`

↳ runs w/ 2 inputs (ints) in this scenario this input is not taken from the user, but is taken from the command line arguments that are entered

Input / Output (i.)

Output →

- `System.out.`

`print` → prints next to each other

`println` → prints on a new line

Input / Output (ii.)

Input

- built in Scanner class → import from `utils` Ho

- example

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Main {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("PROMPT");
        String name = in.nextLine();
    }
}
```

- in this example the input is stored in name

Type Spacing

Blocks

- if () {

var n = m; ←

var n can now only be used within the {} of the if statement

- using outside would cause issue

Methods

- psum (sa[]) {

var n = m;

← now n can be used ANYWHERE inside the function

Class

- cM {

m 2() {}

n 2() {}

}

← Any var inside cM will be allowed to be called var

static ↓ ↓ ↓
 type name value

Don't need instance

non static → value changes per class

Commenting / Javadoc

Commenting \Rightarrow easy way to take notes

- `/*`
 - `*/` regular multi-line comment
- `//` regular single line comment

Javadoc \Rightarrow special documentation

- `/**`
 - `*/` Main class
 - `@param` args
 - `@return` a welcome message
 - `*/`
- } param, return word have
syntax highlighting