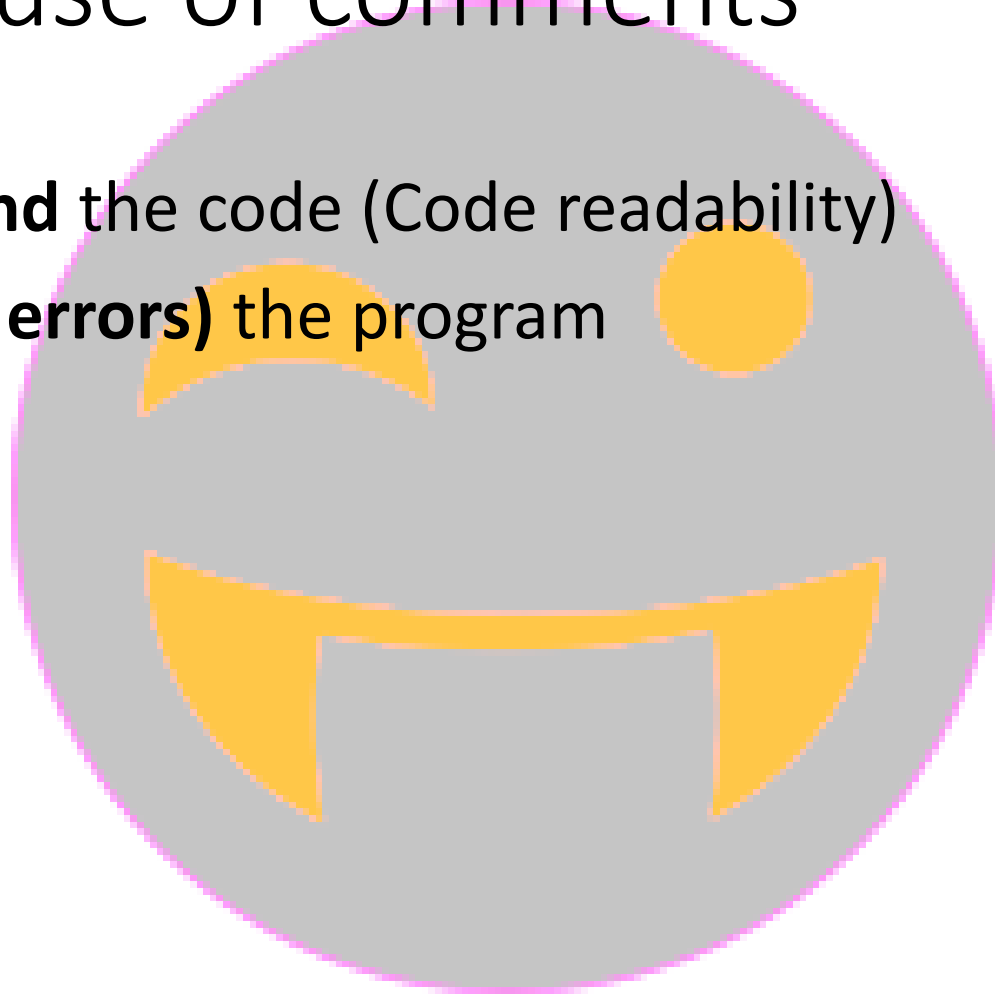# Chapter 14

Comments

Comments

Compiler ignores the comments

What is the use of comments

- **Easy to understand** the code (Code readability)
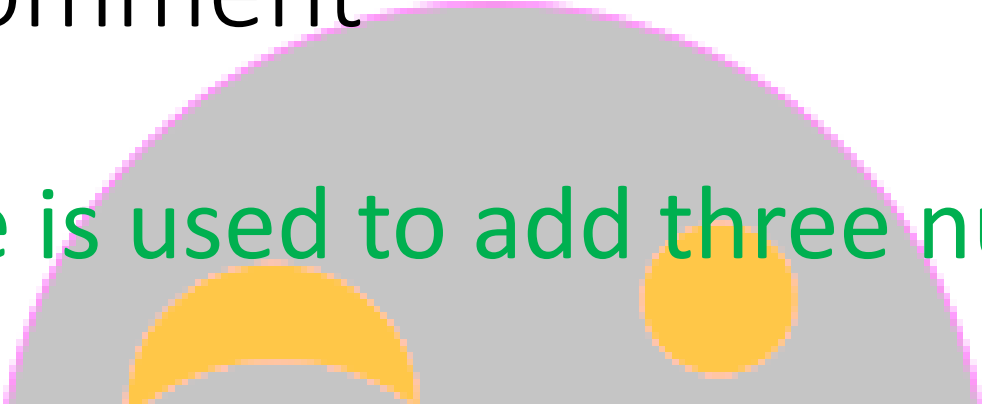- To **debug(finding errors)** the program

Three types of comments

- **Single** line
- **Multi** line
- **Documentation** comments

Single line comment

// Below code is used to add three numbers

```java
class CashProgram{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int suitcase1 = 1000;
        int suitcase2 = 2000;
        int suitcase3 = 3000;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
        System.out.print(suitcase1);
        System.out.print(suitcase2);
        //System.out.print("suitcase3");
        suitcase1 = 500;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
    }
}
```

Providing notes in the form of comments

```java
class CashProgram{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        //Declared three variables for three suitcases
        int suitcase1 = 1000;
        int suitcase2 = 2000;
        int suitcase3 = 3000;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
        System.out.print(suitcase1);
        System.out.print(suitcase2);
        //System.out.print("suitcase3");
        suitcase1 = 500;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
    }
}
```

Multi-line comments

- If your **comment/notes is taking more number of lines** then we can use multi-line comments

/*line1

line2

line3

.....

*/

```java
class CashProgram{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        /*Declared three variables for three suitcases
        and assigned some values values in it*/
        int suitcase1 = 1000;
        int suitcase2 = 2000;
        int suitcase3 = 3000;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
        System.out.print(suitcase1);
        System.out.print(suitcase2);
        //System.out.print("suitcase3");
        suitcase1 = 500;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
    }
}
```

```java
class CashProgram{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        /*Declared three variables for three suitcases
        and assigned some values values in it*/
        int suitcase1 = 1000;
        int suitcase2 = 2000;
        int suitcase3 = 3000;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
        System.out.print(suitcase1);
        System.out.print(suitcase2);
        /*System.out.print("suitcase3");*/
        suitcase1 = 500;
        System.out.println(suitcase1+suitcase2+suitcase3);
    }
}
```

Documentation comments

- Will discuss later 😊 😊 😊

What we learned so far

- What is Java & Why should I learn java
- History of Java
- Difference between application and program
- Executing a Java program
- What is Platform Independence
- What is JVM
- Installing Java(JDK)
- Write your first Java Application
- Write-Your-Own-Class
- Identifiers, **Overview** of variables & data types
  - Local variables (Local to a method)
  - Instance variables (**Why are they are called instance variables?**)
  - **Static variables**

```java
class Student{
    String name;
    String studyclass;
    int rollno;
    double percentage;

    void setStudyClass(String sc){

    }
    void setRollno(int rn){

    }
    void setPercentage(double percentage){

    }

    String getStudyClass(){
        return studyclass;
    }
    int getRollno(){
        return rollno;
    }
    double getPercentage(){
        return percentage;
    }
}
```

What next?

Creating our first object - **new**

చిన్న బ్రేక్ చిటికలో వచ్చేస్తా