For intellij idea

Alt+1 -> fro expanding and collapsing menu

Intellij shortcuts -> psvm,sout

If there are three classes ex -> Company,FactoryWorker,NewsAgency

NewsAgency wants to interact with Company only not FactoryWorker then FcatoryWorker and Company should be in one package and NewsAgency should in be other package. And we can import only Company from package

package business;  
  
public class Company {  
 FactoryWorker worker;  
}

package business;  
  
class FactoryWorker {  
  
}

import business.Company;  
//import FactoryWorker;  
  
class NewsAgency {  
 Company company;  
 //FactoryWorker worker;  
 String name;  
}

class NewsAgency is the minimal way of creating class in java without visibility.

‘public” is used to make class public and visible by other classes in other packages

‘import business.Company;’ this is used to import classes form other package, elase we need to use absolute path while using classes of other packages

Ex:

business.Company company

Company company; -> if imported, use likee this

Variables & Datatypes

Java is a static type language, means need to declare type of data stroing in variable

For dynamic type languages debugging is little bit complex bcz system don’t know type of data and also memory issue

Datatypes could be primitives(int,byte,long,char) and classes(String..) which hold reference of objects of that class. Class variables stores only address of objects not value

Variables are declated in camle case and constants are declared by CAPS letters using final keyword.

import business.Company;  
  
public class Person {  
 private String firstName = "jerry";  
 private int age;  
 private long id;  
 private char middleName;  
 private byte myByte;  
 static private Company *company* = new Company();  
 static private Company *company1* = new Company();  
 private NewsAgency agency;  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 System.*out*.println(*company*);  
 System.*out*.println(*company1*);  
 }

Array:  
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Simply array is collection of other data types

Array starts from zero.

public class ArrayDemo {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 System.*out*.println(args.length);  
 System.*out*.println(args[2]);  
 int[] nums = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90};  
 System.*out*.println(nums.length);  
 System.*out*.println(nums[3]);  
 }  
}

output:  
java -cp out/production/Business ArrayDemo mango apple banan garpes cherry kiwi

6

banan

9

40

Methods:

Method is a block of code where work get done, it can take zero or more inputs and it can return zero or one output. Method is a function and it is part of class

Void -> is a meaning that return nothing, it just display message