



Your “First” Java Program

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GET STARTED RIGHT AWAY CODING WITH “JAVA”

This tutorial will guide you to write (code) your first Java program. This example is a simple but very useful code snippet that provides the very basic knowledge that is essential to write good quality programs which leads to make Applications (Apps).

You might be amazed at how useful these essentials down the road and how easy it is to use.

Display single line of “Text” on the screen

Need to print some Text or characters (“String of Characters”) on the command window?

The syntax that you need to write is in yellow color.

Text or the characters that you write is highlighted in blue color. You can write whatever you want within the “ ” sign and it will be recognized as a String of Characters.

Java syntax code is :

```
System.out.println("Welcome to CodeLab");
```

Commenting done this way :

```
// This print-out the line of characters/Text that are within the  
" " signs.
```

```
// In other words, System print out "String of Characters" in a  
line.
```

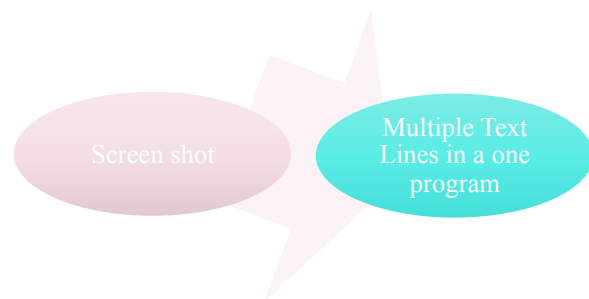
```
System.out.println("Welcome to CodeLab"); // This print-out the line of characters that are  
// within the " " signs.  
// in other words, System prints the "String" line.
```

Code Syntax

Commenting

Also you can write each word in New-Line as follows.

```
System.out.println("Welcome\nto\nJava\nProgramming");  
  
// \n (Forward slash-n) makes the characters jump to a New Line.
```



```
*HelloLaunchLab.java  
1 public class HelloLaunchLab {  
2  
3  
4     public static void main(String[] args) {  
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
6  
7         System.out.println("Welcome to CodeLab"); // This print-out the line of characters that are  
8                                                     // within the " " signs.  
9                                                     // in other words, System prints the "String" line  
10  
11  
12         // \n (Forward slash-n) makes the characters jump to a New Line.  
13         System.out.println("Welcome\nto\nJava\nProgramming"); //  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18     }  
19  
20 }  
21
```

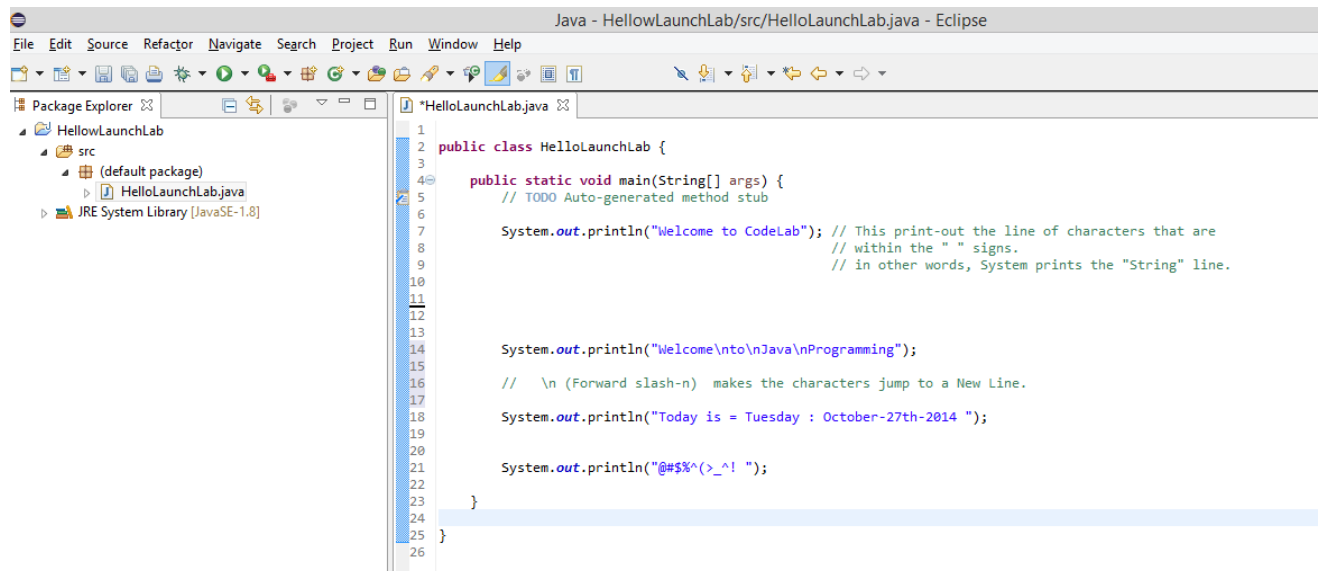
Not only alphabetical letters or special characters, you can write numerical characters (numbers) in a line of String.

```
System.out.println("@#$$%^(>_ ^! ");
```

Also you can print a line of String as characters and numbers that are in a combination

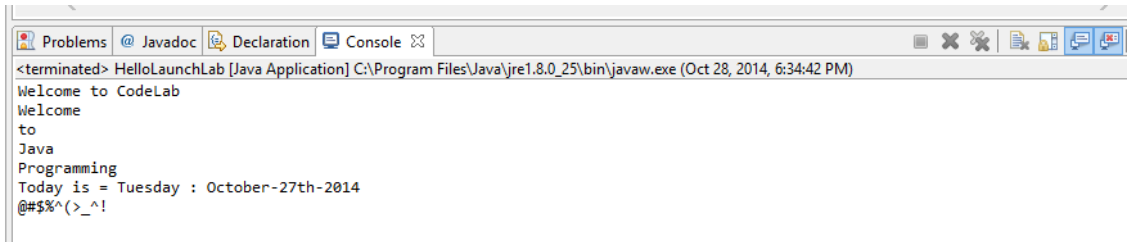
```
System.out.println("Today is =Tuesday :October27th-2014 ab");
```

YOUR FIRST PROGRAM LOOKS LIKE THIS



```
1 public class HelloLaunchLab {
2
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6
7         System.out.println("Welcome to CodeLab"); // This print-out the line of characters that are
8                                                     // within the " " signs.
9                                                     // in other words, System prints the "String" line.
10
11
12
13
14         System.out.println("Welcome\nto\nJava\nProgramming");
15
16         // \n (Forward slash-n) makes the characters jump to a New Line.
17
18         System.out.println("Today is = Tuesday : October-27th-2014 ");
19
20
21         System.out.println("@#$$%^(>_ ^! ");
22     }
23 }
24
25
26
```

YOUR CONSOL OUTPUT LOOKS LIKE THIS



The screenshot shows an IDE window with a tab labeled "Console". The console output is as follows:

```
<terminated> HelloLaunchLab [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_25\bin\javaw.exe (Oct 28, 2014, 6:34:42 PM)
Welcome to CodeLab
Welcome
to
Java
Programming
Today is = Tuesday : October-27th-2014
@#$$%^(>_^!
```