

Implementing a Java Program

Implementation of a Java application program involves a series of steps.

- Creating the Program.
- Compiling the Program.
- Running the Program.

Remember that before begin creating the program, the Java Development Kit (JDK) must be properly installed on your system.

Creating the Program

```
class Test
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        System.out.println ("Hello");
    }
}
```

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- You must save this program as a file called Test.java ensuring that the filename contains the class name properly.
- This file is called the source file.
- Note - all Java source files will have the extension java.

Compiling the Program

To compile the program, we must run the Java Compiler Javac, with the name of source file

```
Javac Test.java
```

if everything is OK, the Javac compiler creates a file called Test.class containing the bytecodes of the program.

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Running the Program

We need to use the Java interpreter to run a stand-alone program. At the command prompt, type

```
Java Test
```

Now, the interpreter looks for the main method in the program and begins execution from there, when executed, program displays

Hello