

Simple Java Program

```
class SampleOne
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        System.out.println (" Java is better
        than C++ ");
    }
}
```

class Declaration —

The first line

class SampleOne

declares a class.

class is a keyword and declares that a new class definition follows.

SampleOne is a Java identifier that specifies the name of the class to be defined.

Opening Brace

Every class definition in Java begins with an opening brace "{" and ends with a matching closing brace "}".

The main line

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

- defines a method named main.
- Every Java application program must include the main() method.

This is the starting point for the interpreter to begin the execution of program.

public - The keyword public is an access specifier that declares the main method as unprotected and therefore making it accessible to all other classes.

Static - The keyword static, which declares this method as one that belongs to the entire class and not a part of any object of the class.

The main must always be declared as static since the interpreter uses this method before any objects are created.

void - The type modifier void states that the main method does not return any value.

* All parameters to a method are declared inside a pair of parentheses.

Here, `String args[]` declares a parameter named `args`, which contains an array of objects of the class type `String`.

The Output Line

only executable statement in the program is

```
System.out.println("Java is better than C++");
```

The `println` method is a member of the `out` object, which is a static data member of `System` class. This line prints the string to the screen.

Java is better than C++.