First Java Program

Class Simple
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    System.out.println("Hello! I am first Java Program");
  }
}

save this file as Simple.java
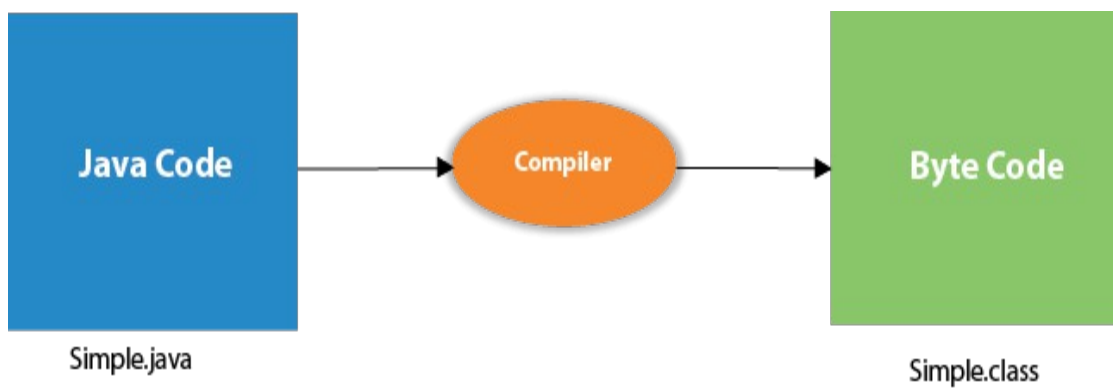
To compile: javac Simple.java

To execute: java Simple

OUTPUT: Hello! I am first Java Program

Compilation Flow:

When we compile Java program using javac tool, java compiler converts the source code into byte code

Java Code — Simple.java → Compiler → Byte Code — Simple.class

Java Naming conventions

By using standard Java naming conventions, you make your code easier to read for yourself and other programmers. Readability of Java program is very important. It indicates that less time is spent to figure out what the code does.

The following are the key rules that must be followed by every identifier:

- The name must not contain any white spaces.

- The name should not start with special characters like & (ampersand), $ (dollar), _ (underscore).

Let's see some other rules that should be followed by identifiers.

Class

- It should start with the uppercase letter.

- It should be a noun such as Color, Button, System, Thread, etc.

- Use appropriate words, instead of acronyms.

Example: -

```java
class Employee
{
  //code snippet
}
```

Method

- It should start with lowercase letter.

- It should be a verb such as main(), print(), println().

- If the name contains multiple words, start it with a lowercase letter followed by an uppercase letter such as actionPerformed().

Example:-

```java
class Employee
{
  //method
  void draw()
  {
    //code snippet
  }
}
```