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UNIVERSITY

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FACULTY OF Engineering &
Technology

A Simple JAVA class

```
class Student
{
    int id;//field or data member or instance variable
    String name;
    //creating main method inside the Student class
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        //Creating an object or instance
        Student s1=new Student();//creating an object of Student
        //Printing values of the object
        System.out.println(s1.id);//accessing member through reference variable
        System.out.println(s1.name);
    }
}
```

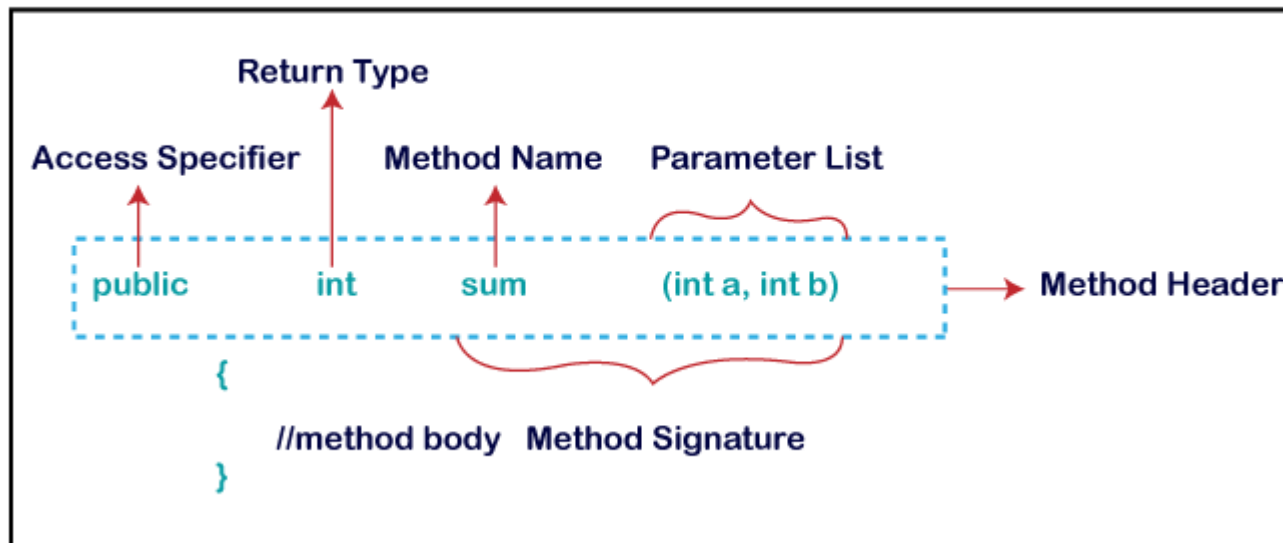
Here a student object is created with the new keyword
id is the instance variable,so it can be access only by the object s1 hence s1.id is used
System.out.println() statement is used to display a string in console
The name of the class is student which is userdefined
Execution is always started from the main() method

Methods:

1. A **method** is a block of code or collection of statements or a set of code grouped together to perform a certain task or operation.
2. It is used to achieve the **reusability** of code

Declaring the main() method:

Method Declaration



1. Here public is the access modifier which tell that class can be accessible from anywhere
2. Static modifier tells that this method main() can be access without the use of object of class
3. Void tells that nothing is going to return by the main method

Constructors:

1. It is a special type of method which is used to initialize the object of the class.
2. They are automatically call.
3. The name of the constructor is same as the name of the class
4. It has no return type, even not void

Types of Java constructors

There are two types of constructors in Java:

1. Default constructor (no-arg constructor)
2. Parameterized constructor