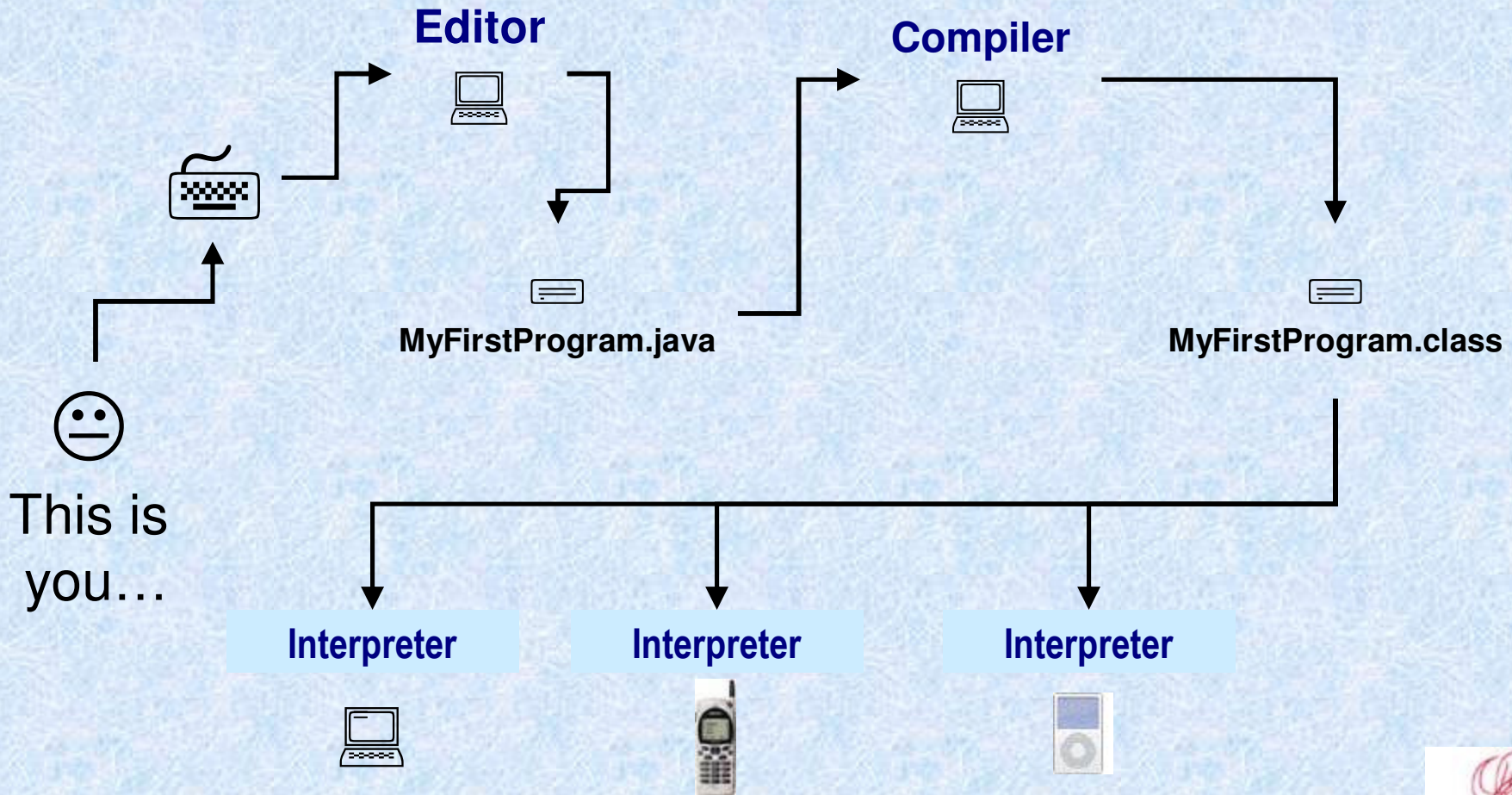


Unit 2

- Structure of a Java Program
 - Documentation
 - Types of Errors
 - Example



Java's Compiler + Interpreter



Structure of a Java Program

For Unit 2, you will be writing the most basic form of Java Programs. They look like this:

```
public class SomeName ← This name must match the filename.
{
    public static void main (String [ ] args)
    {
        statement;
        statement;
        statement;
        ...
    }
}
```

↑ This is where the program starts. It looks for the "main method" and begins here.



Documentation

(called “comments” in Computer Science)

// Name: ← At the top of each file, I would like you
// Last Changed: ← have the following documentation
// Description: What does this program do. ←

```
public class SomeName
{
    public static void main (String [ ] args)
    {
        statement;
        ...
    }
}
```



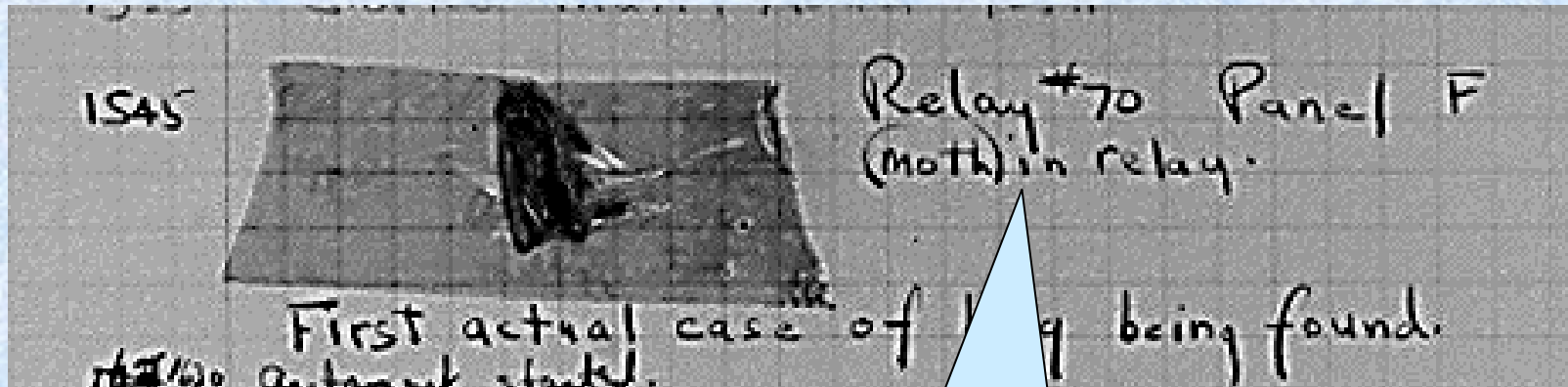
Types of Errors

Syntax Error: an error that the compiler gives you. This could be a missing “;” misspelled word, missing (), etc

Logic Error: an error that causes the program to not work correctly. A.K.A. “Software Bugs”
Example: If the program required you to draw an octagon and you drew a hexagon.



The First “Bug”



“(moth) in relay”



Output to the console screen in Java (the little black screen)

Two output methods:

- 1) `System.out.println(someString);`
- 2) `System.out.print(someString);`

Examples

```
String firstName = "Mike";  
String lastName = "Efram";
```

```
System.out.println(firstName);  
System.out.println(lastName);
```

```
System.out.print(firstName);  
System.out.print(lastName);
```

```
System.out.println(firstName + " " + lastName);
```

