Structure of a Java program (1.2)

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

System.out.println statement (1.2)  
(dispays output on the console window)

```java
System.out.println("text");
or,
System.out.println();  
```(prints a blank line)

Escape sequences (1.2)  
(for printing special characters in a println message)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\t</td>
<td>tab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\n</td>
<td>new line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>quotation mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\</td>
<td>backslash</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Static method (1.4)  
(a group of statements that improves your program's structure and reduces redundancy)

```java
public static void name() {
    statement;
    statement;
    ...
    statement;
}
```

Example:
```java
public static void drawEggTop() {
    System.out.println("  ______");
    System.out.println(" /\      ");
    System.out.println("/       ");
}
```

Comment (1.2)  
(notes written in your program for the programmer to read)

```java
// text (one line)
/** text (multiple lines) */
```

Example:
```java
/* CSE 142, Stan Smith  
   This program prints the steps of my favorite recipe. */

// This method displays the preamble of the US Constitution.
```