

...cont'd

- 7 Start a new file creating the Data class

```
class Data
{
}
```



Data.java

- 8 Declare and initialize a public class variable constant
public final static String txt =
 "This is a global variable in the Data class" ;

- 9 Add a public "greeting" class method
public static void greeting()
{
 System.out.print("This is a global method ") ;
 System.out.println("in the Data class") ;
}

- 10 Save the file as **Data.java** in the same directory as the **Multi.java** program

- 11 Start a new file creating a Draw class and a class "line" method for default access – without the **public** keyword

```
class Draw
{
    static void line()
    {
        System.out.println( " _____ " );
    }
}
```



Draw.java

- 12 Save the file as **Draw.java** in the same directory as the **Multi.java** program, then compile and run the program to see the output



The **public** keyword allows access from any other class but default access only allows access from classes in the same package.

```
Command Prompt
C:\MyJava>javac Multi.java
C:\MyJava>java Multi
This is a local variable in the Multi class
This is a global variable of the Data class
This is a global method of the Data class
_____
C:\MyJava>
```