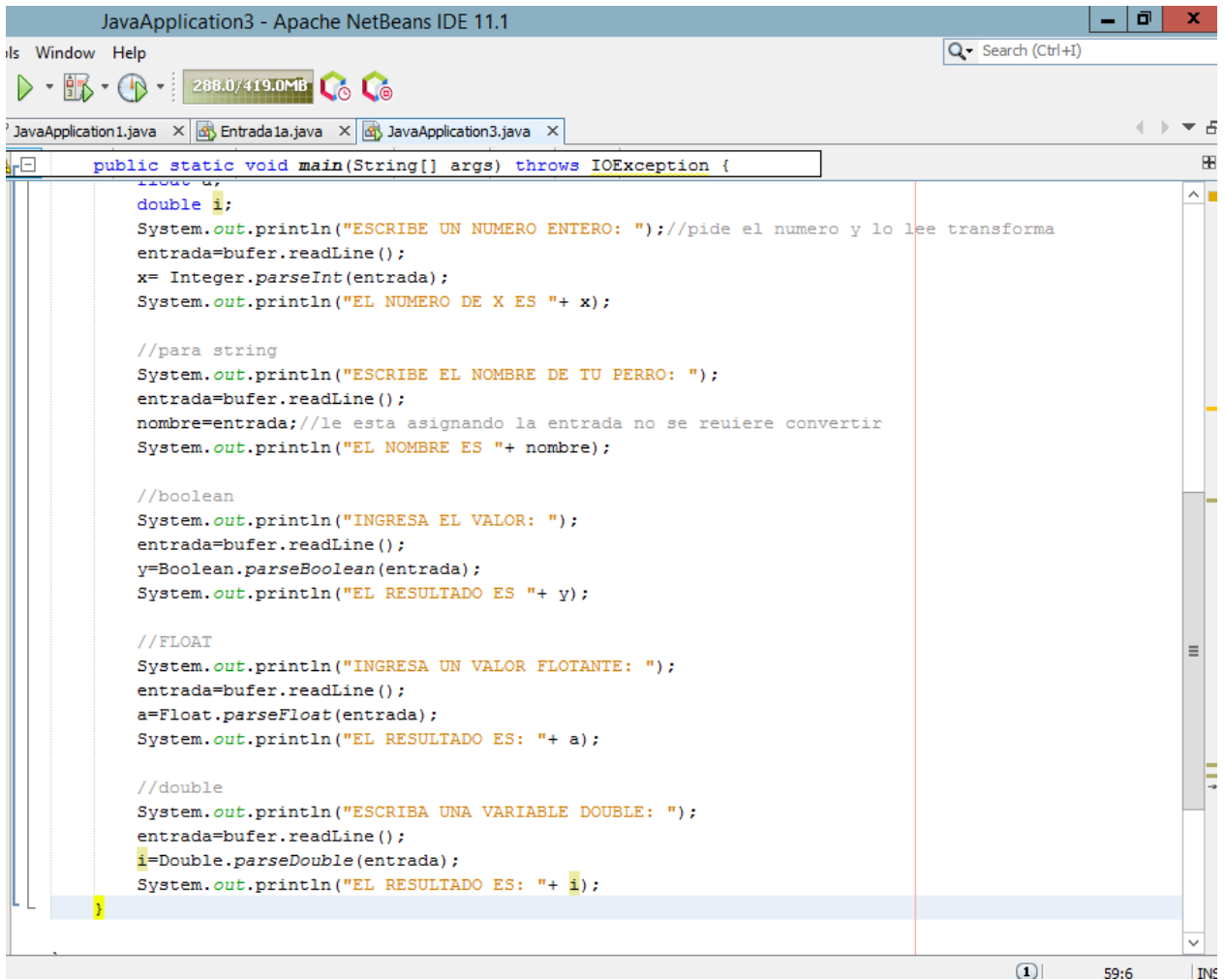


VARIABLES



The screenshot shows the Apache NetBeans IDE 11.1 interface. The title bar reads "JavaApplication3 - Apache NetBeans IDE 11.1". The menu bar includes "File", "Window", and "Help". A search bar on the right says "Search (Ctrl+I)". The toolbar shows icons for running, debugging, and other IDE functions, along with a memory indicator showing "288.0/419.0MB". The project explorer on the left shows three files: "JavaApplication1.java", "Entrada1a.java", and "JavaApplication3.java". The main editor window displays the code for "JavaApplication3.java". The code is a Java program that demonstrates input and output for different data types. It starts with a package declaration and imports. The main method is annotated with "throws IOException". The code uses "System.out.println" for output and "BufferedReader" for input. It handles integer, string, boolean, float, and double inputs. The code is as follows:

```
package com.mycompany.javaapplication3;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    //int
    double i;
    System.out.println("ESCRIBE UN NUMERO ENTERO: "); //pide el numero y lo lee transforma
    entrada=bufer.readLine();
    x= Integer.parseInt(entrada);
    System.out.println("EL NUMERO DE X ES "+ x);

    //para string
    System.out.println("ESCRIBE EL NOMBRE DE TU PERRO: ");
    entrada=bufer.readLine();
    nombre=entrada; //le esta asignando la entrada no se requiere convertir
    System.out.println("EL NOMBRE ES "+ nombre);

    //boolean
    System.out.println("INGRESA EL VALOR: ");
    entrada=bufer.readLine();
    y=Boolean.parseBoolean(entrada);
    System.out.println("EL RESULTADO ES "+ y);

    //FLOAT
    System.out.println("INGRESA UN VALOR FLOTANTE: ");
    entrada=bufer.readLine();
    a=Float.parseFloat(entrada);
    System.out.println("EL RESULTADO ES: "+ a);

    //double
    System.out.println("ESCRIBA UNA VARIABLE DOUBLE: ");
    entrada=bufer.readLine();
    i=Double.parseDouble(entrada);
    System.out.println("EL RESULTADO ES: "+ i);
}
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the line number "1", the cursor position "59:6", and the encoding "UTF-8".