Lesson 2,

* Review data types and operations
* What are some Boolean things we are used to in day to day life?
* Introduce Boolean logic
  + Remember Boolean is true or false
  + == equality operator
  + Greater than, less than
  + && and ||
  + Multiple &&s and ||s
* Why are Boolean values important? (they help us make decisions)
* Introduce conditionals
  + If
  + Else
  + Else if
  + Switch
    - Case
    - Break
    - Default
  + Nested if statements and flattening them
* What if I wanted to do something multiple times? I would have to write the code over and over. Don’t Repeat Yourself.
* Loops
  + What is a loop? What are some things loops could be used for?
  + For loops
    - Good for when you know how many times you need to iterate.
    - Different pieces of For loop
      * Variable initialization
      * Condition
      * Increment, post-iteration
    - Printing 1 – 10
    - Printing even numbers (I += 2) and (I % 2 == 0)
      * Notice how there are multiple ways to do things.
  + While loops
    - Good when you need to do something over and over until a condition is met (same as for loop, but usually less knowledge of how many iterations are needed).
    - Introduce condition
    - Talk about infinite loops
  + Do While loop
    - Like a while loop, but iterates at least once – checks condition at the end
  + Enhanced For loop
    - Performs an iteration for each item in a collection
      * We will talk about collections later, but an example is a grocery list
        + Find each item, put item in cart, and purchase each item, etc…
        + Bill each customer
        + Wash each dish
        + Any time you use the word ‘each’ in English, that would allude to an enhanced for loop.
* Reading and responding to console input
  + Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    - Sc.nextLine();
    - Sc.nextInt();
  + System.out.print vs System.out.println
  + Making decisions based on integers ==
  + Making decisions based on Strings .equals()
    - We will talk about == vs .equals later, just know for now that since String is not a primitive data type, == doesn’t work and we have to use .equals()
  + Make a menu driven console application
    - Select from different products and keep track of the sum of product prices to display total at the end.