PSLG Session 4

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DLSH Brightspace enrollment QR

code

ICTLC Online QR Code:



The Agenda

- printf
- Rerun through while loops.

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printf

- Specifies format of the output and avoids the concatenation of System.out.print.
 - Basic flags:
 - %d = integer value
 - %s = string value
 - %f = floating point & decimal numbers
- Put your flags and text first, then value at the end e.g.
 - System.out.printf("%s", "You are the imposter");

Note: escape sequences such as '\n' create a newline.

Example output:

You are the imposter Process finished with exit code 0

Printf problem:

- Create a class called problem1 and make a main method.
- Initialise separate variables to hold a name, an age and a decimal variable to hold that persons QCA.
- Use printf to display this information in a formatted way and ensure each piece of information is displayed on a new line.

Solution

```
public class problem1 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        String name = "Patricia";
       int age = 23;
        double qca = 3.63;
       System.out.printf("Nme : %s n" + "Age : %d n" + "QCA : %f n", name, age, qca);
```

While loops

```
Syntax:
   int iterate = 0;
   While(condition){
      Program Statement;
      iterateChanges;
   }
```

Example: int i = 0; While (i<3){ System.out.print(i); i++;

While loop problem:

Create a class called problem2 and make a main method.

Initialise a variable with the value ten and use a while loop to countdown from that variable to 0, printing each number in the countdown.

Solution

```
public class problem2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int countdownStart = 10;
        while(countdownStart >= 0){
            System.out.println(countdownStart);
            countdownStart--;
```

While loop Problem 2.

Intialise a class titled Multiplication Table and a main method.

In this class initialise a randomly generated number between 1 and 12 and a variable to store products. using a while loop to iterate up to the number 10 and print the products of your initial number and the current iterate like follows:

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

 $7 \times 2 = 14 \dots$

Solution

```
public class MultiplicationTable {
           public static void main(String[] args) {
               //Declaring our random variable and iterate
               int randNum = (int) ((Math.random()*12) +1);
               int i = 0;
               //Initialising our product variable
               int product;
               //While Loop
               while(i<=10){
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                   product = i * randNum;
                   System.out.printf("%d x %d = %d \n", randNum, i, product);
                   1++;
```