# CS102A Introduction to Computer Programming Fall 2020 Lab 2

# **Objective**

- 1. Learn how to use an Integrated Development Environment (IDE).
- 2. Practice using input and output statements.
- 3. Practice storing values with primitive types

## 1 Software Installation

In this course, we will use IDEA as our reference IDE. You can download IDEA (community version) at the following link: https://www.jetbrains.com/idea/download/.



Or you can download IDEA from Sakai.

Once downloaded, run the executable. Follow the prompts to install IDEA, tick **Add launchers dir to the PATH** and **.java** in **Create Associations**. After the installation, you are suggested to restart your computer.

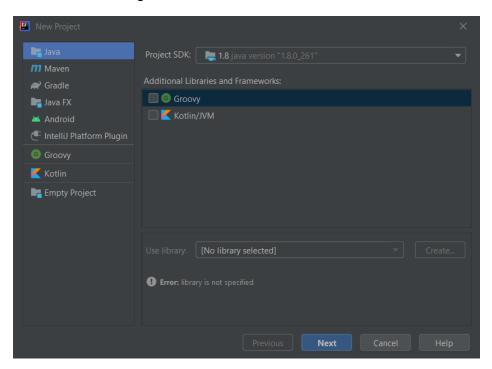
Find your *IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition* in the Start menu to start IDEA. Confirm the *Privacy Policy*<sup>1</sup> and decide whether you want to send anonymous statistics data to the software developer, i.e., JetBrains. Then choose the theme (dark/light) of the editor and make additional configurations. You can safely use the default. Finally, the following start window prompts:

To create a new java program, click *New Project*.

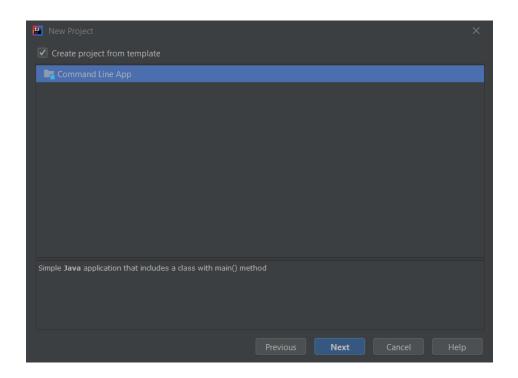
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>You are recommended to read the policy for this and any other software.



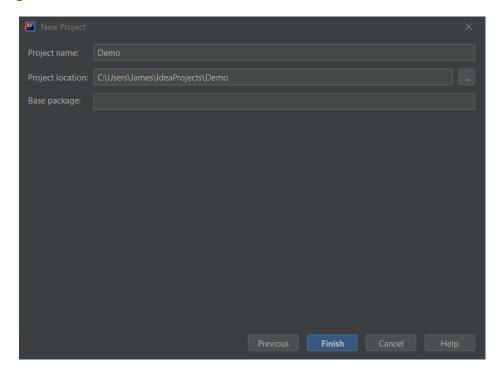
Make sure that the *Project SDK* at the top is set to **1.8** in case multiple JDKs are installed. Then press *Next* with the default setting.



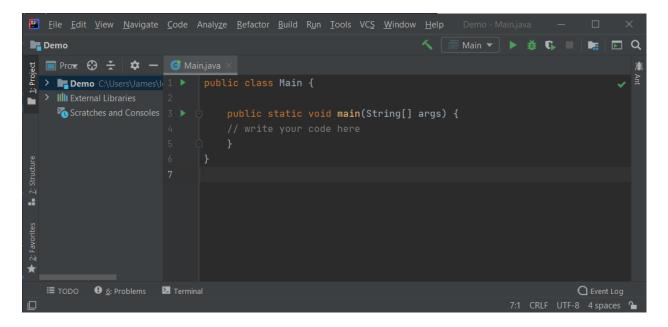
In the next page, click *Create project from template* and make sure that *Command Line App* is selected. Then press *Next*.



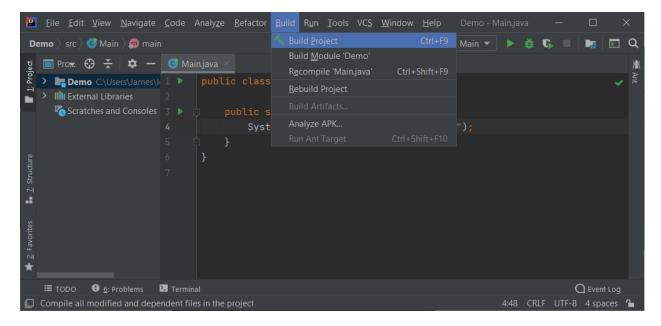
Give the project a name (this is the name of the project, not the class). Then **remove the default base package name**. Click *Finish*.



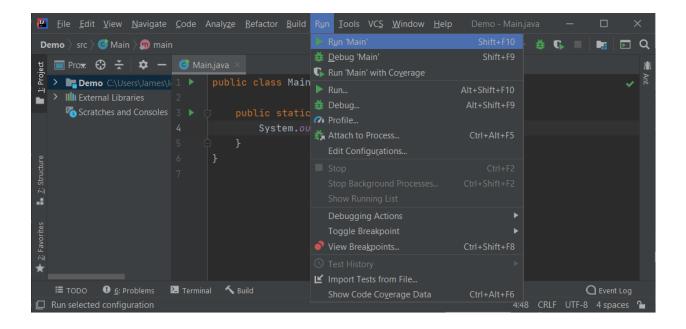
The template code is given as follows:

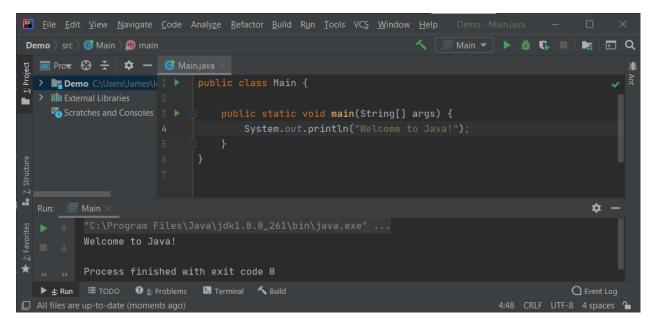


Add a printout string that prints "Welcome to Java!" and compile this Main.java file.



Run the Main class after compilation. The output should look like in the output box as follows:





# 2 Exercise

#### 2.1 Exercise 1

Write and test the following source code to see how Scanner class works.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Sum {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to CS102A!");

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        int number1, number2, sum;

        System.out.print("Enter the first integer: ");
        number1 = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the second integer: ");
        number2 = input.nextInt();

        sum = number1 + number2;
        System.out.printf("Sum is %d\n", sum);
    }
}
```

#### 2.2 Exercise 2

Write a program that prompts the user to enter his information, and then prints out in a specific format.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Information {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String name;
        int age;
        float weight;
        char grade;

        // Creating object of Scanner class
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
        name = input.next();
        System.out.print("Enter your age: ");
```

```
age = input.nextInt();
          System.out.print("Enter your weight in KG: ");
          weight = input.nextFloat();
18
          System.out.print("Enter your highest grade in last semester: ");
          grade = input.next().charAt(0);
20
          System.out.printf("You are %s.\nYou are %d years old.\n", name,
22
             age);
          System.out.printf("You weigh %.1f KG.\nThe highest grade you got
23
             is %c\n", weight, grade);
     }
24
25 }
```

#### The output looks like this:

```
Enter your name: Jack
Enter your age: 20
Enter your weight in KG: 60.5
Enter your highest grade in last semester: A
You are Jack.
You are 20 years old.
You weigh 60.5 KG.
The highest grade you got is A
```

What happens if you enter 21.5 to the age? Try it out.



We will talk about exception handling later in this course.

## 2.3 Exercise 3

Write a program that prompts the user to enter the height and width of a rectangle then prints the area and perimeter of the rectangle. The area and perimeter should be printed to the nearest two decimal place. The output looks like this:

```
Enter the width of a rectangle: 1.7
Enter the height of a rectangle: 2.4
The area is 4.08
The perimeter is 8.20
```

# 2.4 Exercise 4

Write a time converter that prompts the user to enter the number of seconds then prints the equivalent time in hours, minutes and seconds. The output looks like this:

```
Enter the number of seconds: 7402
The equivalent time is 2 hours 3 minutes and 22 seconds.
```

## 2.5 Exercise 5

Write an application that displays a box, an oval, an arrow, and a diamond using asterisks (\*) as follows:

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