# Midterm Review

1. Variables and data types
2. Boolean student = true;
3. int age = 18;
4. double gpa = 3.5;
5. char initial = ‘C’;
6. String name = “Christian”;
7. Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8. Conditionals and Operators
9. int age = 18; used for assigning number values to variables
10. a == b; used to compare two variables
11. name.equals(“Christian”); used to check a string’s value.
12. student != false; checks that a variable doesn’t equal a value
13. age && gpa; used in loops, checks both values are true
14. age || gpa; used in loops, checks at least one value is true
15. b
16. The if/else statements will cycle through until one of them is true, the other will just cycle through all of the if statements.
17. String[] cities = {{Indianapolis}, {San Diego}, {Portland}};

System.out.println(cities[i]);

1. for(String city: cities){

System.out.println(cities.length);

}

for(int i = 0; I < cities.length; i++)

for(int i = 0; I < cities.length; i++){

System.out.println(cities[i]);

}

1. A while will run while the condition is true, a do while loop will run at least once.
2. while(temp != “q”){

System.out.println(“Enter the name of the movie you wish to see”);

temp = scn.nextLine();

}

1. type casting is when you assign a variable a new type, (int) (10/2.0);
2. The % is called modular division and it returns the remaining value, 5 % 2 will return 1.
3. public static void main(String[] args){

System.out.println(“Hello world!”);

}

1. Public static double calculateArea(){

int base = 9;

int height = 6;

double area = (9 \* 6) / 2.0;

return area;

}

1. An object holds one value, a class holds a group of objects.
2. Public class Employee{

public Employee(String name, String id, double salary, double bonus, double raise){

this.name = name;

this.id = id;

this.salary = salary;

this.bonus = bonus;

this.raise = raise;

}

}

1. The keyword *this* refers to the instance of the class being created.

Public class person{

private String name = “Christian”;

private int age = 18;

private void Person(String name, int age){

this.name = name;

this.age = age;

}

private void setName(String name){

this.name = name;

}

private string getName(String name){

return name;

}

private void setAge(int age){

this.age = age;

}

private int getAge(int age){

return age;

}

private void printInfo(String name, int age){

System.out.println(“My name is “ + name + “ and I’m ” + age “ years old.”);

}

}

1. Public class main{

public static void main(String[] args){

person person1 = new person();

person1.printInfo();

}

}