Java: Day 1

with Project Include

Meet your instructors

Luna

Second-year Civil Engineering

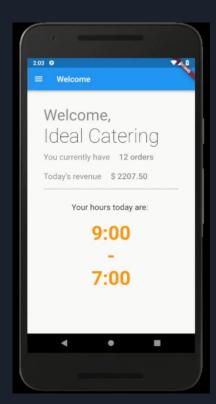
Finnbarr

Fourth-year Computer Science, Focus in Video Game Design

Some things we've made with code







Introduce yourselves

- Name
- Year
- Most impressive thing you know of made with code?



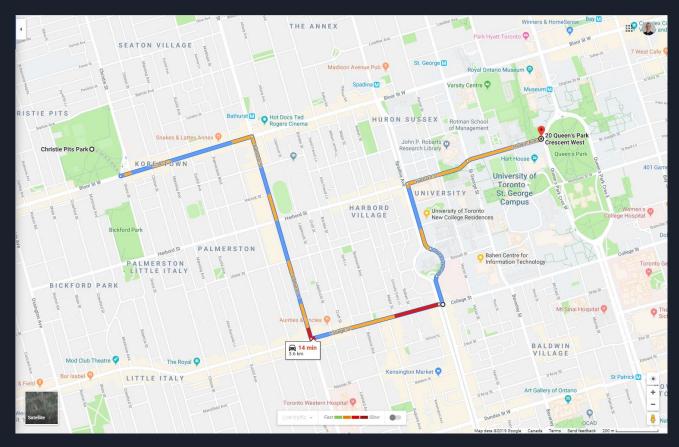




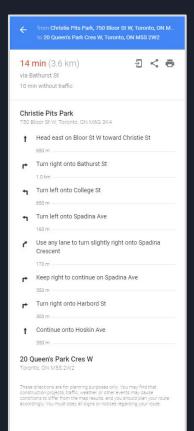
Survey

tiny.cc/PI-survey

How do you give computers instructions?



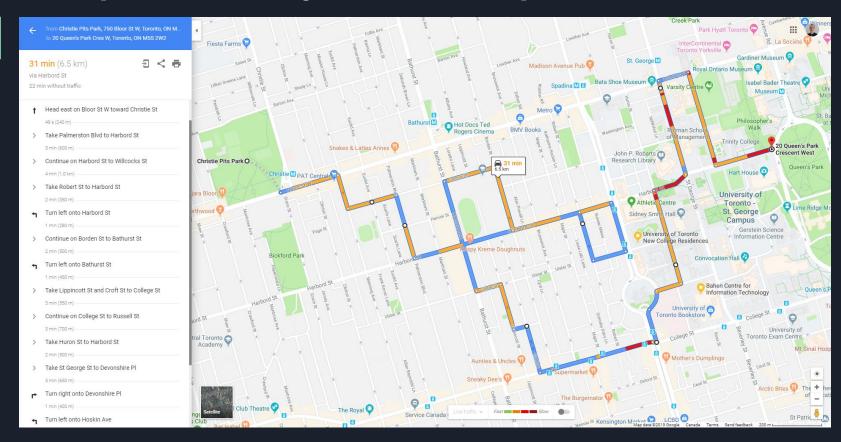
You need a list of simple, specific commands





```
input.onButtonPressed(Button.A, () => {
        basic.pause(500)
       DriveForward(100)
        basic.pause(500)
       TurnLeft(90)
        basic.pause(500)
       DriveForward(100)
10
        basic.pause(500)
11
       TurnLeft(90)
        basic.pause(500)
13
14
       DriveForward(100)
15
        basic.pause(500)
       TurnLeft(90)
16
        basic.pause(500)
17
       DriveForward(100)
18
        basic.pause(500)
       TurnLeft(90)
```

Complex code is just like complex instructions!



Your Code

tiny.cc/join-class

or plain code: tiny.cc/java-day1

repl.it/languages/java

My Enrollments

teststudent40... ▼

Classrooms



Cedarbrae Library // July 15-19, 2019 // Ages 13-17

share your program

♠ Lenhance your work after submitting ①



◆ back to dashboard

Assignments

Assignment Name

Date Due

Last Activity

All Submissions ▼

Export

Projects

Project No

Day1

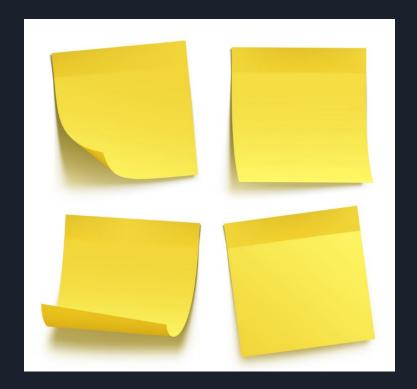
Assigned

Jun.18.2019

Status

Repl Linked

Comments



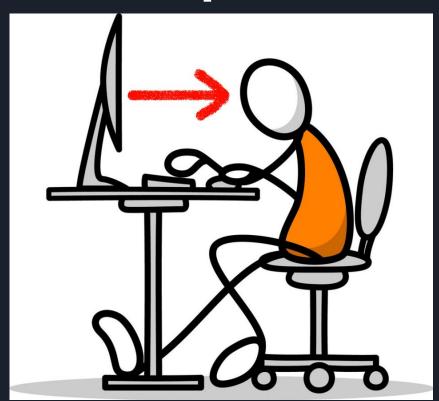
Comments = notes for you & other coders

```
// A line with two forward slashes is a "comment"; it's greyed-out and does nothing.
// We'll use them to leave you notes and instructions below!
```

Put "//" before a line to comment it out

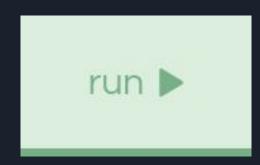
 Highlight code with your mouse, then press "Ctrl" + "/" to comment/uncomment multiple lines

Output



Output = showing things to us humans

System.out.println("Hello, World!");



Output = showing things to us humans

```
System.out.println("Hello... " + "World!");
```

- We can also stick text together to print the final result
 - this is called CONCATENATING

Variables



Variables = labeled boxes that hold things

• **String** Any sequence of text; a letter, a word, or a sentence.

```
String myMessage = "My favorite color is green";
```

This stands for "integer", which is simply a whole number.

```
int myNumber = 42;
```

Variables = labeled boxes that hold things

We can print out variables by name to access their contents:

```
System.out.println(myMessage);
```

Or concatenate regular text with our variables:

```
System.out.println("My favorite number is " + myNumber);
```

User Input



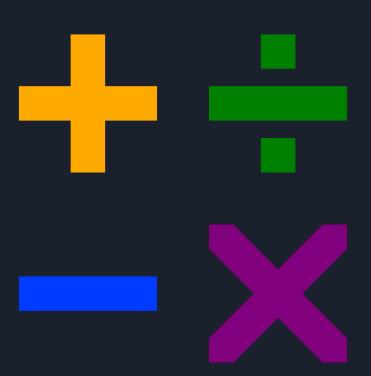
Input = us giving the computer more information

```
System.out.println("Type your name, then press Enter:");
String myName = reader.nextLine();
```

Now try printing something with your name in it!

```
System.out.println("My name is " + myName);
```

Math



Math = starts simple, but used in everything

System.out.println(2 + 3);

- + Addition
- Subtraction
- * Multiplication
- / Division

Type Conversion



Type Conversion: changing the types of variables

What if we want to add a String to an int?

```
String stringNumber = "10";
System.out.println(stringNumber + 7);
```

Does this give us 17 like we want?

Type Conversion: changing the types of variables

• This is concatenating to create a new **String**:

$$"10" + 7 = "107"$$

But we want addition to create a new int!

$$10 + 7 = 17$$

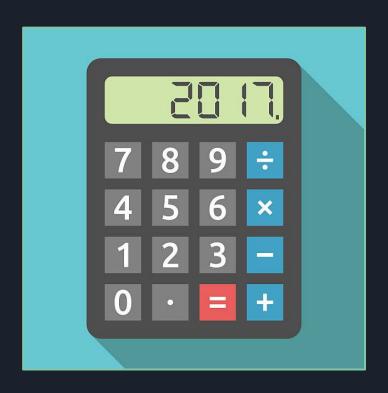
Type Conversion: changing the types of variables

Convert a String to an int with:

```
int intNumber = Integer.parseInt(stringNumber);
```

intNumber + 7 = 17!

Putting it all together...



A simple calculator

- Follow these steps using what you've learned:
 - Ask for the first number
 - Input the first number
 - Ask for the second number
 - Input the second number
 - Calculate the sum/difference/product/quotient
 - Output the result (showing the operation you did!)
 - For example, "2 + 3 = 5"

A simple calculator

System.out.println("What is the first number?");

int number1 = Integer.parseInt(reader.nextLine());

System.out.println("What is the second number?");

```
int number2 = Integer.parseInt(reader.nextLine());
int sum = number1 + number2;
System.out.println(number1 + " + " + number2 + " = " + sum);
```

Feedback

tiny.cc/PI_feedback