



Concepts of Programming

Day 3: Sep 2022

Introduction to Java

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Primitive :

-boolean : true/False

-char :

-Integer:

-byte

-short

-int

-long :8

-Floating:

-float

-double :8



unicode: '\u0000' : char default value: blankspace

Non-Primitive:

-Array

-String

-Class

Q. Chart:

-Name of Data Type

-Size

-Range

-Default values

-Wrapper Class

class DataType1{

public static void main(String args[])

boolean b = true; // 1 bit

char c = 'K';

byte d = -126; // -128 to 127

short e = 234;

int f = 12345;

long g = 123323477343L;

System.out.println(b);

System.out.println(c);

System.out.println(d);

System.out.println(e);

System.out.println(f);

System.out.println(g);

}
}

Mouse

Select

Text

Draw

Stamp

Spotlight

Eraser

Format

Undo

Redo

Clear

Save

Who can see what you share here? Recording On

C:\Test>java DataType1

true

K

-126

234

12345

123323477343

C:\Test>

class DataType1{

```
public static void main(String args[]){  
    boolean b =true;//1 bit  
    char c = 'K';  
    byte d = -126;//-128 to 127  
    short e = 234;  
    int f = 12345;  
    long g= 123323477343L;  
    float h = 123.4562343435454F;  
    double dl = 233.4565657676546576576;
```

```
System.out.println(b);  
System.out.println(c);  
System.out.println(d);  
System.out.println(e);  
System.out.println(f);  
System.out.println(g);  
System.out.println(h);  
System.out.println(dl);  
}
```

Who can see what you share here? Recording On

true
K
-126
234
12345
123323477343
123.45624
233.45656576765467

C:\Test>

Types of casting:

1. Upcasting : smaller capacity into larger capacity data type

```
double d1; // 8 bytes
int i = 100; // 4 bytes
d1 = i; // double = int
SOP(d1) // 100.0
```

2. Downcasting : bigger size data type into smaller size data type

```
double d1 = 100.34; // 8 bytes
int i; // 4 bytes
i = d1; // int = double
SOP(d1) // 100.34
SOP(i) // 100
```

/Narrowing

Downcasting

Upcasting /Widening

byte --> short --> int --> long --> float -----> double.

1

2

4

8

4

8

char
2



```
float i1;  
double dl1 = 100.9845656;  
i1= (float)dl1;//downcasting  
System.out.println(dl1);  
System.out.println(i1);
```

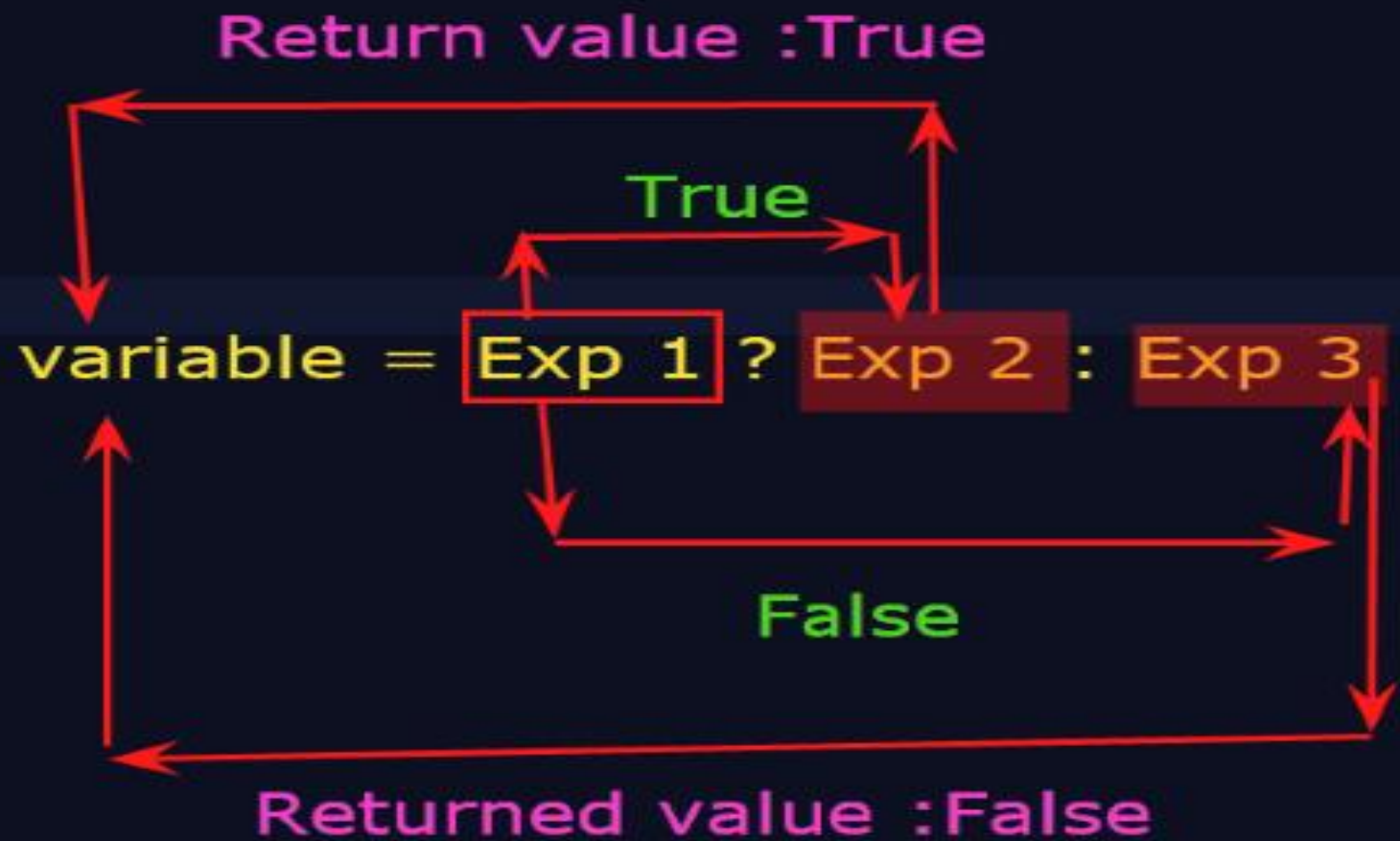
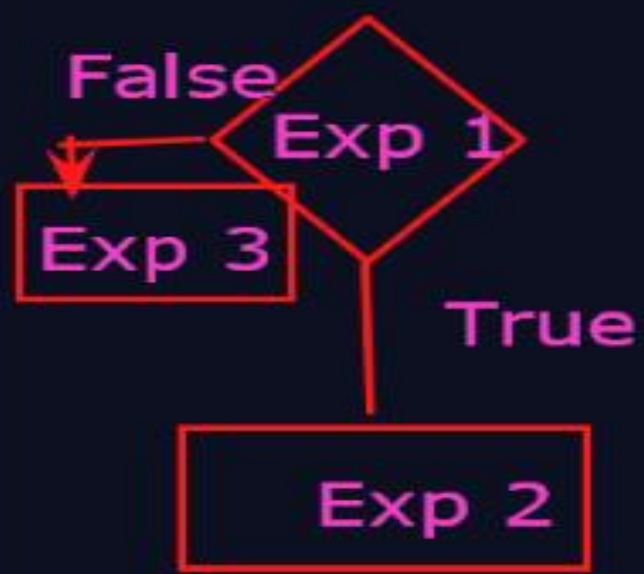
```
int i2;  
double dl2 = 100.9845656;  
i2= (int)dl2;//downcasting  
System.out.println(dl2);  
System.out.println(i2);
```

```
byte i3;// size 1  
double dl3 = 1565.9845656;// size=8  
i3= (byte)dl3;//downcasting  
System.out.println(dl3);  
System.out.println(i3);
```



```
variable = Exp 1 ? Exp 2 : Exp 3
```

```
if(Exp 1)
{
    variable = Exp 2
}
else
{
    variable = Exp 3
}
```



class Tern1{

Mouse

Select

Text

Draw

Stamp

Spotlight

Eraser

Format

Undo

Redo



Who can see what you share here?

```
public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
    int n1=10, n2=20;
```

```
    int max=(n1>n2)? n1 : n2;
```

```
    System.out.println("Max= "+max);
```

```
    //-----
```

```
    //int max = (n1<n2)?n1+n2:n2-n1;
```

```
    //-----
```

```
    char s = (i%2 == 0)? 'E' : 'O';
```

```
    System.out.println("Number is "+());
```

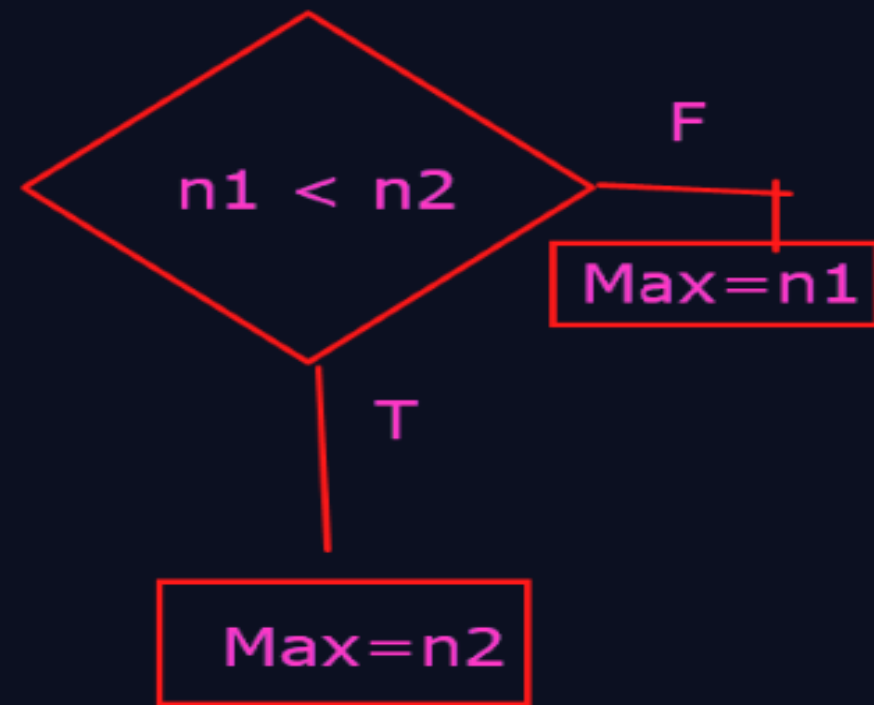
```
    //-----
```

```
    boolean s = (i%2 == 0)? true : false;
```

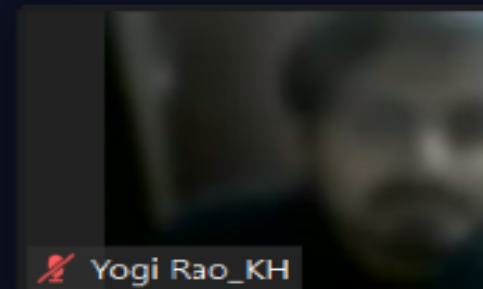
```
    System.out.println("Number is "+s);
```

```
}  
}
```

```
int max = (n1<n2)?(n1+n2):(n2-n1)
```



n1<n2
T:n1+n2
F:n2-n1



Yogi Rao_KH