Exercises session 1, SDJ1

Exercise 1.01 (Video solution)

Create an IntelliJ Project `A20` and a new Module `Exercise1_01` and in the `src` folder create a class named `Hello` and type in and run the program given

```
public class Hello
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    System.out.println("Hello World");
  }
}
```

Exercise 1.02 (Video solution)

Create a new Module named `Exercise1_02` in the same IntelliJ project (`A20`). Create a class called `HelloMe` in the `scr` folder for this module and (with the previous exercise as template) let the program print out your own name to the console. Run the program.

Exercise: CodeListing_2_9 (Video solution)

Create a new Module with the name `CodeListing_2_9` and type in the code from Code Listing 2-9 (p. 68 in the book and in the pdf document it is p. 46, the 16th page) exactly as shown. Run the program.

Code Listing 2-9 (Literals.java)

```
1  // This program has literals and a variable.
2
3  public class Literals
4  {
5     public static void main(String[] args)
6     {
7        int apples;
8
9        apples = 20;
10       System.out.println("Today we sold " + apples +
11                          " bushels of apples.");
12    }
13 }
```

Program Output

```
Today we sold 20 bushels of apples.
```

What is the purpose of line 10-11? And specially the purpose for the + operator?

Exercise: CodeListing_2_11 (Video solution)

Create a new Module `CodeListing_2_11` and type in the code from Code Listing 2-11 p. 74-75 exactly as shown. Run the program. What is the difference between the two keywords; `double` (line 7) and `int` (Code Listing 2-9, line 7)?

Code Listing 2-11 (Sale.java)

```
1  // This program demonstrates the double data type.
2
3  public class Sale
4  {
5     public static void main(String[] args)
6     {
7        double price, tax, total;
8
9        price = 29.75;
10       tax = 1.76;
11       total = 31.51;
12       System.out.println("The price of the item " +
13                          "is " + price);
14       System.out.println("The tax is " + tax);
15       System.out.println("The total is " + total);
16    }
17 }
```

Program Output

```
The price of the item is 29.75
The tax is 1.76
The total is 31.51
```

Exercise 1.03 (Video solution)

Create a new Module with the name `Exercise1_03`. Create a class called `PrintOut` and (with the previous two code listings as templates) let the program print out the following lines:

```
I have 5 apples
The price per apple is 2.25
The total is 11.25
```

(Note: the values `5`, `2.25` and `11.25` must be stored in three different variables)

Exercise 1.04 (Video solution)

a) Checkpoints 1.8-1.16 p. 37-38
b) Checkpoint 2.4 p. 58
c) Checkpoint 2.10-2.11 p. 70-71
d) Checkpoint 2.12-2.13, 2.16-2.18, 2.20 p. 81
e) Checkpoint 2.22-2.23 p. 90
f) Review Questions 1-5 (p. 140)

Note: page numbers in the pdf version of chapter 2 is given as: x-22 (where x is the page number in the book). The file page number (when searching in the pdf document) is given as: x-52.