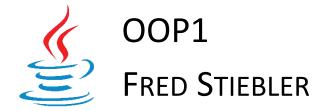
Basic IO & Data Types Primitive Data Types



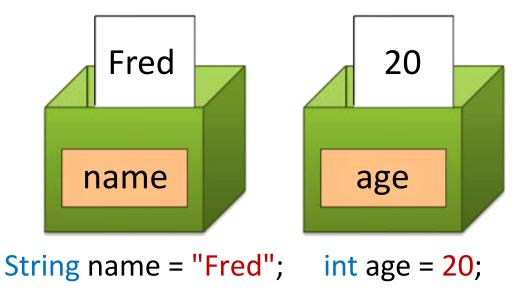




Variables

- What is a variable?
 - Moving boxes: storage, label, contents
- Declaring a variable in Java:
 - 1. Data type
 - What kind of information
 - 1. Variable's name
 - Label of the box
 - Must be in camelCase
 - 2. Equals sign
 - 3. Value
 - Actual Data









Java Variables VS Python Variables



NOOOOO! YOU CAN'T STORE a **FLOAT** IN AN **INT** VARIABLE



You've assigned a **String** to an **int** variable? No problem!



What data type would you use for:

• Year? e.g. 2018

Weight? e.g. 1.5 lbs

True/False? e.g. door is open

• Name? e.g. Fred

Strings are objects of the class String

Represent a sequence of char

Data Type	Size	Description
int	32 bits	Whole numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
long	64 bits	Whole numbers from -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807
float	32 bits	Stores fractional numbers . Sufficient for storing 7 decimal digits
double	64 bits	Stores fractional numbers . Sufficient for storing 14 decimal digits
boolean	1 bit	Stores true or false values
char	16 bits	Stores a single character (letter)

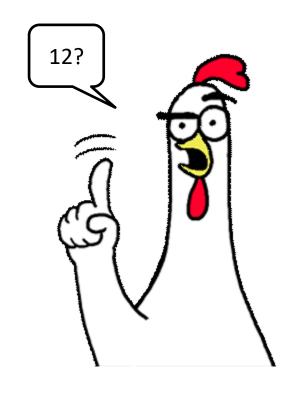




- But what could go wrong?
 - Said the engineer that used String for calculations!



```
Enter first number: 1
Enter second number: 2
1 + 2 = 12
Press [enter] to exit:
```







- But what could go wrong?
 - Said the engineer that used int instead of double
 - Lost decimal precision in calculations

Example: int result = 7 / 2;









- But what could go wrong?
 - Extrapolating the allocated data size can bring unexpected results
 - E.g. the Far Lands in Minecraft exceed the int limits of the X,Y,Z coordinates







Input in Java

1. Using next(), will get input up to next space or newline

```
firstName = scanner.next();  // Gets just the first name
lastName = scanner.next();  // Gets just the last name
fullName = scanner.next();  // Problem: Gets only the first name!
```

2. Using nextLine(), gets the entire line as a string

```
- Just like Python's input()
fullName = scanner.nextLine(); // Gets the whole name as string
```

3. Using nextInt(), converts the input automatically to the correct data type

```
age = scanner.nextInt();  // Convert string input to int
```





Output in Java

- Using println() works like Python print()
 - End with a newline
 - There's no string interpolation "{variable}" in Java
 - Can get very long!

```
System.out.println("Hello " + fullName + " you are " + age + " years old");
```

- Using printf() → f means formatted
 - End without a new line
 - Use %s in place of a variable, it will convert to string automatically

```
System.out.printf("Hello %s you are %s years old\n", fullName, age);
```





ICE 1 – Student Registration (Input)

Write a Java program that:

- 1. Set the **Console window title** to App Name Your Name
- 2. Print the **registration banner**
- Prompt for student information
 Name, course name, course duration, current semester
 - Store user input in variables
 - **Make sure to use the proper data type!**





ICE 1 – Student Registration (Output)

Write a Java program that:

- 5. Clear console window
- Print the information banner
- **7.** Calculate semesters left to graduate.
- 8. Display the complete student information
- 9. Write the **exit prompt**

```
Press [enter] to exit: "
```

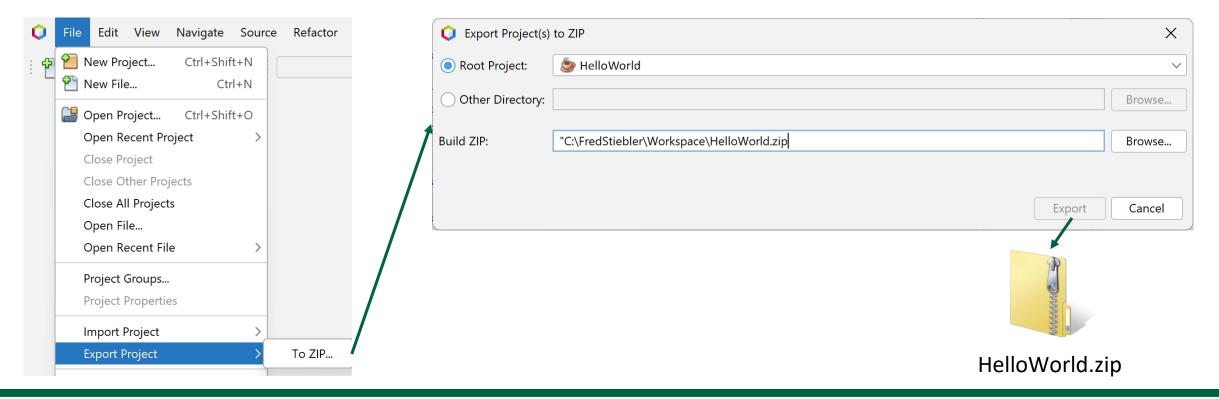




ICE Submission

Zipping your NetBeans project

File → Export Project → Export → ProjectName.zip







ICE Submission

Complete all steps in the report

- Detailed report instructions in the Content area of DC Connect
- Complete all steps in the report
- Deadline posted on DC Connect

Submit the **Java Project** and the **PDF report** to DC Connect

⚠ Upload the ZIP and PDF separately!

