

JAVA LANGUAGE BASICS

JAVA FUNDAMENTALS





Lab 2, Java Language Basics

Objective

In this lab you will:

- Declare and initialise variables.
- Practise using mathematical operators.

Part 1 - Declaring and initialising local variables.

Step by step.

- 1. Back in the labs project you created in Lab 1, create a new package called lab02.
- 2. Add a new class called **Program** to the *lab02* package with a main() method.

Please refer to Lab 1's instructions if you need help.

- 3. Declare and initialise variables to hold your details. (These can be made up if you prefer.)
 - a. age (int).
 - b. name (String).
 - c. house number (int), street (String) and post code (String)
 - d. telephone number (String)
 - e. company you work for (String)
 - f. salary (double)
 - g. if you have a driving licence (boolean)
- 4. Use a println (or a series of println methods) to display the above information.

You can put variable together inside a println() method using the + operator.



Part 2 - Doing some maths work.

- 1. Expand the main method.
- 2. Comment all the code you wrote in Part 1. *Tip*: Highlight the code and press **Ctrl-/**
- 3. Copy and paste the code below and carryout the tasks.
 Please try one task at a time, save and run your code to test your code at every step.

```
System.out.println("Initial Value: " + number);
int number = 5;
// Task 1
// - double it using the '*' operator
// - now double it again using the '*=' operator
System.out.println("\n1. After doubling it twice: " + number);
// Task 2
// - add 3 to it using the '+' operator
// - now add 3 to it using the '+=' operator
System.out.println("\n2. After adding 3 twice: " + number);
// Task 3 - subtract 12 from it using an appropriate 'compound' operator
System.out.println("\n3. After subtracting 12: " + number);
// Task 4 - divide the number (ought to be 14 now) by 3
// what do you think the answer is
System.out.println("\n4. After dividing by 3: " + number);
// Task 5 write 4 different statements that all do the same thing
// namely 'add 1 to the number'
System.out.println("\n5. After adding 1 four times: " + number);
// Task 6 decrement by 1 the value of number
System.out.println("\n6. After decrementing once: " + number);
// Task 7 put the remainder when dividing by 3 into 'remainder'
int remainder = 0;
System.out.println("\n7. Remainder when dividing by 3 is :" + remainder);
// decide what it will print before uncommenting the println()
int a = 2, b = 3, c = 5;
double <u>d1</u>, <u>d2</u>, <u>d3</u>, <u>d4</u>;
d1 = a + b * c / 2;
d2 = (a + b * c) / 2;
d3 = (a + b) * c / 2;
d4 = (a + b) * (c / 2);
```



```
// System.out.println("\n8. Values: " + d1 + " : " + d2 + " : " + d3
// + " : " + d4);
// Type your answer here-->
// Task 9
int p, q;
p = 10;
q = 10;
p += q++;
// Decide what the next line will print
// System.out.println("\n9. Result is: " + (p + q));
// Answer-->
// Task 10 - Uncomment the code below
//System.out.println("\n11.");
// Decide what the following 4 lines will print
// The 4th one might surprise you
// System.out.println("fred" + 3 + 4); // Answer-->
// System.out.println(3 + 4 + "fred"); // Answer-->
// System.out.println("" + 3 + 4); // Answer-->
// System.out.println(3 + ' ' + 4); // Answer-->
```

** End **



