

- 1) Assignment Problems ✓
- 2) Attendance ┌ Live lecture
└ Recording

```
public static void main () {  
    System.out.print("Hello World")  
}
```

Hello World

```
public static void main () {  
    System.out.print(1999)  
}
```

- System ✓ system ✗

system.out.print(10)

- System.out.print(5*10) 50
- System.out.print("5*10") 5*10

" " → this is a string/sentence

- `System.out.print (5 + 10)` 15
- `System.out.print (5 - 10)` -5
- `System.out.print (5 * 10)` 50
- `System.out.print (10 / 5)` 2

15 -5 50 2

- `System.out.println(5 + 10)` 15
- `System.out.println(5 - 10)` -5
- `System.out.println(5 * 10)` 50
- `System.out.println(10 / 5)` 2

`System.out.println("Red")`
`System.out.print ("Blue ")`
`System.out.println("Green")`
`System.out.print ("Yellow")`

Red

→ Blue . Green

→ Yellow

- Comments

```
// This code helps me add 2 numbers  
{
```

```
/*  
    this is  
    a  
    multiline comment  
*/
```

```
System.out.print ( 5 + 20 )      25  
System.out.print ( "ele" + "phant" )  elephant
```

concatenation

Put one after the other

```
System.out.print ( "Sachin" + "Ramesh" + "Tendulkar" )  
SachinRameshTendulkar
```

`System.out.print ("Oscar" + 12)` Oscar12
 "12"

(12 + "Oscar") 12 Oscar
"12"

- Trying to add string and a number \Rightarrow
Number is considered as string.

System.out.print (1+2 + "Oscar")

12 Ocaz

X

3 Oscar

System.out.print (1+2 + "Oscar" + 5+2)

$$3 + "Oscar" + 5 + 2$$

"3 Oscar" + 5 + 2

"3 Oscar 5" + 2

"3 Oscar 5 2"

7+1+ "156"

8 + "156"

"8156"

"156" + 7 + 1

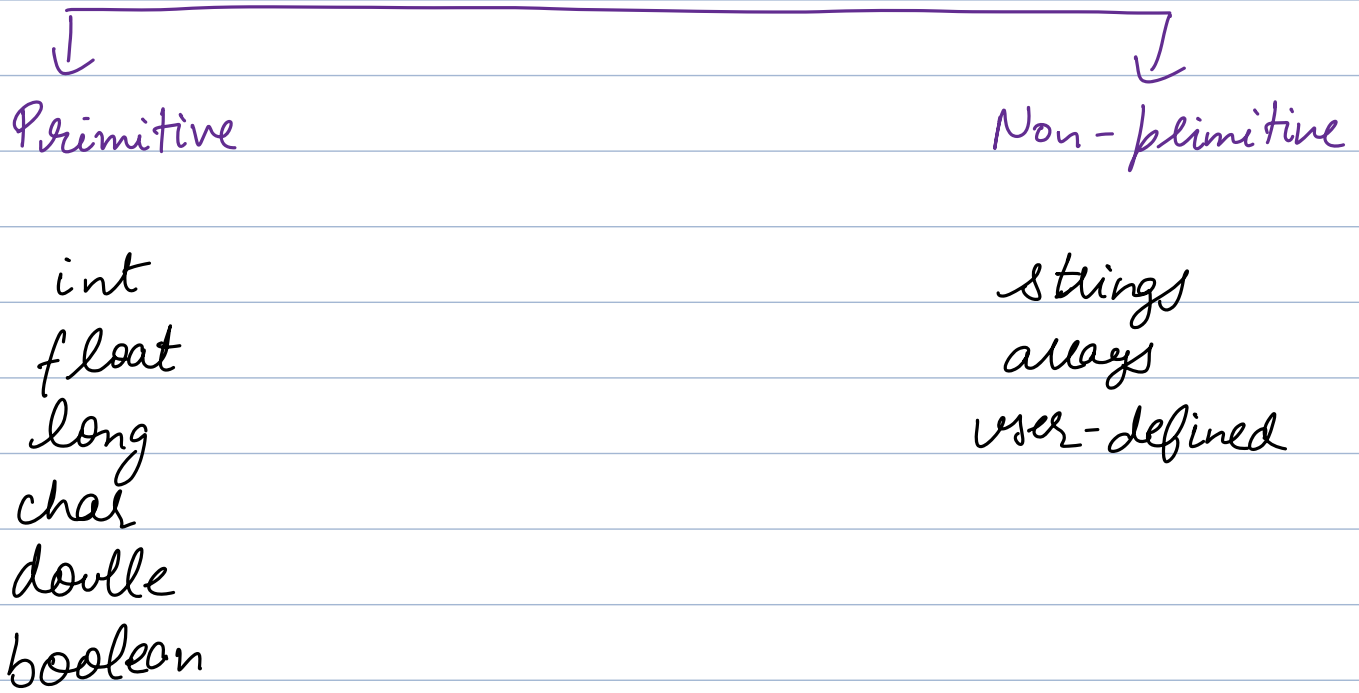
"1567" + 1

"15671"

- Data types

back at 10:05

Data types

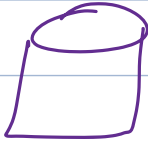


- Numeric data types

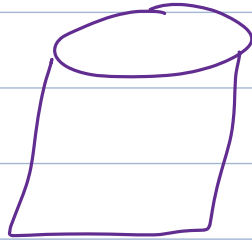
1) Integer



Byte



short



int



long

size 1 2 4 8

Byte \Rightarrow -128 to 127

short \Rightarrow -32768 to 32767

int \Rightarrow -2^{31} to $2^{31} - 1$
 -10^9 to 10^9

long \Rightarrow -2^{63} to $2^{63} - 1$
 -10^{18} to 10^{18}

2) Decimal

1) float
6-7 decimal
places

double
15 decimal
places

● Type casting

int smaller than long



int \rightarrow long ✓

long \rightarrow int ✗

Typecast from smaller datatype to
bigger datatype

- `int x = 5`

`long y = x`



`print(y)`

5

- `long x = 1000000000000000l`

`int y = x`

X

Error : Possibly lossy conversion

- `long x = 1000`



`int y = (int)x`

explicit typecasting

- Inputs in java

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int x = scn.nextInt();
```

```
double y = scn.nextDouble();
```

```
String s = scn.next(); // take 1 word
```

```
String s = scn.nextLine();  
// Read the whole sentence
```

Q1 Take 2 names X & Y as input & print "X loves Y"

X = Ram Y = Shyam
Ram loves Shyam

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in)
```

```
String x = scn.next()
```

```
String y = scn.next()
```

```
print(x + " loves " + y)
```

Q2 Take x (string) & y (int)

print x age is y

$x = \text{"Aman"}$

$y = 33$

Aman age is 33

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in)
```

```
String x = scn.next()
```

```
int y = scn.nextInt()
```

```
print(x + " age is " + y)
```

2 hrs to 2.5 hrs

11 PM

11:30 PM