Lecture 18. Java Basics — An Overview

Variables

A container that stores some data

- Our computer has a memory where we can store things.
- To be able to store something in the memory we have to reserve some space.
 - → Variable.
- Each variable has a specific type.
- It is called a variable because the value inside it can change.

Data types

We have different types of data

Examples:

- Text.
- Numbers.
- Boolean. (true/false)
- User defined types. (Car, Person, ...)

These types are also for variables

Operators (运算符)

Ariyhmetic, relational, and logical operators

- Arithmetic: to do some calculations. (+, -, ...)
- Relational: to do some comparisons. (<, >=, ...)
- Logical: to combine conditions together. (AND, OR, ...)

Conditions (条件)

Used to control what to execute in our program

- if a condition is true -> do something.
- If it is not true \rightarrow do another thing.

Loops (循环)

used to run some code more than once

- While loop.
- Do while loop.
- For loop.
- For each loop.

Methods

Divide our code into smaller pieces (将我们的代码分成更小的部分)

- Less code in main().
- Our program will be easier to maintain and debug.
- Our program will be easier to understand.
- Makes the development process easier by breaking our program to smaller pieces and solving them one by one.