**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **9-06-2020** | **Name:** | **Kiran N** |
| **Course:** | **JAVA** | **USN:** | **4al16ec031** |
| **Topic:** | **Programming core java**  **1.A Hello World Program**  **2.Using Variables**  **3.Strings: Working With Text**  **4.While Loops**  **5.For Loops**  **6."If"**  **7.Getting User Input**  **8.Do ... While**  **9.Switch** | **Semester & Section:** | **8th and A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Kiran-course** |  |  |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Programming**    A "Hello, World!" is a simple program that outputs Hello, World! on the screen. Since it's a very simple program, it's often used to introduce a new programming language to a newbie.  Let's explore how Java "Hello, World!" program works.  If you want to run this program on your computer, make sure that Java is properly installed. Also, you need an IDE (or a text editor) to write and edit Java code.  Java "Hello, World!" Program  class HelloWorld {  public static void main(String[] args) {  System.out.println("Hello, World!");  }  }  If you have copied the exact code, you need to save the file name as HelloWorld.java. It's because the name of the class and filename should match in Java.  Using Variables  Java Variables  A variable is a container which holds the value while the Java program is executed. A variable is  assigned with a data type.  Variable is a name of memory location. There are three types of variables in java: local, instance and  static.  There are two types of data types in Java: primitive and non-primitive.  Variable Variable is name of reserved area allocated in memory . In other words, it is a name of memory location.  It is a combination of "vary + able" that means its value can be changed.  Types of Variables  There are three types of variables in  Java:  1 local variable  2 instance variable  3 static variable  1) Local Variable  A variable declared inside the body of the method is called local variable. You can use this variable only within that method and the other methods in the class aren't even aware that the variable exists. A local variable cannot be defined with "static" keyword.  2) Instance Variable  A variable declared inside the class but outside the body of the method, is called instance variable. It is not declared as static.  It is called instance variable because its value is instance specific and is not shared among instances.  3) Static variable  A variable which is declared as static is called static variable. It cannot be local. You can create a single copy of static variable and share among all the instances of the class. Memory allocation for static variable happens only once when the class is loaded in the memory.  Example to understand the types of variables in java  1. class A{  2. int data= 50; //instance variable  3.static int m= 100 ; //static variable  4. void method(){  5. int n=90; //local variable  6.}  7. } //end of class  Strings: Working With Text, While Loops, For Loops, "If", Getting User Input, Do ... While |