

Lab

Q. class A
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
System.out.printf("angshul");
}
}

String... ar
↑ 01

Q. in ~~c~~ c, 1 = true, 0 = false
in Java boolean value is there, so in
'if' condition boolean value required.
int will give error.

Q. odd even check

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class odev {
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
```

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

```
System.out.printf ("Enter num: ");
```

```
int n = (sc).nextInt();
```

```
if (n % 2 == 0) {
```

```
    System.out.printf ("even");
```

```
}
```

```
else { System.out.printf ("odd"); }
```

```
}
```

11/1/23

Variable

types:

1) Local variable

2) Instance variable

3) Static variable.

data type

byte	→	1 byte / 8 bit	Integral type of dt
short	→	2 byte	
int	→	4 byte	
long	→	8 byte	
float	→	floating type of dt	
double	→		
char	→	2 byte	
boolean	→	1 bit	

```
class A {
```

```
    static int a = 20;
```

```
    int m = 20;
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
        int a = 20;
```

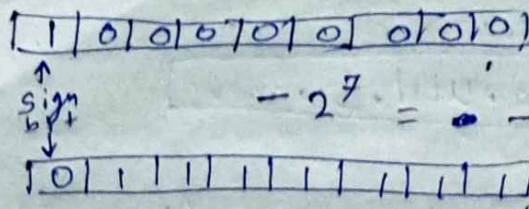
```
    }
```

static
variable

Instance
variable

local
variable

8 bit range



$$-2^7 = -128$$

$$\text{byte } (-128 + 0 \text{ to } 127) - 1 = 127$$

8. { byte b1 = 125;

byte b2 = 5;

byte c = b1 + b2; error!

sop(c);

}

intoperation
compiler will op
integer value.

c = byte(b1 + b2)

9. byte b1 = 120;

byte b2 = 30;

byte c = byte(b1 + b2)
= ?

$$120 + 30 = 150$$

$$127 + 1 \Rightarrow -128$$

$$127 + 2 \Rightarrow -128 + 1$$

$$127 + 3 \Rightarrow -128 + 2$$

-128, -127, -126, ...

$$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 126, 127 \mid 150 \Rightarrow 127 + 23 \Rightarrow -128 + 22 \Rightarrow -106$$

(*) Java support unicode character
C " ASCII "

(*) Double store approx value, not exact value.

float f = 5.3 f

float f = 5.3;

if (f == 5.3)

sop(Hi); X

else

sop(Hello); X

double convert into float.

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class A

```
{  
    static int a = 50;  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        int a = 40;  
        method1();  
        System.out.println(a);  
    }  
}
```

```
static void method1()
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("M1");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

syntax of creating object

A a1 = new A() → Constructor
Sys.out.pr(a1.a)

Types of constructor:

① Default Constructor.

A () → 0 argument constructor.

```
{
```

```
}
```

② 0 argument Constructor.

A ()

```
{
```

③ Parameterized Constructor.

A (int a, int b) {

```
}
```