# Day 1 Programming Exercises

# Game Dev Camp

June 27, 2016

## 1 VARIABLES AND TYPES

## 1.1 Using the Right Types

Write a program that stores the following values with the right types:

- 1. 127
- 2. 127.0
- 3. "All generalizations are dangerous, even this one."
- 4. true

#### 1.2 This Then That

You thought you had a favourite number, but now you're not so sure. Make a number called "myFavourite." Then change it to something else.

#### 2 BASIC MATH

Here's a reminder of basic math in Java:

```
class Scratch {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int aNumber = 5;
      aNumber = aNumber + 4;
      // what is aNumber now?
      aNumber = 3;
      // what is aNumber now?

      aNumber = 10;
      aNumber = aNumber * 20;
      aNumber = aNumber / 10;
      // and how about now?
}
```

Write a program that makes a number count down from 10 to 0 by reassigning the number.

```
3 IF STATEMENTS
class Scratch {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      bool thisIsTrue = 19 > 18; // comparison as in math
      bool thisIsTrue = 18 < 19;</pre>
      bool thisIsTrue = 18 >= 18;
      bool thisIsTrue = 19 >= 18;
      int a;
      if (true)
        a = 5; // this will always happen
      if (false)
        a = 6; // this will never happen
      // so what's the value of a?
      int shipYPosition = 200;
      int asteroidYBoundary = 180;
      if (shipYPosition > asteroidYPosition)
        continue;
      else
        ship.moveUp(); // tell our ship to get out of the way!
}
```

Your ship is 10 units tall. An asteroid is 40 units tall. Both a ship and an asteroid have a center, given to you as ship YPosition and asteroid YPosition. How would you tell a ship to dodge in the direction that requires the least movement? That is to say if the ship is a little lower than the asteroid, it should dodge beneath it. If the ship is a little higher than the asteroid, it should dodge above it. If it isn't going to hit the asteroid, the ship doesn't need to move.

#### 4 PRINTING THINGS TO THE SCREEN

You can print things to the screen by doing the following:

```
class Scratch {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
        String a = "Hello!";
        System.out.println(a);
        int thisMightBe5 = 6;
        System.out.println("This might be five equals " + 6);
```

```
System.out.println("Oops, I lied!");
}
```

Make another countdown from 10 to 0, but this time have it print to screen!