

```

1 import java.util.Scanner; // imports get the data to make objects
2
3 public class DayTwoInputOutputConditionals {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         /*
7          * \ is a special character in Strings
8          * it is used to either call a special function or ignore a character
9          * \n newline
10         * \t its a tab
11         * \" it will output the quote without ending the String
12         * example
13         * "She said,"Hello."" will break a normal string
14         * "She said,\"Hello.\""" will work just fine
15         * if you want a \ in a String use two. "\\" output one \
16         */
17         System.out.println("She said,\"Hello.\"");
18
19
20         //Scanner tool used for getting input from the user
21         Scanner textScanner = new Scanner(System.in); //makes an instance of the scanner
22         // ObjectName Variable = new ObjectName(params);
23
24         System.out.println("What is your name?");
25         String name = textScanner.nextLine();
26         //String variable = use the scanner to get a string from the user
27
28         System.out.println("Hello " + name + ".");
29
30         System.out.println("Who is your best friend?");
31         name = textScanner.nextLine(); // overwrite the previous value stored in the variable name.
32
33         System.out.println(name + " is awesome!");
34
35         //Conditionals - make choices
36
37         System.out.println("What is your favorite color?");
38         String color = textScanner.nextLine();
39
40         if(color.equals("red")) { // if(something is true) { do this code }
41             System.out.println("What an angry choice... Go Big Red");
42         }
43         else if(color.equals("yellow")) { // as many or few else if statements as you want. // they must follow an if
44             System.out.println("Who chooses yellow? Do you like Iowa or something?");
45         }
46         else if(color.equals("yellow")) { // as many or few else if statements as you want. // they must follow an if
47             System.out.println("Who chooses yellow? Do you like Iowa or something?");
48         }
49         else { // else catches anything that was not true above
50             System.out.println(color + " is an interesting choice.");
51         }
52
53         String word = textScanner.nextLine().toLowerCase(); // a lowercase version of the string will be saved
54         //booleans (data type that is either true or false)
55         /*
56         * Object.equals(Object) compares two objects for exact equality
57         * String.equalsIgnoreCase(String) compares two Strings for equality ignoring the case of the letters.
58         * primitives
59         *
60         * x == x check for equality of two primitives
61         * x != x checks for inequality of two primitives
62         * x < x
63         * x > x
64         * x <= x
65         * x >= x
66         */
67     }

```

```

69 // Primitives
70 /*
71  * Are basic data types
72  *
73  * boolean - either true or false    boolean choice = true;
74  * char is a single character    use single quotes    are 8 bits of data    char letter = 'a';
75  *
76  * Numbers
77  *
78  * byte - a whole number between -128 and + 128    uses 8 bits of data    byte num = 5;
79  * short - a whole number between ~-32,000 and ~+32,000 uses 16 bits of data    short num = 5;
80  * int - a whole number between ~2.8 billion and ~-2.8 billion    32 bits of data    int num = 5;
81  * long - a big whole number    64 bits of data    long num = 5;
82  *
83  * float - a small decimal    32 bits of data    float num = 5.1;
84  * double - a big decimal    64 bits of data    double num = 5.0;
85  */
86 //variable
87 int num = 5;
88 //dataType variable = value ;
89 textScanner.next();
90 System.out.println("Type a number.");
91 int number = textScanner.nextInt();
92
93 }//Main
94
95 }//Class
96

```