

# 15-121 – Spring, 2018

## Intro to Data Structures

Lecture #3 – Strings, Random, I/O,  
Loops, Problem Solving  
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Mark Stehlik

# Outline for Today

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- Strings (and the Java API)
  - StringDemo.java
- I/O (using Scanner)
- Random, Loops, Conditionals (by example)
  - PiDemo.java

# Java API

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- Let's look again at the StringDemo code
  - don't forget, a String variable holds a reference to a String, not a String!
- All String (and Scanner) methods can be found in the Java API

# The Scanner class

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- Must import `java.util.Scanner` (or `java.util.*`)
- Must declare a `Scanner` variable (a reference variable), create a `Scanner` object (via *new*), and bind it to the standard input device (*System.in*)
- Prompts are usually done with a `print` (vs. `println`)
- "reading" methods:
  - `next()` [reads a `String` – what about a `char`?]
  - `nextInt()` [reads an integer]
  - `nextDouble()` [reads a double]

# Random numbers

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- `Math.random()` // why no need to import `Math`?
  - returns a "random" double in  $[0,1)$ , i.e.  $0 \leq r < 0.99999\dots$
- Generate a random double between 0 and 50?
  - `Math.random() * 50`
- Generate a random double between 20 and 100?
  - `Math.random() * 80 + 20`, i.e., `Math.random() * range + low`
- Generate a random int between 0 to 9?
  - `(int)(Math.random() * 10)` // parens are important!
- Generate a random dice value (1 to 6)?
  - `(int)(Math.random() * 6) + 1`

# Problem solving (a guided exercise)

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Suppose you're on a desert island (or a desert peninsula) and you've got some time on your hands. Since it's Qatar, you've also got a bunch of pearls. And since you're a geek, you now have everything you need to calculate PI...

# Static methods

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- Methods provide a way to compartmentalize code (and provide for its reuse)
- A method declaration must provide a return type (*void* if no value is returned), name, parameter list, and a block (curly braces). It can also provide a visibility modifier (that defaults to *package*), and the *static* keyword which indicates it belongs to the class as opposed to an object.
- The method name and parameters (**only**) define its method signature.