Specifying data values in Java statements

University of Mount Union

CSC 120

Day 7

Many times, we want to include specific values in Java statements

assignment statement

used to store a value in a variable or object destination goes on the LEFT side of = operator value goes on the RIGHT side of = operator example: x = 17;

example: myName = "Sammy";

Calling a method – include data values in method's argument list example: boat1 = new Boat("My Yacht", 50, 200);

Format of data constants in a program

Integer

```
positive or negative whole number , or zero one or more digits, no decimal point, maybe + or - in front examples: 74 - 55 0 17654
```

Double

a number with a decimal point Double stands for "double precision floating-point number" examples: $2.5 \quad 0.47 \quad 3.14159 \quad 75.0 \quad -0.006$

Format of data constants in a program

Character

```
a single letter, digit or punctuation symbol must be surrounded with single quotes (apostrophes) examples: 'A' 'm' '7' '#' '@'
```

String

```
a group of Characters (String stands for "string of characters") must be surrounded with double quotes examples: "Hello" "Fred Flintsonte" "" "My Yacht"
```

Format of data constants in a program

Color

```
either a built-in constant value (a color name), or a new Color that is composed of 3 values for red, green and blue examples: Color.RED Color.DARK GRAY new Color(50, 10, 6)
```

Boolean

a TRUE or FALSE value only two possible values, entered in lower case, with no quotes examples: true false

Example Assignment Statements

```
private Integer x;
private Double d;
private String name;
private Color coatColor;
x = 17;
d = 900.5;
name = "Joe Schmoe";
coatColor = Color.ORANGE;
```

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