



VARIABLES

zyBook 2.1, zyBook 2.2, zyBook 2.3

VARIABLE

A variable is a memory location with a name and a type that stores a value.

- For example, a variable `year` of type `int` and a value of `2021`

`year` **2021**

STEPS FOR USING A VARIABLE

1. Declare variable

- state its name and type

2. Initialize variable

- store a value into it

3. Use variable

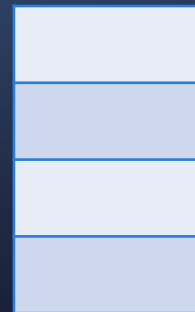
- print it or use it as part of an expression

DECLARE VARIABLE

You cannot declare the same variable twice.
Otherwise, compile errors.

- Variable declaration sets aside memory for storing a value.
- Variable must be declared **before it can be used**.
- Syntax: **<type> <name>;** (not yet initialized)
- The name is an identifier. Variable naming convention:
 - Start with lowercase letters.
 - For name containing more than one word, capitalize the first letter of each word except the first.
 - Do not use underscores (_).
 - double height;
 - int year;
 - char firstName;
 - boolean happy;

height
year
firstName
happy



ASSIGN VALUE TO VARIABLE

- Variable assignment **stores a value** into a variable.
 - The value **can be an expression**; the variable stores its result.
- The first time a value is assigned to a variable is also know as initializing the variable.
- Syntax: **<name> = expression;**
 - read as “name gets expression” OR “name is assigned expression”
 - The “=” sign is the command for **assignment**.
- You can declare and initialize a variable in a single statement
 - **<type> <name> = expression;**

```
char firstName = 'Gina';  
boolean happy = yes;
```

```
firstName  
happy
```

```
'Gina'  
Yes
```

USE VARIABLE

A variable cannot be used until it is assigned a value.
Otherwise, compile errors.

- Once given a value, a variable can be used in expressions:

```
int x = 3;
```

```
System.out.println("The value of x is: " + x); // x = 3
```

- You can assign a value more than once:

```
int x = 3;
```

```
x = 3 + 4; // x = 7
```

- You can reassign value based on variable's current value:

```
int x = 3;
```

```
x = x + 4; // x = 7
```

The right side expression is evaluated first, and then its result is stored in the variable at left.