

Something **new**: Casting  
& Ranges of primitives

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Java

# Ranges of primitives: **ints**

- the maximum value that an int variable can take on is the same for all Java programs
- it is stored in a constant:  
Integer.MAX\_VALUE (for min,  
Integer.MIN\_VALUE)
- four bytes long
- the Max value is:  $2147483647 = (2^{31}-1)$
- the Min value is:  $- 2^{31}$

# Ranges of primitives: **doubles**

## Simple Definition:

- two whole numbers with a decimal between them
- can be +, -, 0
- used for measuring

## Advanced Definition:

- Value ranges
  - furthest from zero  $1.7e^{308}$
  - closest to zero  $1.7e^{-308}$

# New Idea: static methods!

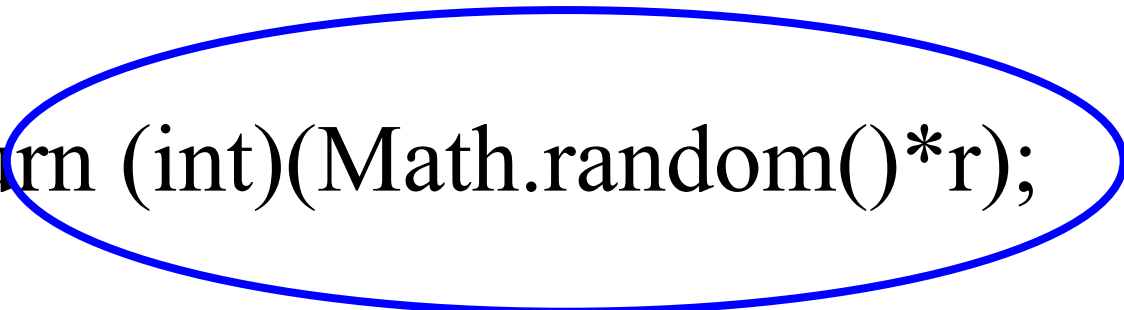
- no need to construct object of class
- call method using class name as the object
- no object of that class needs to exist



```
System.out.print(Canvas.rand(100));
```

Look at the Canvas **rand**  
method definition...

```
public static int rand(int r)
{
    return (int)(Math.random()*r);
}
```



Let's analyze this



Look at the Canvas rand  
method definition...

```
(int)(Math.random()*r);
```



- Math is a static class
- call all Math methods with class name
- random() is one Math method
- random returns a double from 0 to 1
- including 0 but not including 1

# Other Math Methods...

- `Math.abs()`
- `Math.power(a,b)`
- `Math.sqrt(s)`
- `Math.min(c, d);`
- `Math.max(e, f);`

Look at the Canvas rand  
method definition...

```
(int)(Math.random()*r);
```



- r is an integer multiplier
- Math.random() is like taking a percent of r



Look at the Canvas rand  
method definition...

```
(int)(Math.random()*r);
```



- this produces a double
- the value is some % of r
- for example, 17.5

## Look at the Canvas rand method definition...

`(int)(Math.random()*r);`



- this command “casts” the double to an integer
- casting a double to an integer has the effect of chopping off the decimal
- for example,  $(\text{int})(17.5) = 17$
- So the above expression generates random integers from (and including) 0 up to (and including)  $r - 1$

## Another Example...

```
int john;
```

```
double sam;
```

```
EasyReader sue = new EasyReader();
```

```
sam = sue.readDouble();
```

```
john = (int)sam;
```

**casting**

(truncates towards zero)

If sam = 5.9, john = 5!

# Lab

- 1) Review your Frogger Final program and eliminate all calls to `Canvas.rand()`. Replace with direct calls to `Math.random()`.
- 2) Comment out the old call to make it easier to fix if you get errors.
- 3) Run the code and verify you didn't break it
- 4) In the future, use the direct call if you would like.  
I don't care