Creating a JAVA File

Boilerplate Code

```
public class JavaBasics {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  }
}
```

Output in JAVA

System.out.print("Hello World");

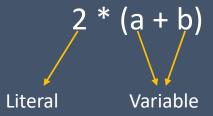
Output in JAVA

- 1. print
- 2. println
- 3. "\n"

Print Pattern

- * * * *
- * * *
- * *
- *

Variables in JAVA





Memory

Memory



Data Types in JAVA

Primitive

Non-Primitive

byte short boolean int long float double

String
Array
Class
Object
Interface

Size of Data Types

byte

short

char

boolean

int

long

float

double

Sum of a & b

Sum in Memory

Memory



Comments in JAVA

```
// Single Line Comment!

/*
Multi
Line
Comment
*/
```

Input in JAVA

nextLine
nextInt
nextByte
nextFloat
nextDouble
nextBoolean
nextShort
nextLong

Sum of a & b

(Input from User)

Product of a & b

(Input from User)

Area of a Circle

(Input from User)

Type Conversion

Conversion happens when:

- a. type compatible
- b. destination type > source type

byte -> short -> int -> float -> long -> double

Type Casting

int marks = (int) (99.99f)

Type Promotion in Expression

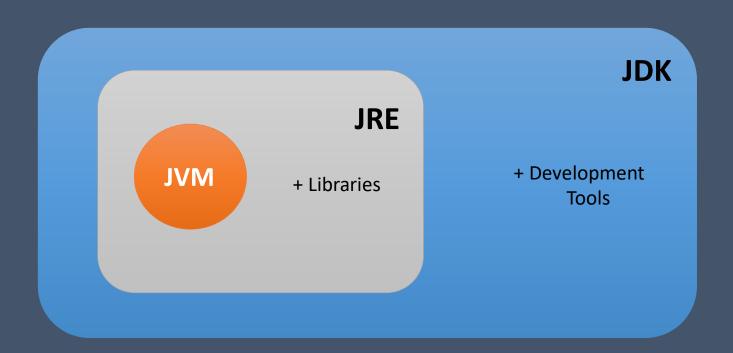
- 1. Java automatically promotes each byte, short, or char operand to int when evaluating an expression.
- 2. If operand is long, float, or double the whole expression is promoted to long, float, or double respectively.

Type Promotion in Expression

```
// wrong
byte b = 5;
b = b * 2;
byte a = b * 2;

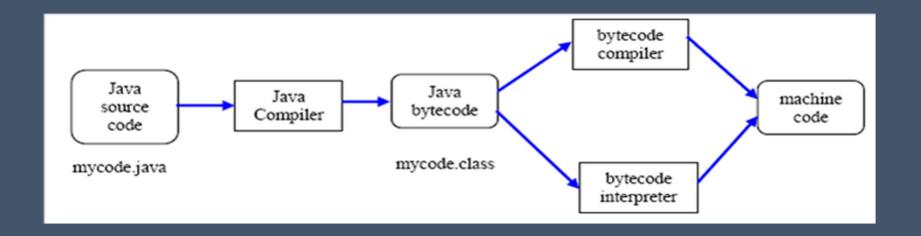
// right
byte b = 5;
b = (byte) (b * 2)
```

How is our Code Running?



How is our Code Running?

Execution



Compilation