

# IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE GRACIOUS, THE MERCIFUL.



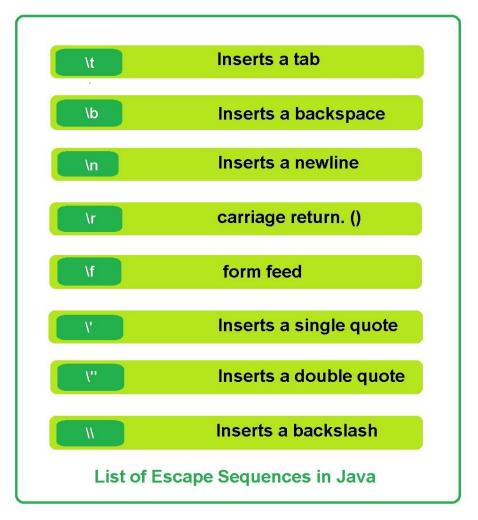
### GETS - GETTING EDUCATION WITH TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEM

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## LECTURE: 3 JAVA Variables



#### Escape Sequence in java



#### **RULES FOR DECLARING A VARIABLE NAME:**

- Must not begin with a digit (int 1var; is invalid)
- Name is case sensitive (name and Name are different)
- Should not be a keyword (void, static, class etc)
- White space not allowed. (int just for exp; is invalid)
- Can be used with (alphabet, \$character, -character and digit)

#### LOCAL VARIABLE VS

```
*Helloworld.java - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

public class Helloworld{

public static void main(String[] args){

int x = 100;

System.out.println(x);

}
```

#### Assign in the main method

#### STATIC VARIBALE

```
Helloworld.java - Notepad
<u>File Edit Format View Help</u>
public class Helloworld{
         static int x = 100;
         public static void main(String[] args){
                  System.out.println(x);
```

Assign out of main method

#### **Naming Convention**

Pascal Naming Convention

Classes

<u>c</u>amel<u>N</u>aming<u>C</u>onvention

Methods

#### **Type Casting**

#### Types of Data Types

Primitive or Fundamental Data Types Referenced or Advanced Data Types

#### **Casting Primitive Data Type**

- Widening: Converting a lower data type into higher data type is called widening.
- Narrowing: Converting a higher data type into lower data type is called narrowing



#### Type casting int into byte

```
*Exp.java - Notepad
<u>File Edit Format View Help</u>
public class Exp {
         public static void main(String[] args){
                  //type casting
                   int a = 10;
                   byte b = (byte) a;
                   System.out.println(b);
```

#### Type casting double into int

```
*Exp.java - Notepad
<u>File Edit Format View Help</u>
public class Exp {
         public static void main(String[] args){
                  //type casting
                   double a = 123456789123D;
                   int b = (int) a;
                   System.out.println(b);
```

#### Two variable Type casting

```
*Helloworld.java - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
public class Helloworld{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                 //two variable type casting
                 byte num1 = 20;
                 byte num2 = 50;
                 byte result = (byte) (num1+num2);
                 System.out.println(result);
```

#### **Assignment**

- Write Type casting program in computer and register 10 times.
- Test will be taken tommorow

#### What we have learn from this exercise?

- > Rules for declaring a variable name.
- Naming Convention
- > Type Casting