IT 168 Lecture Friday, September 17, 2021

- Use the debugger to test your predictions of output.

Float temp = randGen.nextFloat( );

System.out.println(temp);

- Check the class methods for return types. Depending on the return type, such as void, the class method must be assigned to a variable.

- Figure out which condition is false.

System.out.print(“How many values? “);

Int numValues = kb.nextInt( );

Int counter = 1;

// Because counter will not change until the end of // the while loop

Int sum = 0;

While ( counter <= numValues);

{

S.o.pln(“Enter a value: “);

Int num = kb.nextInt( );

Sum = sum + num;

Counter++

}

System.out.print(“How many values? “);

Int numValues = kb.nextInt( );

Int counter = 1;

S.o.p(“Enter value: “);

Int smallest = kb.nextInt( );

While (counter < numValues);

// We’ve already read the first value of numValues

{

S.o.p( “Enter num: “);

Int num = kb.nextInt( );

If ( smallest > num )

{

Smallest = num;

}

Counter++;

}

Practice Writing columns like a debugger

Loops in pseudocode (MAKE SURE TO INDENT IN PSEUDOCODE)

Get numValues from user

Set counter to 1

Ask for value

Read smallest from keyboard

WHILE counter < numValues DO

Ask for the value

Read num from keyboard

IF smallest > num THEN

Set smallest to num \_or\_ ( Put num into smallest )

END IF

Add 1 to counter

END WHILE

Print smallest

Click in the terminal, type control c and the infinite loop stops.