

3주차: Java programming

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차례

- 자료형
- 변수
- 연산자
- 비트 연산자

Java Variables

- Variables are containers for storing data values
- **Types** of variables
 - String
 - stores text, such as "Hello"
 - String values are surrounded by double quotes
 - int
 - stores integers (whole numbers), without decimals, such as 123 or -123
 - float
 - stores floating point numbers, with decimals, such as 19.99 or -19.99
 - char
 - stores single characters, such as 'a' or 'B'
 - Char values are surrounded by single quotes
 - boolean
 - stores values with two states: true or false



Declaring (Creating) Variables

- Syntax

type variable = value;

- Example

```
String name = "John";
```

```
System.out.println(name);
```

```
int myNum = 15;
```

```
System.out.println(myNum);
```



Exercise:

Add the correct data type for the following variables:

```
int myNum = 9;  
float myFloatNum = 8.99f;  
char myLetter = 'A';  
boolean myBool = false;  
String myText = "Hello World";
```

https://www.w3schools.com/java/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_data_types1

Lab. Eclipse

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface. At the top left, the 'New Java Class' dialog is open, showing the 'Source folder' as 'Chap02/src' and the 'Package' as '(default)'. Below this, the 'workspace - Chap02/src/VariableTest.java - Eclipse IDE' window is visible. The 'Package Explorer' on the left shows the project structure: 'Chap01', 'Chap02' (expanded), 'JRE System Library [JavaSE-9]', 'src' (expanded), and '(default package)' containing several Java files, including 'VariableTest.java'. The main editor area shows the code for 'VariableTest.java':

```
1 public class VariableTest {  
2  
3     public static void main(String[] args) {  
4         // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
5  
6         int num2;  
7  
8     }  
9  
10 }  
11  
12 }  
13
```

A warning message is displayed over the code: 'The value of the local variable num1 is not used'. The warning is highlighted in a yellow box. The code also includes a comment: '// TODO Auto-generated method stub'.

Lab. Eclipse

```
1 public class VariableTest {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
5
6         int num1;
7         int num2;
8
9         num1 = 100;
10        num2 = 200;
11
12        System.out.print("두 값의 합은 = " + num1 + num2);
13    }
14 }
15
16 }
17
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console [X]

<terminated> VariableTest [Java Application] C:\Program
두 값의 합은 = 100200

```
1 public class VariableTest {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
5
6         int num1;
7         int num2;
8
9         num1 = 100;
10        num2 = 200;
11
12        System.out.print("두 값의 합은 = " + (num1 + num2));
13    }
14 }
15
16 }
17
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console [X] Coverage

<terminated> VariableTest [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre
두 값의 합은 = 300

Java Operators

- Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values
- Ex) add together two values:

```
int sum = num1 + num2;
```

https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_operators.asp



Java Tutorial

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Java While Loop

Java For Loop

Java Break/Continue

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Java Operators

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Java Operators

Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values.

In the example below, we use the **+** **operator** to add together two values:

Example

```
int x = 100 + 50;
```

Run example »

Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic operators are used to perform common mathematical operations.

Operator	Name	Description	Example
+	Addition	Adds together two values	$x + y$
-	Subtraction	Subtracts one value from another	$x - y$
*	Multiplication	Multiplies two values	$x * y$
/	Division	Divides one value by another	x / y
%	Modulus	Returns the division remainder	$x \% y$
++	Increment	Increases the value of a variable by 1	<code>++x</code>
--	Decrement	Decreases the value of a variable by 1	<code>--x</code>

Java Assignment Operators

Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables.

In the example below, we use the **assignment** operator (`=`) to assign the value **10** to a variable called **x**:

Example

```
int x = 10;
```

[Run example »](#)

The **addition assignment** operator (`+=`) adds a value to a variable:

Example

```
int x = 10;  
x += 5;
```

[Run example »](#)

Java Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values:

Operator	Name	Example	Try it
==	Equal to	x == y	Try it »
!=	Not equal	x != y	Try it »
>	Greater than	x > y	Try it »
<	Less than	x < y	Try it »
>=	Greater than or equal to	x >= y	Try it »
<=	Less than or equal to	x <= y	Try it »

Java Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to determine the logic between variables or values:

Operator	Name	Description	Example	Try it
&&	Logical and	Returns true if both statements are true	<code>x < 5 && x < 10</code>	Try it »
	Logical or	Returns true if one of the statements is true	<code>x < 5 x < 4</code>	Try it »
!	Logical not	Reverse the result, returns false if the result is true	<code>!(x < 5 && x < 10)</code>	Try it »

Lab. Eclipse

```
1 public class VariableTest {  
2  
3     public static void main(String[] args) {  
4         // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
5  
6         int num1;  
7         int num2;  
8         int sum;  
9  
10        num1 = 100;  
11        num2 = 200;  
12  
13        sum = num1 + num2;  
14  
15        System.out.print("두 값의 합은 = " + sum);  
16        //System.out.print("두 값의 합은 = " + (num1 + num2));  
17  
18    }  
19 }
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Properties

<terminated> VariableTest [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre-9.0.4\bin\javaw.exe

두 값의 합은 = 300

Java Operators

Exercise:

Multiply `10` with `5`, and print the result.

```
System.out.println(10  5);
```

Submit Answer »

[Start the Exercise](#)

Lab. Eclipse

```
1
2 public class ShiftTest {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         int x = 20;
7
8         System.out.print("x를 왼쪽으로 비트 이동 = " + (x <<3));
9
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Properties

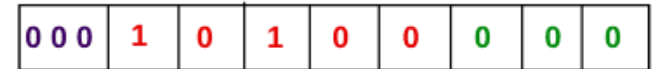
<terminated> ShiftTest [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre-9.0.4\bin\javaw.exe

x를 왼쪽으로 비트 이동 = 160

x = 20



x << 3 =



Vacated bits

Filled bits

Fig: Shifting bits towards left 3 times

Lab. Eclipse

```
1
2 public class OperatorTest {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6
7         int num1 = 5;
8         int num2 = 3;
9
10        System.out.print("num1 * 2^num2 = " + ( num1 << num2));
11    }
12
13 }
14
```

<

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Properties

<terminated> OperatorTest [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre-9.0.4\bin\javaw.exe (

num1 * 2^num2 = 40