

Good Evening Everyone

We will start @ 09:10 pm

Kaetika Gupta → SDE @ LOWE'S INDIA

C1, C2, C3, C4

→ Be consistent → 3 program



Backlog →



Monday



→ Complete CW and HW on time.

→ Test



[→ M-01 → Java Basics [

→ M-02 DSA (Data Structure And Algorithm)

- ↳ Array

- ↳ B.M

- ↳

pdf  
↳ code } Github (Repository)

↳ Printing in Java.

↳ Variables in Java.

↳ ②

(a) `System.out.print( );` // →  
↳ print in last<sup>n</sup> line

(b) `System.out.println( );` →  
↳ print in next line

↳ Welcome

↳ DSA Bootcamp.

```
System.out.print("Welcome")  
System.out.println("DSA Bootcamp");
```

O/P

Welcome DSA Bootcamp

Note:- ① `System.out.println = System.out.print + "\n";`

② \ character → escape character

\n → used to move to the next line

\t → used to give tab space.

Print pattern 'z' → printing statement.

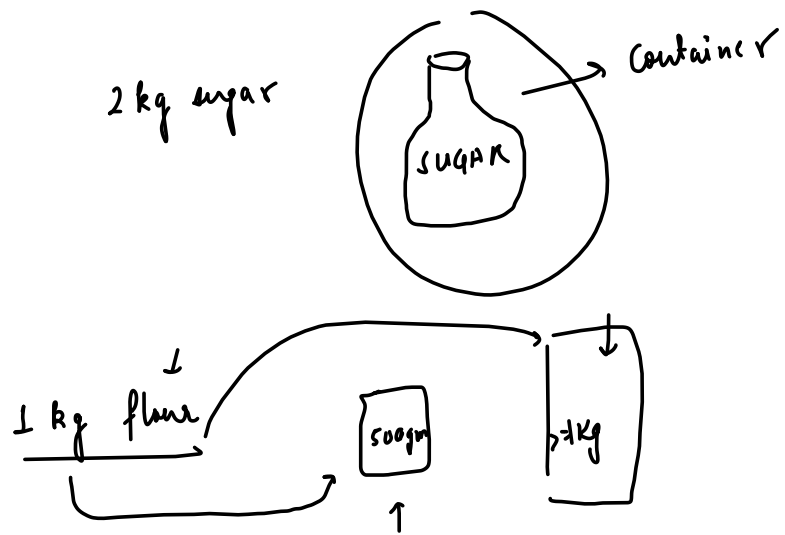
p1 — [ x x x x x  
 p2 — [ — — — x  
 p3 — [ — — x  
 p4 — [ — x  
 p5 — [ x x x x x
 ] → 5 mins



# Variables

↳ is a container that holds a value.

↳ datatype;



## Declaring a variable in Java

Syntax

datatype variableName(;) → semi colon

integer → int, long

decimal → double.

a single character → char

a group of character → String

boolean inf<sup>n</sup> (true/false) → boolean

Ex:-

int a  
↓  
variable name = 'a'  
type of variable = int (integer)

String abc;

↳ variable name = 'abc'  
type of variable = String (group of characters)

boolean d;

↳ variable name = 'd'  
type of variable = boolean.

## Initializing a variable

6 means giving a variable its value.

```
int a = 50;
```

String abc = "Bootcamp";

double quotes

50  
a (int)

Bootcamp  
abc (String)

```
char ch = 'a';
```

```
double temp = 98.6;
```

98.6  
temp

```
boolean d = false
```

d  
false

Note:- ① Always use double quotes while assigning value to a string variable.  
② Always use single quotes while assigning value to a character variable.

## Type of Data Types

object not required

↳ (1) Primitive Data types → int, double, boolean, char, long, etc.

↳ (2) Non-Primitive / Reference data types

objects required.

↳ String, Arrays, etc

↳ Stack, Queue

# Variable Naming Rules And Conventions

## ↳ Rules

- (a) Name contains only letters, digits, underscore ( \_ ) and dollar (\$) symbols.
- (b) Name must begin with a letter, underscore or dollar sign.
- (c) Names are case sensitive (age, Age, AGE,) Age
- (d) Names cannot be Java keywords (int, class, if, else, for, etc.)
- (e) Names cannot contain spaces.  
(Ex age number X)

## Conventions (Good Practice)

• (a) Start variable name with a lower case. (int age, ~~Age~~)

→ ~~(b)~~ Camel case / Snake case → variable

camel case	↓ ageNumber ↑ ↓ cohortBootcampDsa	snake case → (all letters are small)	↓ age - number ↑ ↓ cohort - bootcamp - dsa	( <u>age number</u> )
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~~totalScore~~ / totalScore / total - score

→ (c) descriptive variable name.

a = 20 | age = 20  
↑      ↑      ↑