Programming Basics Foundation Course

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September 8, 2015

Data types - Basic

bool/boolean boolean isRaining = false; byte byte x = 120; • char (character) char firstLetter = 'a'; short short x = 32000;• int (integer) int numberOfStudents = 11; float. float height = 1.68f; double

Data types - Basic

• Arrays - groups of variables

```
int[] primeNumbers = {2, 3, 5, 7};
char[] firstFiveLetters = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'};
```

String

```
String sampleSentence = "This is a sentence";
```

Operators

Assignment operator (=)

```
int a = 5;
int b = a;
int c = 10;
int a = c;
```

Arithmetic operators (-, +, *, /, %)

```
double x = 15.0;
double y = 3.0;
double z = x + y;
double m = y - x;
double n = x / y;
int k = x / y;
int j = y / x;
double p = x * y;
int k = 12;
int j = 5;
int i = k % j;
```

Operators

Unary operators (-, +, - -, ++, !)

```
int x = 5;
x++;
x--;
int y = -x;
int z = +y;
boolean isRaining = true;
boolean isSunny = !isRaining;
```

• Equality and Relational Operators (==,!=,>,>=,<,<=)

```
int a = 5;
if (a == 5)
if (a != 5)
if (a < 5)
if (a <= 5)
if (a > 6)
boolean x = (a == 10);
```

Operators

Conditional operators (&&, ||,?:)

```
boolean isRaining = true;
boolean isSunny = !isRaining;
if (isRaining && isSunny)
if (isRaining || isSunny)
boolean rainbow = (isRaining && isSunny) ? true : false;
```

• Bitwise and Shift Operators $(\tilde{,} <<,>>, \&, \hat{,} |)$

```
int x = 2; // 0000 0010
x = x << 2; // 0000 1000
int y = x >> 2; //0000 0010
int z = y & x; // 0000 0000
int m = y | x; //0000 1010
int n = ~x: //1111 0111
```

• if, else

```
int x = 5;
int z = 0;
boolean isRaining = false;
if (x == 6) {
    z = 1;
} else if (isRaining || x == 5) {
    z = 2;
} else {
    z = 3;
}
```

switch

```
int x = 3;
int z = 0;
switch (x) {
   case 1: z = -1;
            break;
   case 2: z = -4;
            break;
   case 3: z = 5;
            break;
   default: z = 10;
            break;
```

while loop

```
int x = 0;
int y = 10;
while (x < 10) {
    x++;
    y--;
}
do {
    x++;
    y--;
} while (x < 10);</pre>
```

for loop

```
int y = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
   y++;
}
for (;;) {
   y++;
}
int[] firstFiveNumbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
int x = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < firstFiveNumbers.length; i++) {</pre>
   x = x + firstFiveNumbers[i];
```

break, continue

```
while (true) {
   x++:
   if (x > 10) {
       break;
int[] firstFiveNumbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
int x = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < firstFiveNumbers.length; i++) {</pre>
   if (firstFiveNumbers[i] % 2 == 0) {
       continue;
   }
   x = x + firstFiveNumbers[i];
```

Basic I/O - Printing

```
int x = 5;
System.out.println("This is the value of x: " + x + ".");
System.out.print("This is the value of x: " + x + ".");
System.err.print("Something went wrong");
```

Basic I/O - Reading from console

```
import java.io.Console;
import java.io.IOException;
public class Login {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
       Console c = System.console();
       if (c == null) {
           System.err.println("Console does not exist");
          System.exit(1);
       }
       String login;
       do {
           login = c.readLine("Enter your login: ");
           if (!login.endsWith("2s")) {
              c.printf("Login needs to end with 2s.%n");
           }
       } while (!login.endsWith("2s"));
```

Basic I/O - Reading from console

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class ReadFromStdin{
   public static void main (String args[]) {
       try {
           BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
               InputStreamReader(System.in));
           String input;
           while( (input = br.readLine())!= null) {
              System.out.println(input);
   } catch(IOException io) {
           io.printStackTrace();
```

Recommended Reading

- http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/index.html
- http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/codeconvtoc-136057.html
- If you're already an expert in Java: http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/ http://www.codecademy.com/en/tracks/python

Coming Later

- Classes and object-oriented programming
- Dynamic arrays
- Problem decomposition
- etc.