

Java – Day 5

- Specialized Assignment Operators
- Java Unary Operators
- Project - A Change – Making Program
- String Methods

Specialized Assignment Operators

`+=` `-=` `*=` `/=`



= +



- =



*
=



/=

Unary Operators

Unary operator	Description
+	Indicates a number is positive, although numbers are assumed to be positive in Java unless accompanied by a negative unary operator
-	Indicates a literal number is negative or negates an expression
++	Increments a value by 1
--	Decrements a value by 1
!	Inverts a Boolean's logical value



!

Inverts a Boolean's logic value



`++`

Increments a value by 1



--

Decrements a value by 1

A Change-Making Program

Penny

1 cent



Quarter

25 cents



Nickel

5 cents



Dime

10 cents



Requirement

- Write a program that accepts from a user whole number from 1 to 99
- The program responds by telling the user one combination of coins that equals that amount of change

Enter a whole number from 1 to 99.
I will find a combination of coins
that equals that amount of change.

87

87 cents in coins:

3 quarters

1 dime

0 nickels and

2 pennies

String Methods

String is an object

The methods provided by the class String can be used to manipulate its data. Most of the String methods return some value.



```
.length();
```




```
.toUpperCase();
```

```
.toLowerCase();
```

<i>Indices</i> —	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	J	a	v	a		i	s		f	u	n	.

Note that the blanks and the period count as characters in the string.

Many of the methods for the class String depend on **counting positions**. Positions begin with 0. Usually referred as an **index**



```
.substring(start);
```

```
.substring(start, end);
```



```
.indexOf(String);
```



```
.charAt(index);
```



```
.replace(oldChar, newChar);
```



```
.trim();
```