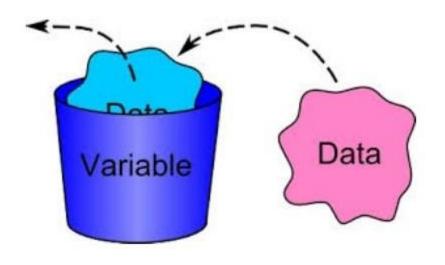
### Java – Day 3

- Recap make sure everybody in the same page
- Using Variable in Java (String type)
- Getting Input from User

- 1. Create a java class <u>JavaDay2Recap</u>
- 2. Program should print:
  - 1. SOURCE CODE -> COMPILER -> JAVA BYTE CODE
  - 2. javac fileName.java to compile source code. it will produce java byte code (with .class extension)
  - 3. java fileName to execute java byte code
- 3. Send me your source code in the Slack

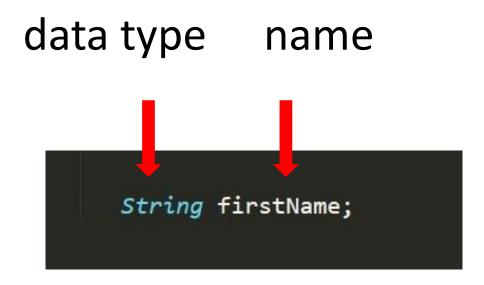
### variable



### variable declaration

```
String firstName;
```

String firstName, lastName;

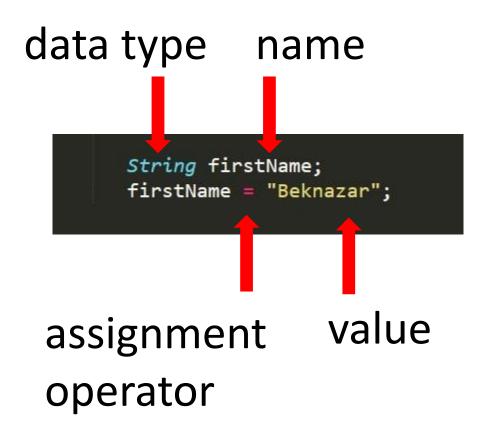


Java is strongly-typed language
You must predefine the data type of variable before using it.
Only declared type of data can be assigned

### assignment operator

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value assignment



# declaration and value assignment in one statement

```
String firstName = "Beknazar";
```



## String

String is a sequence of characters, between double quotes ""

- 1. Create a java class *FruitsFarmColors*
- 2. Declare(in separate statements) following variables as String type: apple, banana, orange, kiwi, pear
- 3. Assign value for each variable based on colors
- 4. Print each variable (in separate statements)

- 1. Create a java class <u>AnimalsFarm</u>
- 2. Declare(in one statements) following variables as String type: caw, cat, dog, parrot
- 3. Assign value for each variable based on name (any name)
- 4. Print each variable

```
ex: caw's name is <nameYouAssigned>
cat's name is <nameYouAssigned>
dog's name is <nameYouAssigned>
parrot's name is <nameYouAssigned>
```



### concatenation

十

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   String str = "My favorite color is";
   String color = "white";
   System.out.println(str+" "+color);
}
```

- 1. Create a java class *MyName*
- 2. Declare String variables: *firstName*, *lastName*
- 3. Assign values
- 4. Print values using concatenation:

Hi there, my name is <firstName> <lastName>!

- 1. Create a java class **Box**
- 2. Declare String variables: <u>box</u>
- 3. Assign values as *flowers*
- 4. Print variable **box**
- 5. Reassign value as *books*
- 6. Print variable <u>box</u>

- 1. Create a java class *Phone*
- 2. Declare String variables: <a href="mailto:phone1">phone1</a>, <a href="phone1">phone2</a>
- 3. Assign value for *phone1* as *iphone*
- 4. Assign value of *phone1* to *phone2*
- 6. Print both variables

- There are two variables declared: <u>sky</u> and <u>sun</u> both of type String
- Value of  $\underline{sky} = yellow$  and  $\underline{sun} = blue$
- Swap values between those two variables. Result <u>sky</u> = <u>blue</u> and <u>sun</u> = <u>yellow</u> (without direct reassignment)

```
public class Swap {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        String sky = "yellow";
        String sun = "blue";

        //TODO

        System.out.println(sky);
        System.out.println(sun);
    }
}
```

blue yellow

### Getting Input From A User



```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class GettingInput {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("What is your name?");
   String str = sc.nextLine();
   System.out.println("My name is "+str);
```

import

- To use libraries we need to import them first
- We start our program with <u>import</u> statement

- 1. Create a Java program SimpleSiri
- 2. It should ask:

```
Hi there, what's your name? your answer..

Nice to meet you <answer>!
```

3. It should ask:

```
What are you studying now? your answer..
```

Oh, <answer> is great subject to study!

4. It should ask:

What's your favorite movie?

your answer..

I heard about it. <answer> is a great movie..

### Summary