Notes Lab\_03

* . Since we can’t use spaces, starting new words in identifiers with capital letters helps distinguish between the two words.
* For example, firstName might be easier to read than firstname. Use underscores instead of spaces between words in a multi-word name. Using the previous example, you can see that first\_name is much more readable as well.

- import packageName.\*;This tells the program to import the package package. The .\* tells the program to import all of the classes inside package.

- Each dot denotes another step down in the hierarchy

- The Scanner scans various forms of user input and parses them

* In programming, the term parse means to analyze a block of data and return the primitive values that it contains. Therefore, the Scanner class is designed to get primitive data values from user input.
* In order to use the scanner object, prompt the user for input. For keyboard input, we just use a simple println statement.
* System.out.println("[Prompt]");
* Methods define the behaviors that a program (class) will be capable of. Once you instantiate an object from the class, you can tell the object to take these actions by calling the object’s name, a dot, and then the complete name of the method you want to use.
* Method names are always end with a set of parentheses

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| * **Scanner Methods in the AP Subset** | |
| * **Name** | * **Return Value** |
| * **nextInt()** | * returns the next int value in the input |
| * **nextDouble()** | * returns the next double value in the input |
| * **nextFloat()** | * returns the next float value in the input |
| * **nextLong()** | * returns the next long value in the input |
| * **nextByte()** | * returns the next byte value in the input |
| * **nextShort()** | * returns the next short value in the input |
| * **next()** | * returns the next one word string value in the input |
| * **nextLine()** | * returns the next multi-word String value in the input |