

Program 0. We must first establish an environment in which to work. We will work from the command line, using a simple editor, and calling the compiler and interpreter from the JDK directly from the command line. These comments apply to Windows; Macintosh users should perform analogous tasks.

- Make a command line icon by creating a new shortcut to `cmd.exe`.
- Make a notepad icon by creating a new shortcut to `notepad.exe`.
- Download and install `notepad++.exe`. Accept all defaults during the download procedure.
- Download and install the latest version of the JDK.
- Make a directory `C:/World`.
- In a text editor, type the following program, and store it as `C:/World/JPrompt.bat`.

```
SET DIRCMD=/ogne
SET PATH=C:\Program Files\Notepad++;C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_144\bin;%PATH%
SET PROMPT=$G
COLOR 1E
CD C:\World
CMD
```

Note that the path above may have to be adjusted for your computer.

- Make a JPrompt icon by creating a new shortcut to `C:/World/JPrompt.bat`.

Program 1. We now wish to make the famous “Hello World” program.

- Open JPrompt. You should be in the directory `C:/World`.
- Make a subdirectory called `Hello` (type `md Hello`).
- Move into this directory (type `cd Hello`).
- Open the text editor here, to edit the program `Hello.java` (type `notepad++ Hello.java`).
- Type in the following code. Save it (as `C:/World/Hello/Hello.java`).

```
public class Hello
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");
    }
}
```

- On the command line, note that the file `Hello.java` is there (type `dir`).
- Compile it (type `javac Hello.java`).
- Run it (type `java Hello`).

Program 2. We wish to make a new program by ever-so-slightly modifying our existing program.

- In JPrompt, navigate to `C:/World/Hello`.
- Copy the Hello program into a Goodbye program (type `copy Hello.java Goodbye.java`).
- Invoke the editor for the Goodbye program (type `notepad++ Goodbye.java`).
- Change `public class Hello` to `public class Goodbye`. In java, it is required that the name of a class matches the file name. Note that Java is case sensitive.
- Replace `"Hello, World!"` with `"Goodbye cruel world!!!"`.
- Save the program in the editor. Compile and run the program on the command line.

Program 3. In the Hello directory, type, edit, compile, run, and debug this program from our textbook.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class FirstProgram
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Hello out there.");
        System.out.println("I will add two numbers for you.");
        System.out.println("Enter two whole numbers on a line:");
        int n1, n2;
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
        n1 = keyboard.nextInt();
        n2 = keyboard.nextInt();
        System.out.println("The sum of those two numbers is");
        System.out.println(n1 + n2);
    }
}
```

Modify this program so that it also outputs the difference, product, quotient, and remainder of the two numbers. For the quotient, use integer division, which is `n1 / n2`. For the remainder, use modulo, which is `n1 % n2`.

Program 4. Copy `FirstProgram` into `SecondProgram`. Modify `SecondProgram` so that it asks for the radius and height of a cone, and outputs the volume of the cone.

Program 5. (Bonus) Investigate what it takes to scan in a string instead of an integer. Make a new Hello program which asks for the user's name, and then outputs `Hello` followed by the name the user types.