COMPSCI 201 LAB 1

TA Introduction

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IDE













Eclipse

IntelliJ IDEA

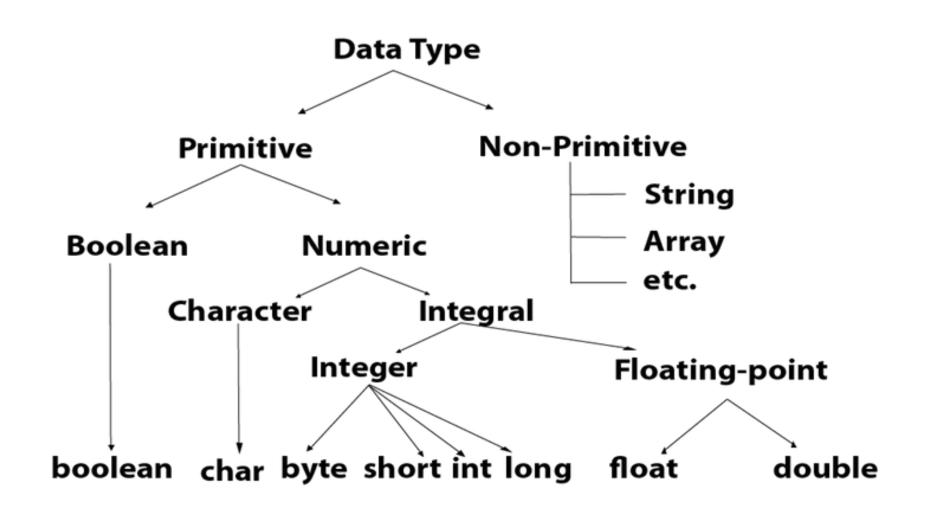
Netbeans

Visual Studio

XCode

Apache ANT

Data types in Java



TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT	SIZE	EXAMPLE LITERALS	RANGE OF VALUES
boolean	true or false	false	1 bit	true, false	true, false
byte	twos complement integer	0	8 bits	(none)	-128 to 127
char	unicode character	\u0000	16 bits	'a', '\u0041', '\101', '\\', '\','\n',' β'	character representation of ASCII values 0 to 255
short	twos complement integer	0	16 bits	(none)	-32,768 to 32,767
int	twos complement integer	0	32 bits	-2, -1, 0, 1, 2	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
long	twos complement integer	0	64 bits	-2L, -1L, 0L, 1L, 2L	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807
float	IEEE 754 floating point	0.0	32 bits	1.23e100f, -1.23e-100f, .3f, 3.14F	upto 7 decimal digits
double	IEEE 754 floating point	0.0	64 bits	1.23456e300d, -1.23456e-300d, 1e1d	upto 16 decimal digits

Decimal - Binary - Octal - Hex - ASCII Conversion Chart

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hex	ASCII	Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hex	ASCII	Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hex	ASCII	Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hex	ASCII
0	00000000	000	00	NUL	32	00100000	040	20	SP	64	01000000	100	40	@	96	01100000	140	60	
1	00000001	001	01	SOH	33	00100001	041	21	!	65	01000001	101	41	Α	97	01100001	141	61	а
2	00000010	002	02	STX	34	00100010	042	22	a .	66	01000010	102	42	В	98	01100010	142	62	b
3	00000011	003	03	ETX	35	00100011	043	23	#	67	01000011	103	43	С	99	01100011	143	63	С
4	00000100	004	04	EOT	36	00100100	044	24	\$	68	01000100	104	44	D	100	01100100	144	64	d
5	00000101	005	05	ENQ	37	00100101	045	25	%	69	01000101	105	45	E	101	01100101	145	65	e
6	00000110	006	06	ACK	38	00100110	046	26	&	70	01000110	106	46	F	102	01100110	146	66	f
7	00000111	007	07	BEL	39	00100111	047	27		71	01000111	107	47	G	103	01100111	147	67	g
8	00001000	010	08	BS	40	00101000	050	28	(72	01001000	110	48	Н	104	01101000	150	68	h
9	00001001	011	09	HT	41	00101001	051	29)	73	01001001	111	49	1	105	01101001	151	69	İ
10	00001010	012	0A	LF	42	00101010	052	2A	*	74	01001010	112	4A	J	106	01101010	152	6A	j
11	00001011	013	0B	VT	43	00101011	053	2B	+	75	01001011	113	4B	K	107	01101011	153	6B	k
12	00001100	014	0C	FF	44	00101100	054	2C	,	76	01001100	114	4C	L	108	01101100	154	6C	1
13	00001101	015	0D	CR	45	00101101	055	2D	-	77	01001101	115	4D	M	109	01101101	155	6D	m
14	00001110	016	0E	SO	46	00101110	056	2E		78	01001110	116	4E	N	110	01101110	156	6E	n
15	00001111	017	0F	SI	47	00101111	057	2F	1	79	01001111	117	4F	0	111	01101111	157	6F	0
16	00010000	020	10	DLE	48	00110000	060	30	0	80	01010000	120	50	Р	112	01110000	160	70	p
17	00010001	021	11	DC1	49	00110001	061	31	1	81	01010001	121	51	Q	113	01110001	161	71	q
18	00010010	022	12	DC2	50	00110010	062	32	2	82	01010010	122	52	R	114	01110010	162	72	r
19	00010011	023	13	DC3	51	00110011	063	33	3	83	01010011	123	53	S	115	01110011	163	73	S
20	00010100	024	14	DC4	52	00110100	064	34	4	84	01010100	124	54	T	116	01110100	164	74	t
21	00010101	025	15	NAK	53	00110101	065	35	5	85	01010101	125	55	U	117	01110101	165	75	u
22	00010110	026	16	SYN	54	00110110	066	36	6	86	01010110	126	56	V	118	01110110	166	76	V
23	00010111	027	17	ETB	55	00110111	067	37	7	87	01010111	127	57	W	119	01110111	167	77	W
24	00011000	030	18	CAN	56	00111000	070	38	8	88	01011000	130	58	Χ	120	01111000	170	78	X
25	00011001	031	19	EM	57	00111001	071	39	9	89	01011001	131	59	Υ	121	01111001	171	79	y
26	00011010	032	1 A	SUB	58	00111010	072	3A	:	90	01011010	132	5A	Z	122	01111010	172	7A	Z
27	00011011	033	1B	ESC	59	00111011	073	3B	;	91	01011011	133	5B	[123	01111011	173	7B	{
28	00011100	034	1C	FS	60	00111100	074	3C	<	92	01011100	134	5C	1	124	01111100	174	7C	1
29	00011101	035	1D	GS	61	00111101	075	3D	=	93	01011101	135	5D]	125	01111101	175	7D	}
30	00011110	036	1E	RS	62	00111110	076	3E	>	94	01011110	136	5E	٨	126	01111110	176	7E	~
31	00011111	037	1F	US	63	00111111	077	3F	?	95	01011111	137	5F	_	127	01111111	177	7F	DEL

Hello World!

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

Operators

Operator	Description	Example
+	Adds two operands	A+B will give 5
-	Subtract second operand from first operand	A-B will give 1
*	Multiply two operands	A*B will give 6
/	Divide numerator by denumerator	A/B will give 1
%	Divide numerator by denumerator and gives remainder	A%B will give 1
++	Increase the operand by 1	A++ will gives 4
	Decrease the operand by 1	A will gives 2

Declaration, initialization, and assignment

- **Declaration:** int Number;
- Initialization: Number = 0;
- Assignment: Number = 4;

Explicit and implicit type conversion (casting)

implicit

```
int a = 3;
double b=a;
```

Explicit

```
double a = 3.14;
Int b=a;
```

Type conversion

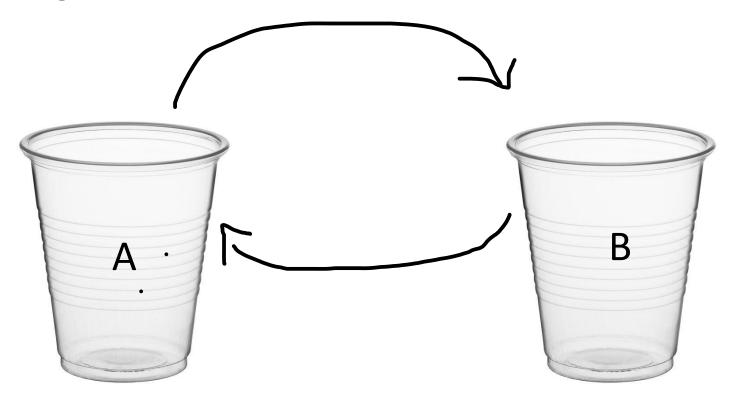
<pre>Integer.parseInt("123")</pre>	int	123
Math.round(2.71828)	long	3
(int) 2.71828	int	2
(int) Math.round(2.71828)	int	3
11 * (int) 0.25	int	0
"x: " + 99	String	"x: 99"
11 * 0.25	double	2.75

Input

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner Input = new Scanner(System.in);
    String Name = Input.nextLine();
```

Exercise 1:

• Exchange values in two variables



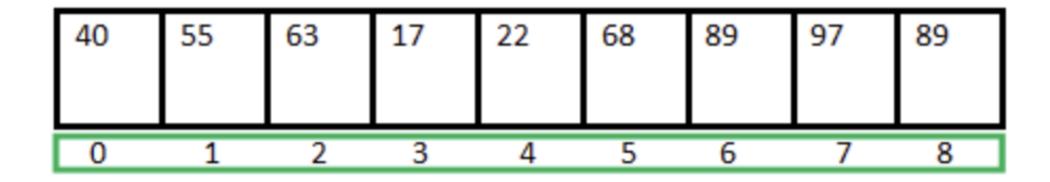
Strings

```
String name1 = "Anna";
String name2 = "Anna";
```

Strings

```
String Anna = new String("ATA");
String Hannah = new String("ATA");
```

Arrays



Arrays

```
int[] Numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40};
int[] Numbers = new int[4];
```

Arrays

```
int[] numbers= new int[5];
System.out.println(numbers[0]);
```

What will this print out?

Boolean conditions

• Boolean operators: ||, &&, ==, <=, >=, <,>

Conditions

```
• If, else, else if
if (condition){
Block of code
else If (condition){
Block of code
else {
Block of code
```

```
while (1==1){
System.out.println("Hello!");
}
```

```
do{
System.out.println("Hello")
}while(1!=1);
```

```
for (initialization; condition; increment){
  Block of code
}
```

```
for (int i=0; i<N; i++){
System.out.println(MyArray[i]);
}</pre>
```

Remove the maximum element in an array

• Find the largest element in an array and remove it

Number reversal

• Given an input that is a number reverse the number such that a number 1234 becomes 4321

Number reversal

```
ScannerInput = new Scanner(System.in);
int number = Input.nextInt();
int number_reduced=number;
int digits=0;
while (number_reduced>=1) {
number_reduced/=10;
digits++;
int reversed=0;
while (digits>=1) {
reversed+=number%10*Math.pow(10,digits-1);
digits--;
number=number-1;
System. out. println(reversed);
```

Check if two strings are anagrams

- Check if two strings contain same letters but in a different order
- Examples:

silent and listen

Output = true

Shanghai and shanghai

Output = false