

# **Basic Programming**

Rawlabs Academy

## **Tools and IDE**

Java Development Kit (JDK)







Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

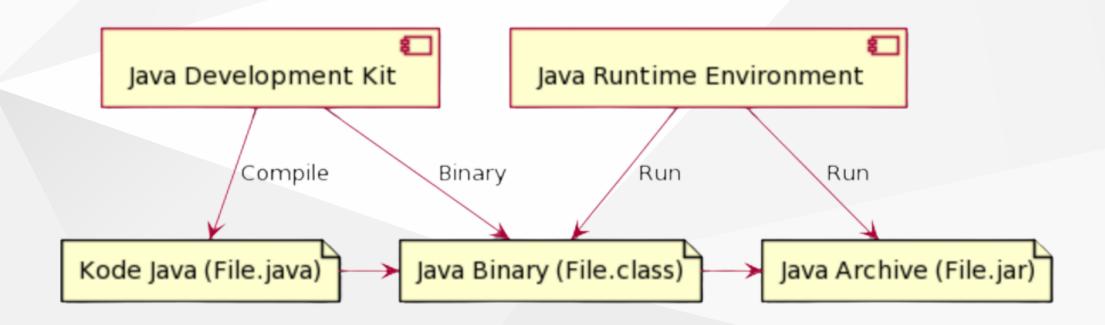








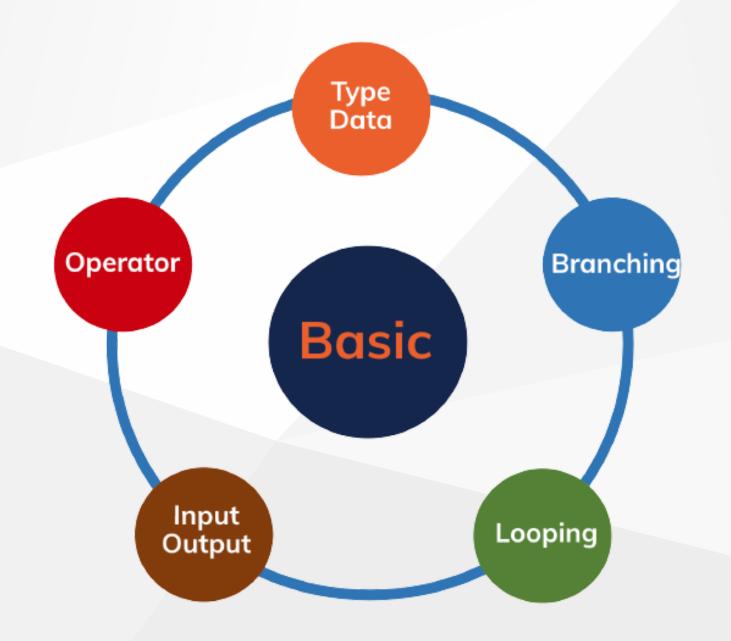
## Java Development Process



# **Basic Programming**

#### Hello World!

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



# Data Type (Integer)

Data Type	Min	Max	Size	Default
byte	-128	127	1 byte	0
short	-32,768	32,767	2 bytes	0
int	-2,147,483,648	-2,147,483,647	4 bytes	0
long	-9,223,372,036, 854,755,808	-9,223,372,036, 854,755,807	8 bytes	0

# Data Type (Decimal)

Data Type	Min	Max	Size	Default
float	3.4e-038	34.e+038	4 bytes	0
double	1.7e-308	1.7e+308	8 bytes	0

## Variable

#### **Declaration**

data\_type variable\_name = value

#### **Example**

```
int myInt;
long balance = 1000001;
String name = "Maverick";
double value = 1.71;
int age = 10;
byte ageAsByte = (byte) age;
```

### **Primitive & Non Primitive**

Primitive default value is 0 but, non primitive is allow nullable;

Data Type Primitve	Data Type Non Primitive
byte	Byte
short	Short
int	Integer
long	Long
float	Float
double	Double
char	Char
boolean	Boolean

# Array



## **Array Example**

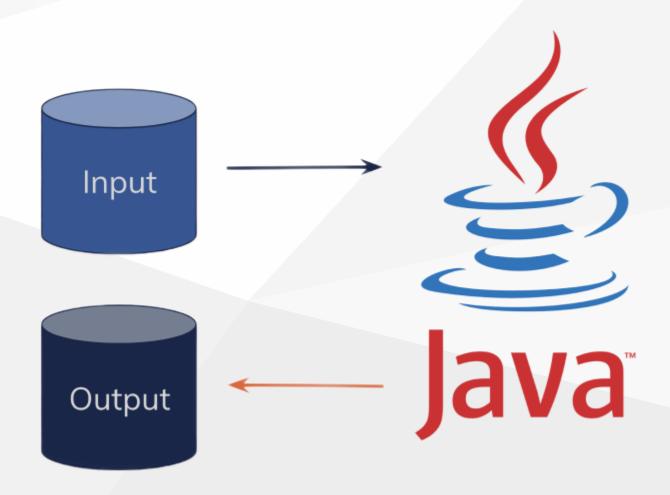
```
char[] rawlabs = new char[] {'r', 'a', 'w', 'l', 'a', 'b', 's'};

char[] rlabs = new char[7];
rlabs[0] = 'r';
rlabs[1] = 'a';
rlabs[2] = 'w';
rlabs[3] = 'l';
rlabs[4] = 'a';
rlabs[5] = 'b';
rlabs[6] = 's';
```

# Operator

Operator	Symbol
Assignment	=
Arithmetic	+ - * / %
Unary	+ - ++ !
Equality and Relational	== != > >= < <=
Conditional	&&

# Input & Output



## Input

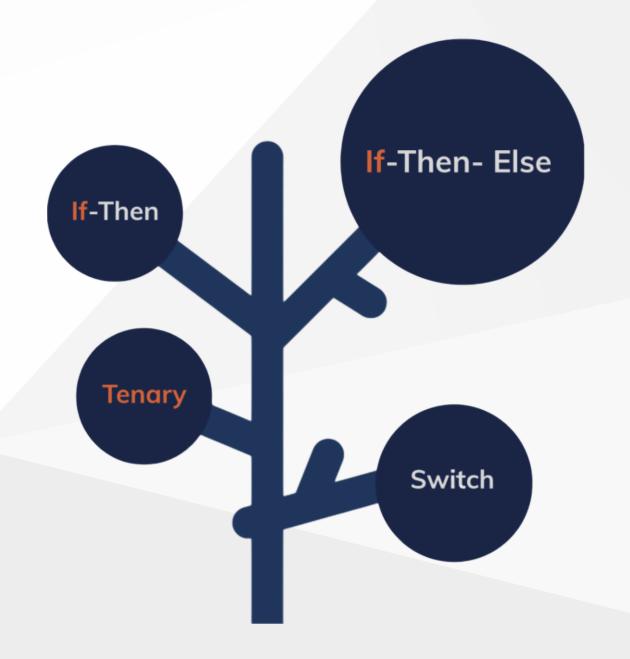
```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter an integer number: ");
        int number = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("You have entered " + number);
        // Closing the input
        in.close();
```

## Output

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Double number = 1.67;

        System.out.println(5);
        System.out.println(number);
    }
}
```

# Branching



#### **If-Else**

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String userRole = "ADMIN";
    if (userRole == "ADMIN") {
        System.out.println("Role: ADMIN");
    } else {
        System.out.prinln("Role: USER");
    boolean valid = true;
    if (!valid) {
        System.out.println("Invalid!");
```

#### **Switch**

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    switch(userRole) {
        case "ADMIN":
            token = "tokenAdmin";
            break;
        case "USER":
            token = "tokenUser";
            break;
        default:
            token = "Unauthorized";
            break;
```

# Looping



### For Loop

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    System.out.println("Number: " + i);
}</pre>
```

### While Loop

```
int i = 0;
while(i < 10) {
    System.out.println("Number: " + i);
    i++;
}</pre>
```

### **Do-While Loop**

```
int i = 0;
do {
    System.out.println("Number: " + i);
    i++;
} while(i < 10);</pre>
```

### Foreach Loop

```
String names = {"Calvin", "Maverick", "Joe", "John"}
for (String name : names) {
    System.out.println("My name is: " + name);
}
```

#### **Break and Continue**

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
   if (i == 3 || i == 5) {
        System.out.println("I will continue while looping on number: " + i);
        continue;
   if (i == 7) {
        System.out.println("I will stop here on number: " + i);
        break;
```

### Method

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Call the method in this line below");
        add(2, 3);
    public static void add(int a, int b) {
        System.out.println(a + b);
```

#### **Method with Return**

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Call the method in this line below");
        System.out.println(add(2, 3));
    public static int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
```

### **Method with Argument**

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Call the method in this line below");
        System.out.println(add(2, 3, 4, 5, 6));
    public static int add(int... values) {
        int result = 0;
        for (int v : values) {
            result += v;
        return result;
```

#### Comment

```
/**

* Method to add 2 numbers

* You can write a multiple line of comments

*

*/
public static int add(int a, int b) {
    // Return add of 2 numbers
    return a + b;
}
```

### Task 1

Counts the number of characters in the form of vowels, consonants and total characters from the sentence "Rahwlabs Academy".

#### Input:

Rawlabs Academy

#### **Output**:

Vowels: 5

Consonants: 9

Total: 14

### Task 2

**Palindrome** is a word, number, phrase, or other sequence of symbols that reads the same backwards as forwards. Write a program to detect whether a string is a palindrome or not.

Input: katak

Output: Palindrome

Input: mister

Output: Not Palindrome

Input: kasur rusak

Output: Palindrome