What is the minimum requirement to run your Java application in a device.?

* JRE
* JVM
* Compiler
* All of these

Which of the following contains developmental tools such as Compiler and Debugger?

* JDK
* JVM
* JRE
* None of these

Float data type can store numbers after decimal upto 6 digits. float takes 4 bytes of memory.  
For example: float number = 4.111111f;

Double data type can store numbers after decimal upto 16 digits. double takes 8 bytes of memory.  
For example: double number = 1.2222222222222222;

Based on what you have learned in this video let us try to print out the following statement

"India has the annual GDP of 2.454 trillion dollar"

Click on Try Yourself and write the code.

public class Main { public static void main(String[] args) { double GDP = 2.454; // Write a print statement to print the following // "India has the annual GDP of 2.454 trillion dollar" } }

Write a program. Define two variables for India's GDP = 2.454 trillion dollar and for India's currency as '\u20B9'. Furthermore print the following using the two variables defined: "India has GDP of 2.454 trillion dollar and its currency symbol is ₹".

What is the range of values for int data type variables?

1. The int type variables can store values ranging from -2147483648 to 2147483647.
2. So it can hold upto 10 digits. If your number is very large then use long data type.
3. int takes memory of 4 bytes.

What is the range of values for long data type variables?

1. The long type variables can store values ranging from -9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807.
2. It can hold upto 19 digits. long takes memory of 8 bytes.

To declare a long data type value we use Capital letter 'L' at the end, can we use small letter 'l' instead?  
Well, yes you can. But as per convention you should not. So use capital letter 'L' instead of small 'l'.

For information about other data types such as byte, short, float, double, char and boolean please refer next video

Which of these is not a valid character value?

* '\uff00'
* 'p'
* '2'
* '#'
* All of these are valid character data

Mark odd one out

* It is mandatory to have suffix 'd' at the end of double data type value
* It is mandatory to have suffix 'f' or 'F' at the end of float data type value
* The integer data type takes 4 bytes of memory
* The character data type takes 2 bytes of memory

Which of these is a floating-point data type?

* double
* long
* short

The long primitive data type is represented by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* adding 'f' as a suffix
* adding 'L' as a suffix
* adding 'F' as a suffix
* None of these mentioned

What is the difference between Scanner.next() and Scanner.nextLine() ?

Let us assume user enters "Hello World" in the output console. So

* if you use Scanner.next(), you will get just "Hello" as input. The next word " World" will be ignored.
* if you use Scanner.nextLine(), you will get the whole line of "Hello World".

So it is preferred to use Scanner.nextLine() when reading String inputs from the console.

Q. How can I add rupee symbol?

You can use this code "\u20B9" but some java compilers do not support it. You may see ? instead. This is completely fine.

Q. Why do we need scanner class methods in java? What are it's application?

Scanner class is used to take input from Keyboard. There is another alternative but scanner

class is simpler. Without it, you won't be able to take keyboard inputs from users for your program.

If you build a calculator, you definitely need it to take number inputs from users.

Find the output of the following code snippet:  
  
int result = 3 \* 10 - 2 % 5 / 2;  
System.out.println(result);

* 29 answer
* 1
* 30
* 28

Find the output of the following code snippet:   
  
int result = 3 \* (10 - 2) % 5 / 2;  
System.out.println(result);

* 30
* 2 answer
* 29
* 1

Find the output of the following code snippet:  
Hint: Evaluate the expression from left to right keeping in mind the concept of Postfix and Prefix expression properties.  
  
int num = 8;  
System.out.print(num++ - ++num + --num);

* 10
* 9
* 8
* 7

Code Challenge:

Let us write a basic program to help Traffic Police. When the traffic light turns Green you need to tell traffic "You are allowed to move" and if the signal is either Red or Yellow you need to tell traffic "Please stop!".   
  
You need to write two programs using:  
1. IF-ELSE and   
2. Ternary Operator.

Getting Started with Java

  Module Test Summary

Getting Started with Java Test Summary

Your Marks 100%

1 What is Intellij IDEA?

Attempted answer: A Java IDE

Explanation: An IDE refers to an Integrated Development Environment. The IDE provides all the required libraries and tools at one place.

2 Which method of the Scanner class is used to input the String?

Attempted answer: nextLine()

3 What is the size of int data type?

Attempted answer: 4 byte

4 Find the output:   
int x = 4 + 5 \* 8 - 3 % 2;  
System.out.println(x); 

Attempted answer: 43

5 Identify the postfix expression.

Attempted answer: exp++

6 Which of the following is not a comment

Attempted answer: /\* This is comment //

7 Which of these are conditional statements in Java?

Attempted answer: if()

8 Select the valid declaration of a boolean.

Attempted answer: boolean b1 = false;

9 Which of the following holds true for System.out.print() and System.out.println()

Attempted answer: System.out.println() prints with new line appended at the end

10 Find the output:  
  
int var1 = 5;  
int var2 = 6;  
System.out.print(var1 > var2);

Attempted answer: False