# 9/23/22



#### Hi - My name is Chris

- I'm a software professional with over 25 years experience in consumer, enterprise, mobile, and cloud technologies
- I started my career as an engineer (worked with Gary at Macromedia, Adobe, and Zendesk) but have been in engineering leadership roles for more than half my career
- I grew up in Omaha, Nebraska, and my work has taken me to Dallas, San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, London, Tokyo, and New York
- Most recently I was the Head of Revenue Engineering at Asana (currently taking a break)



















# Unit 2 Test

Review: Overloaded constructors

```
1 ▼ public class RightTriangle {
                                                                      public static void main(String[] args) {
      private double base1, base2, hypotenuse;
                                                                       RightTriangle t1 = new RightTriangle();
                                                                       RightTriangle t2 = new RightTriangle(10.0, 20.0);
      public RightTriangle() {
 4 ▼
                                                                       RightTriangle t3 = new RightTriangle(4.0, 3.0, 5.0);
 5
        base1 = 3.0;
        base2 = 4.0;
 6
                                                                       System.out.println("t1.perimeter = " + t1.getPerimeter());
        hypotenuse = 5.0;
                                                                       System.out.println("t2.perimeter = " + t2.getPerimeter());
 8
                                                                       System.out.println("t3.perimeter = " + t3.getPerimeter());
 9
10 ▼
      public RightTriangle(double base1, double base2) {
        this.base1 = base1;
11
12
        this.base2 = base2;
13
        hypotenuse = Math.sqrt(base1 * base1 + base2 * base2);
14
15
16 ▼
      public RightTriangle(double base1, double base2, double hypotenuse) {
17
        this.base1 = base1;
18
        this.base2 = base2;
19
        this.hypotenuse = hypotenuse;
20
21
      public double getPerimeter() {
22 ▼
23
        return base1 + base2 + hypotenuse;
24
25
```

class Main {

# 3.3 if-else statements

# if syntax

```
if (boolean expression) then-statement
```

#### Example:

```
if (age >= 18) {
    System.out.println("You are eligible to vote!");
}
```

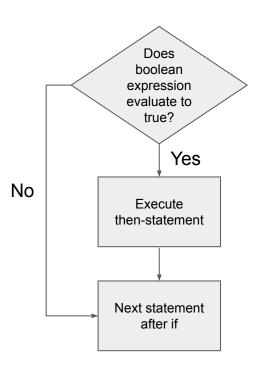
#### Legal, but not recommended:

```
if (age >= 18)
    System.out.println("You are eligible to vote!");
```

then-statement can be any statement, and a { block } is a statement.

It's recommended to always use blocks with if.

#### Flowchart of if



#### **If-Statement Review**

Write a program that asks the user for an integer and prints "This number is even" if the number is even.

#### Example:

```
Please give me a number.
```

> 4

This number is even.

# if-else syntax

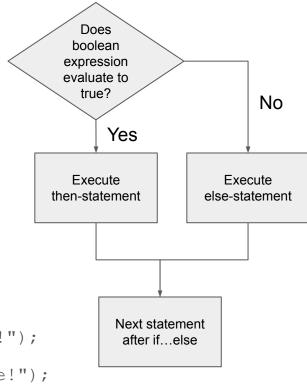
```
if (boolean expression)
    then-statement
else
    else-statement
```

The if statement has an optional else clause.

#### Example:

```
if (age >= 18) {
   System.out.println("You are eligible to vote!");
} else {
   System.out.println("You are too young to vote!");
}
```

#### Flowchart of if...else



#### Update your program!

Write a program that asks the user for an integer and prints "This number is even" if the number is even, and prints "This number is odd" if the number is odd.

#### Example:

```
Please give me a number.
```

> 5

This number is odd.

#### Solution

```
Java (main)
                                                                      Share
                                                                             Save
   1 - import java.util.Scanner;
     public class MyProgram
   5
          public static void main(String[] args)
   6
              Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
  8
9
              System.out.println("Please give me a number.");
 10
              int x = scan.nextInt();
 11
 12 -
              if (x \% 2 == 0) {
 13
                  System.out.println("This number is even.");
 14 -
              } else {
 15
                  System.out.println("This number is odd.");
 16
 17
 18
  19
```

#### **Nested If-Statements**

```
if (boolean expression)
     if (boolean expression) {
          if (boolean expression) {
                <statement>;
                <statement>;
             else {
                <statement>;
                <statement>;
                                     private void doRoomSpecificActions() {
                                      if (player.getLocation() == missionRoad) {
                                        if (Math.random() < 0.1) {
                                         // 10% probability of a car almost hitting you
  else
                                         System.out.println();
     <statement>;
                                         System.out.println("Careful! A speeding car almost hit you!");
     <statement>;
                                         System.out.println("Maybe it's best to get out of the middle of the street!");
```

#### Dangling Else

```
int x = 0;
if (x >= 0)
    if (x > 0)
        System.out.println("x is positive");
else
    System.out.println("x is negative");
```

Prints "x is negative"!

#### Dangling Else

Prints "x is negative"!

#### Dangling Else

Prints "x is negative"!

# Dangling Else - {} makes it obvious something is up

```
int x = 0;
if (x >= 0) {
    if (x > 0) {
        System.out.println("x is positive");
} else {
        System.out.println("x is negative");
}
```

## Dangling Else Rule

The else clause will always be a part of the closest if statement if in the same block of code regardless of indentation...

Unless you use {}!

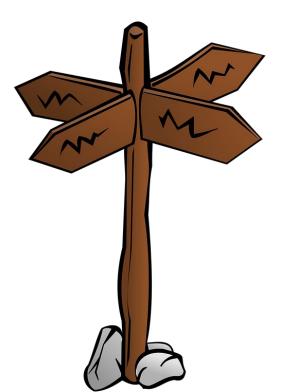
## In chapter 3.3 of CSAwesome

Complete the "Check your Understanding" and "Coding Exercise" problems.

# 3.4 Multi-Selection : else-if

# What if we have more than 2 possibilities?

- Write a program that prints a number is positive or negative. What about zero?
- Write a program to print letter grade for the given score. How can we have conditionals for all these options - A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D, D-, F?



### else-if syntax

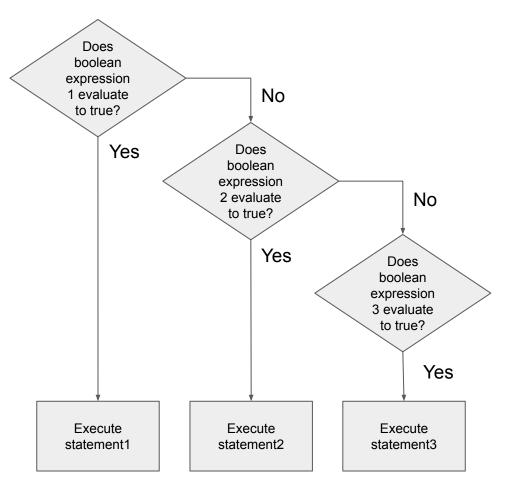
```
if (boolean expression 1)
    statement1
else if (boolean expression 2)
    statement2
else if (boolean expression 3)
    statement3
```

```
public static String weekdayName(int weekDay) {
 if (weekDay == 0) {
    return "Sunday";
 } else if (weekDay == 1) {
    return "Monday";
 } else if (weekDay == 2) {
    return "Tuesday";
 } else if (weekDay == 3) {
    return "Wednesday";
 } else if (weekDay == 4) {
    return "Thursday";
 } else if (weekDay == 5) {
    return "Friday";
 } else if (weekDay == 6) {
    return "Saturday";
 } else {
   return "INVALID";
```

#### Flowchart of else-if

# else-if syntax

```
if (boolean expression 1)
    statement1
else if (boolean expression 2)
    statement2
else if (boolean expression 3)
    statement3
```



#### "else if" in Java is just chained if...else statements

(Different from Python which has "elif" keyword)

```
public static String weekdayName(int weekDay) {
 if (weekDay == 0) {
   return "Sunday";
 } else if (weekDay == 1) {
   return "Monday";
 } else if (weekDay == 2) {
   return "Tuesday";
 } else if (weekDay == 3) {
   return "Wednesday";
 } else if (weekDay == 4) {
   return "Thursday";
 } else if (weekDay == 5) {
   return "Friday";
 } else if (weekDay == 6) {
   return "Saturday";
 } else {
   return "INVALID";
```

```
public static String weekdayName2(int weekDay) {
  if (weekDay == 0) {
    return "Sunday";
  } else {
    if (weekDay == 1) {
      return "Monday";
    } else {
      if (weekDay == 2) {
        return "Tuesday";
      } else {
       if (weekDay == 3) {
         return "Wednesday";
       } else {
         if (weekDay == 4) {
           return "Thursday";
         } else {
            if (weekDay == 5) {
              return "Friday":
           } else {
              if (weekDay == 6) {
               return "Saturday";
              } else {
                return "INVALID";
```

## Example

Let's see a program that asks the user for the weekday and responds to it.

#### Example:

```
What day of the week is it?
> Friday
Woo! It's almost weekend!
```

#### Solution w/ If Statement

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Weekday {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("What day of the week is it?");
        String day = scan.nextLine();
        if(day.equals("Monday"))
            System.out.println("Excited for the new week!");
```

#### Solution w/ If-Else Statement

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Weekday {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("What day of the week is it?");
        String day = scan.nextLine();
        if(day.equals("Monday")) {
            System.out.println("Excited for the new week!");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Why was I excited for all this work?");
```

#### Solution w/ Else-If Statement

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Weekday {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("What day of the week is it?");
        String day = scan.nextLine();
       if(day.equals("Monday")) {
            System.out.println("Excited for the new week!");
       } else if(day.equals("Tuesday")) {
            System.out.println("Excited for the new week!");
       } else if(day.equals("Wednesday")) {
            System.out.println("Idk how I feel about this 5-day school thing");
        } else if(day.equals("Thursday")) {
            System.out.println("Woo! Its almost weekend!");
        } else if(day.equals("Friday")) {
            System.out.println("Woo! Its almost weekend!");
       } else {
            System.out.println("I don't print on weekends");
```

Practice: Replit

ifElseExercise

elselfExercise1

elselfExercise2

trogdor

