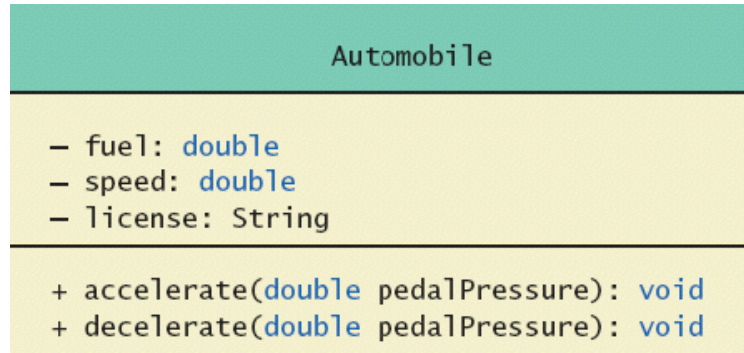


Items to study for COMP 170 Exam 1, Thursday, February 28 – in general, Weeks 1-5 of the course, Savitch Chapters 1 through 5, through loops; several of these topics / items will appear on the Exam:

- Java constants and literal values like 2, 3.14159, and "abc"; also Java variables of various types
- Java numeric assignment statements and expressions using operators like +, -, *, /, and %
 - Be able to distinguish between integer division and decimal division
 - Remember that a%b means the modulus or remainder after dividing a by b
 - Remember that *, /, and % are done before + and - unless there are parentheses
 - Remember about automatic conversions, for example from char to int, int to double, ...
- The difference between System.out.print and System.out.println, and how to use each of them
 - How to print a blank line using System.out.println: System.out.println();
 - What is printed for each data type; in particular, chars print their character value if you print them with System.out.print/println, just as though they were string values
- Strings, string indexing, string methods like length, substring, indexOf, ...
 - String assignments and using + with strings (and “adding” strings to other types)
 - What are valid indexes – where do they start and stop? [start at 0, go to length - 1]
 - The two different versions of substring and what they mean (1 parameter vs. 2)
 - Escape characters used with Strings (and chars): \n, \t, \", \', \\ ...
- If and else statements, if logical conditions, and which statements are controlled by each
 - Using curly braces to delimit the statements under control of an if/else if/else
 - Use of *else if* – what it means and how it goes together with other parts of an if
 - Nesting of if statements inside each other (and also nesting inside / around loops)
- While, for, and do-while loops and the conditional/logical expressions that they depend on
 - Understand how many times a while/for/do-while loop executes based on its condition
 - Understand what happens inside the “body” of a loop vs. before or after it executes
 - Possibly for-each loops – may be useful, but not required
- For boolean expressions in general, know how to use relational operators like ==, <, >=, etc, and how to use logical operators like && and ||
 - Remember that && and || are done after all other numeric and relational operators unless there are parentheses
 - Remember that && and || “short-circuit” and understand what that means
- Reading keyboard input using Scanner
 - The requirement for import java.util.Scanner; (or java.util.*;) at the top of your program
 - The need to create a Scanner object before reading input:

```
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
```
 - The various methods you can use with a Scanner object:
 - nextInt, nextDouble, nextBoolean, ... → read and return values of those types
 - next → read a single “word”, delimited by whitespace (space, tab, Enter, ...), and return it as a String
 - nextLine → read the rest of the line up to Enter and return it as a String, but without the ending newline character that Enter sends in

- With this UML below (answer in practice exam)
 - Please write the code for it
 - Makes comments in the code you write:
 - What are the methods
 - What is the class names
 - What are the primitive types
 - What are the class types
 - Which variables and functions are public or private



Definitions you should know (all in the book):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compiler • Encapsulation • Algorithm • CPU • Memory (auxiliary and secondary) • Byte and Bit • Assembly Language • High-Level Language • Class and Primitive Types • Assignment • Operator • Type Cast • Concatenation Operator • Accessors • Mutators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substring • Character Set • Delimiter • Compound Statements • Logical Operator • Short Circuit Evaluation • Enumeration • Class • Function/Method • Infinite Loops • Private Variable • Public Variable • UML Diagrams • Static Function
--	---