



# CS 113 – Computer Science I

## Lecture 02 – Data Types, Variables, Expressions

# Announcements

- Lab1 today
- Homework will be released Sunday due Thursday (Feb 1st)

# Outline

Review

Reading in data

Data Types

Variables

Expressions

Operators

# Navigating Linux Directory

## Terminal commands

- List files
  - `ls`
- Move directories
  - `cd`
- Print the path to working directory
  - `pwd`
- Compile a java program
  - `javac <java file>`
- Run a java program
  - `java <class name>`

# Java Review

**code :)**

# Types of Errors

- Syntax error
  - didn't follow the rules of the programming languages "grammar"
  - caught by the compiler
- Runtime error:
  - program compiles, but crashes when executing
- Logic error:
  - program compiles and runs but doesn't do what we intended

# Reading in data

- Way to communicate to our program by passing data to our program
- `System.console().readLine();`

**code :)**

# Ask how <input> is doing

How do we do this????

We need to **store** that information to later print it out

**Back to coding!**



# Storing Data

# Data Types

- Way to store information in programs
- **int**: whole numbers
- **double**: numbers with decimal points
- **String**: anything between quotations

# Why do we need types??

- Memory
- Readability and Documentation
- Enforcement of proper operations

# Variables - Holders for values

- `String greeting;`
  - Creates a variable called “greeting” that can store a string
  - No value
  - “Declaration Statement”
- `int a, b, c;`
  - Creates 3 variables that can store integers
  - Is this a declaration statement?
- `a = 3;`
  - assignment statement!
  - puts values in the memory location
- `int d = 10;`
  - Declaration or assignment?



Declaration & Assignment statement  
Best Practice!

# Variables - Holders for values

- **String greeting;**
  - Creates a variable called “greeting” that can store a string
- **int a, b, c;**
  - Creates 3 variables that can store integers

• **a = 3;**

• **int d = 10;**



These values are called “literals”

# Properties of Variables

Variables have the following properties:

- Type
- Name
- Value

Example:

```
String greeting = "hello!";
```

Let's code this

# Variable Examples

a	b	c
-	-	-



# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`

a	b	c
-	-	-

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`

a	b	c
undefined	undefined	-

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`

a	b	c
undefined	undefined	-

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`

a	b	c
undefined	undefined	"Coco"

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`
- `a = 3;`

a	b	c
undefined	undefined	"Coco"

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`
- `a = 3;`

a	b	c
3	undefined	"Coco"

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`
- `a = 3;`
- `b = a;`

a	b	c
3	undefined	"Coco"

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`
- `a = 3;`
- `b = a;`

a	b	c
3	3	"Coco"



# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`
- `a = 3;`
- `b = a;`
- `a = 5;`

a	b	c
3	3	"Coco"

# Variable Examples

- `int a, b;`
- `String c = "Coco";`
- `a = 3;`
- `b = a;`
- `a = 5;`

a	b	c
5	3	"Coco"

# Rules for naming variables

**code :)**

- Case sensitive
- Can't:
  - start with a number
  - Contain special characters: \*, +, -, /, %, \$, #, etc.
  - No spaces
  - Special words:
    - String, int, main, for, while, ...

# Performing operations on data

# Operators & Expressions

**code :)**

# Order of operations

- $24 + 10 / 2;$
- $(24 + 10) / 2;$
  
- Operations between doubles and ints:
  - $1 / 3$
  - $1 / 3.0$

# String Operators (Textbook: 2.8)

What is the term for combining strings together?

- Concatenation

What is the concatenation operator?

- +

# Converting Types



# Exercise: Miles to Kilometers

Write a program called `MilesToKMs.java` that asks a user for miles and then prints out the distance in kilometers

- `java MilesToKMs`  
50 miles is 80 kilometers

# Converting Types (Strings & Numbers)

- Integer to String

- `int a = 23;`
- `String numMajors = String.valueOf(a);`

- String to integer

- `int x = Integer.parseInt("40");`

- String to double

- `double a = Double.parseDouble("40.11");`

# Wrap up:

1. How do you print in Java?
2. How do you read input?
3. What does a declaration statement do?
4. What does an assignment statement do?
5. Give me an example of an illegal variable name.
6. Give me an example of an operator.

# Math utilities

- `Math.round(40.11);`
- `Math.cos(0);`
- `Math.sqrt(9);`
- `Math.random();`

# Converting Types

- Double to integer:
  - `(int) 3.14;`
  - `int a = (int) 3.14; //` Store the converted double in a var
- Storing an integer as a double:
  - `double b = 6;`