

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;**

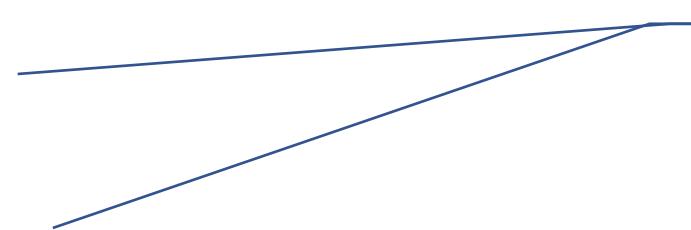
- Declaration or assignment?



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;`