

CMSC 131
Fall 2018

## Announcements

- The deadline for First project (Hello World) has been extended to $9 / 12$. If you're stuck, come to office hours


## Vague Definitions (for now...)

First, let's loosely define these terms:

- Object
- Class
- Method
- Main method
- Statements


## Example: SimpleExample.java

Things to observe:

- We are looking at a class called "SimpleProgram"
- There is just one method, called main
- The main method contains a few statements
- There are two kinds of "comments"
- Most statements end with semi-colons
- System.out. print is a primitive tool for text output
- Note the difference in print vs. println


## Example: VariablesExample.java

Things to observe:

- Two "local" variables are declared (their type is "int")
- The "assignment operator" stores values inside the variables
- Memory diagram (at the end):



## Variable Types

- Primitives (basic "atoms")
- References to Objects (later)


## Primitive Types (Whole Numbers First)

- An int variable takes up 4 bytes of memory. What range of values can be stored?

| Type | Memory used | Range of values that can be stored |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| long | 8 bytes | $-9,223,372,036,854,775,808$ <br> $9,223,372,036,854,775,807$ |
| int | 4 bytes | $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ |
| short | 2 bytes | $-32,768$ to 32,767 |
| byte | 1 byte | -128 to 127 |

- Examples:

```
int secondsPerYear = 31557600;
long humansOnEarth = 7625913792L; // note the L
byte age = 19;
```


## Primitive Types (Floating Point Values)

- Note: Most real numbers cannot be represented! Why not?

| Type | Memory used | Range and precision (for positive values) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| double | 8 bytes | $3.40282347 \mathrm{x}, 1.40239846 \mathrm{x}$ |
| float | 4 bytes | 1.7976931348623157 x, |
|  |  | 4.9406564584124654 x |

- Examples:

```
double velocity = 325.92732;
float distance = 52.25F; // note the F
```


## Primitive Types (Characters and Boolean)

- char

Example:

```
char letterGrade = 'A'; // Note the single quotes
```

- boolean

Examples:
boolean result = true;
boolean state $=$ false;
boolean hasFever $=$ (temperature > 98.6);

