

# Lesson 2

**Primitive Variables** 



# Today's Lesson Plan

- 1. What are variables?
- 2. Types of Common Variables
  - a. Integers
  - b. Doubles
  - c. Boolean
- 3. Initiation + Modifying Variables
- 4. Naming Conventions
- 5. Simple Math Operators

#### What are variables?

- A piece of memory that can contain data
- Usually used to run Java functions and carry out tasks
- Each variable has a data type

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- Determines what can be stored in it
- Primitive Variables: The most common types of variables, stores simple information



### **Primitive Variable Types**

- 8 Different Primitive Variables
- boolean, byte, char, short, int, long, float, double

# **Common Primitive Variables**

• Most common primitive variable types are boolean, int, double



#### **Boolean Variables**

Boolean variables are variables that state whether a statement is true or false. The only two values for a boolean is true and false.

Examples:

boolean happy = true;

boolean sad = false;



#### **Integer Variables**

Integer variables are variables that can only store integers. It cannot store decimals. However, it can store both positive and negative integers.

Examples:

int num1 = 100;

int num2 = -100;



#### **Double Variables**

Double variables, like int variables, can store numbers. However, they are not limited to just integers. Doubles can store decimals with up to 16 decimal points.

Examples:

double decimal1 = 0.12345;

double decimal2 = 0.54321;

double decimal3 = 5.0;



### **String Variables**

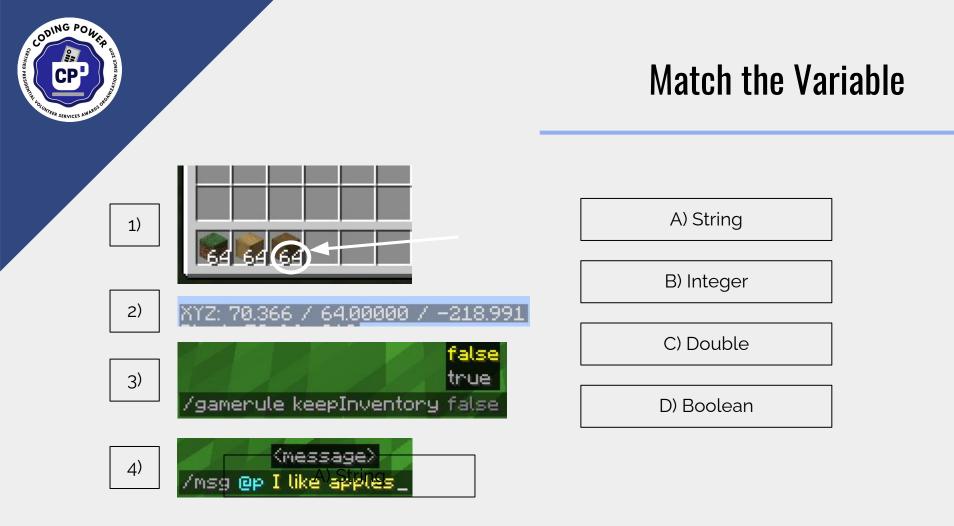
String variables store words, which are a "string" of characters. The words stored in String variables are usually surrounded by quotes. **S**tring is NOT a primitive variable type.

Examples:

String name = "bob";

String age = "15";

String notMyName = "BOB";





# **Creating Variables**

In order to create a variable, the data type is listed followed by the name, an equal sign, and its value. At the end of the statement, a semicolon should be included. (this is true for all statements)

Examples:

int length = 24;

```
boolean isNice = true;
```

double money = 6.23;



# **Creating Variables Pt. 2**

Another way is to create (declare) a variable and assign a value to it later.

x = 20;

It is also possible to create multiple variables at the same time.

int x,y;

x = 10;

y = 10;



#### How to Name Variables

There are certain rules you must follow when naming variables:

- 1. The first letter should always be lowercase
- 2. Must use Camel Case
  - a. The beginning of new words should be capital
  - b. Ex.myNameIsKarina, isSunny
- 3. Cannot contain spaces
- 4. Should always start with a letter

Remember: All variable names are case-sensitive!



#### **Examples of Variable Names**

Correct	Wrong
myNameIsBob	Myname isboB
monkey	Monkey
isFemale123	isfemale#&%
iLikePizza	I like pizza
sum5678	5678sum



# **Arithmetic Operations**

- 5 basic math operations
  - Addition +
  - Subtraction -
  - $\circ$  Division /
  - Multiplication \*
  - Mod %
    - Returns the remainder of one item divided by another number



# **Assignment Operators**

- 5 basic assignment operators
  - $\circ$  =, +=, -=, \*=, /=
- num2 = num1;
  - Assigns the value num1 to the variable num2
- num2 += num1;
  - Is equivalent to num2 = num2 + num1;
- num2 -= num1;
  - o Is equivalent to num2 = num2 num1;
- num2 \*= num1;
  - Is equivalent to num2 = num2 \* num1;
- num2 /= num1;
  - Is equivalent to num2 = num2 / num1;





Use this link to start a kahoot game!

https://play.kahoot.it/v2/lobby?quizId=658a6bc1-245f-4bd4-beb 3-daf3561b7bc1



#### Q & A Sessions

Join us this Sunday from 2:00 PM to 3:30 PM at Cerritos Library on the first floor East end to ask questions and play games!

If you cannot make it in person, join us through Zoom! https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kc2XLcS6Hy



# Questions?

Contact us here:

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