



THE UNIVERSITY  
of NORTH CAROLINA  
at CHAPEL HILL

# COMP 110

## Introduction to Programming

Fall 2015

Time: TR 9:30 – 10:45

Room: AR 121 (Hanes Art Center)

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## Previous Class

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- What did we discuss?



## Today

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- Announcements
  - Assignment 2 : Due Friday, Oct 2 @ 11:55 PM  
<http://comp110.com/assignments/the-worried-wizard>
- Polleverywhere  
<http://help.unc.edu/help/poll-everywhere-faq/>
- More For Loops



## Local Variables

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- Open Eclipse
- New Java project etc.. You know the drill!

```
public class test123 {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        int num1 = 5;  
        int count;  
  
        for (count = 0; count <= num1; count++){  
            System.out.println(count);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



## Local Variables

---

```
public class test123 {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
  
        int num1 = 5;  
        int count;  
  
        for (count = 0; count <= num1; count++) {  
            int num2 = 10;  
            System.out.println(count);  
            System.out.println(num2);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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## Local Variables

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```
public class test123 {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
  
        int num1 = 5;  
        int count;  
  
        for (count = 0; count <= num1; count++) {  
            int num2 = 10;  
            System.out.println(count);  
            System.out.println(num2);  
        }  
        System.out.println(num2);  
    }  
}
```

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## String input

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```
import java.util.*;
public class Example1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String str = "Yes";
        int count = 0;
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);

        while (str.equalsIgnoreCase("Yes")){

            System.out.println(count);
            count++;
            System.out.println("Would you like to continue?");
            str = keyboard.next();

        }
    }
}
```

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## Debugger in Eclipse

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- *Debugging* allows you to run a program interactively while watching the source code and the variables during the execution
- Using *breakpoints* in the source code, you specify where the execution of the program should stop
- Add line numbers
- Toggle breakpoint where needed

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dHYM3b3ZEjU>

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## Debugger in Eclipse - exercise1

```
int count = 0;
int number = 5;
while ( count <= number) {
    System.out.println(count);
    count++;
}
```

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## Debugger in Eclipse - exercise2

```
int num = 5;
for ( int i = 0; i <= num; i++) {
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

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## Debugger in Eclipse – exercise3

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```
int sum = 0;
int numToSum = 0;
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Please enter a number");

numToSum = keyboard.nextInt();

for( int i=0; i <= numToSum; i++){

    sum += i;

}

System.out.println("The sum is " + sum );

keyboard.close();
```

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## Next class

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- More on loops

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