// First program
// MW, 5/1/05

public class FirstProgram
{
    public static void main( String [ ] args )
    {
        System.out.println( "Is there anybody out there?" );
    }
}
Primitive Types

• Numerical types are signed.
  – E.g., for int, -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
  – Machine-independent

• The char type is not numerical.
  – Stores codes for characters

• Java compiler checks whether a variable is assigned a value before it is used.
Primitive Types (cont.)

- Java has two right-shift operators: `>>` and `>>>`
  - `>>>` does zero fill
  - `>>` does sign fill
Control Structures

• The if-, while-, do-, for-, and switch-statements are exactly as in C.
  – Conditions can only be Boolean expressions.
    
    ```java
    if ( x < y < 6 ) { ... }
    ```

• There is no go-to statement in Java.
  – Labeled statements
    ```java
    outer:
    while( ... ) {
      while( ... ) {
        while( ... ) {
          if( ... ) { break: outer; }
        }
      }
    }
    ```
Type Inference with var

• Used only for local variables, e.g., index variables of for-loops
• Compiler infers the type of the variables from their initial values.
• Improve program readability

```java
String s = "Hello, World!"; // s is a type variable
var s = "Hello, World!"; // s is an inference variable

int [] arr = {1, 2, 3};
for ( int x : arr ) { System.out.println(x); }
for ( var x : arr ) { System.out.println(x); }
```