# Programming for Mobile Computing EECS 1022

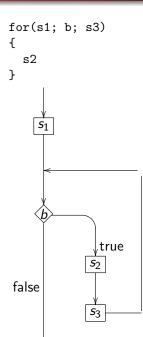
moodle.yorku.ca

# Row of cells

#### Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integer COLUMN), create a  $1 \times \text{COLUMN}$  grid and set the colour of each cell to red.

# For statement



# For statement

# Syntax

```
for (s_1; b; s_3) { s_2; }
```

#### Code conventions:

- for should be followed by a space and
- the body should be indented.

# Row of alternating cells

## Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integer COLUMN), create a  $1 \times \text{COLUMN}$  grid and set the colour of cells alternating to red and blue.

## Block of cells

#### Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integers ROW and COLUMN), create a ROW  $\times$  COLUMN grid and set the colour of cells to red.

# Block of alternating cells

## Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integers ROW and COLUMN), create a ROW  $\times$  COLUMN grid and set the colour of cells alternating to red and blue.

# Triangle

#### Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integer SIZE, create a SIZE  $\times$  SIZE grid and draw a triangle.

## Box

#### Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integer SIZE, create a SIZE  $\times$  SIZE grid and draw a box.

# Tree

#### Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integer SIZE, create a SIZE  $\times$  SIZE grid and draw a tree.

# Diamond

#### Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integer SIZE, create a SIZE  $\times$  SIZE grid and draw a diamond.

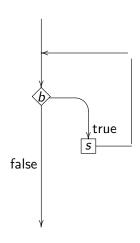
# Print a file

## Problem

Prompt the user for input (a String FILE)

String input = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please enter the file n and print the content of the file.

# While statement



# While statement

# Syntax

```
while (b) {
    s;
}
```

#### Code conventions:

- while should be followed by a space and
- the body should be indented.

# For and while loops

#### Theorem

Every for-loop can be expressed as a while-loop.

```
Proof.
for (s_1; b; s_2) {
    s<sub>3</sub>;
can be expressed as
    s_1;
    while (b) {
         s<sub>3</sub>;
         s_2;
```

# For and while loops

#### Theorem

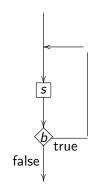
Every while-loop can be expressed as a for-loop.

# Reprompt

## Problem

Prompt the user for input (positive integer COLUMN), create a  $1 \times \text{COLUMN}$  grid and set the colour of each cell to red. Reprompt the user if they enter a non-positive integer.

# Do statement



## Do statement

# Syntax

```
do {
    s;
} while (b);
```

#### Code conventions:

- while should be followed by a space and
- the body should be indented.

# For and do Loops

#### Theorem 1

Every for-loop can be expressed as a do-loop.

#### **Theorem**

Every do-loop can be expressed as a for-loop.

#### Question

So which loop should we use?

# For and do Loops

#### $\mathsf{Theorem}$

Every for-loop can be expressed as a do-loop.

#### **Theorem**

Every do-loop can be expressed as a for-loop.

#### Question

So which loop should we use?

#### Answer

It is a matter of taste. If you know the number of iterations in advance, a for-loop may be most appropriate. If the loop has to be executed at least once, a do-loop may be most appropriate.

## Prime

## Exercise

Prompt the user for input (positive integer number), and determine whether it is prime.

## Prime

#### The New York Times

## New Method Said to Solve Key Problem in Math

By SARAH ROBINSON

Three Indian computer scientists have solved a longstanding mathematics problem by devising a way for a computer to tell quickly and definitively whether a number is prime – that is, whether it is evenly divisible only by itself and 1.

New York Times, August 8, 2002

# Practice

http://codingbat.com/java