

EECS1022 Programming for Mobile Computing  
(Winter 2021)

Q&A - Lectures W2

Tuesday, January 26

# Python Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values:

Operator	Name	Example	Try it
<code>==</code>	Equal	<code>x == y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>!=</code>	Not equal	<code>x != y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>&gt;</code>	Greater than	<code>x &gt; y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>&lt;</code>	Less than	<code>x &lt; y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>&gt;=</code>	Greater than or equal to	<code>x &gt;= y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>&lt;=</code>	Less than or equal to	<code>x &lt;= y</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

boolean  $b = \square$   
b  
if (  $\cdot$  )  
↳  
 $b == true$   
 $b$   
 $b == false$   
 $!b$

# Python Logical Operators

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements:

Operator	Description	Example	Try it
<code>and</code>	Returns True if both statements are true	<code>x &lt; 5 and x &lt; 10</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>or</code>	Returns True if one of the statements is true	<code>x &lt; 5 or x &lt; 4</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>
<code>not</code>	Reverse the result, returns False if the result is true	<code>not(x &lt; 5 and x &lt; 10)</code>	<a href="#">Try it »</a>

Python: and  
Java:  $\&\&$   
or  $\|\|$   
not  $!$

↳  $b == true \rightarrow b$   
 $b == false \rightarrow \underline{not\ b} \quad \underline{not} (b == true)$

Sysout

Sys

↳ default eclipse.

1. Eclipse key shortcut.

2. Eclipse customize key shortcut.

where eclipse is launched on

workspace → collection of projects  
Java.

↳ Week\_01

↳ Week\_02

↳ EFCS1022\_W21\_Lab1

project

↳ console\_apps

↳ junit\_tests

↳ model

import  
package

↳ Utilities.java  
↳ Student.java  
↳ SMS.java