CS 302 Week 15

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Short vs. Long

- "I have made this longer than usual because I have not had time to make it shorter." Blaise Pascal
- "I have already made this paper too long, for which I must crave pardon, not having now time to make it shorter." Benjamin Franklin
- "Not that the story need be long, but it will take a long while to make it short." Henry David Thoreau
- "That depends on the length of the speech," answered the President. "If it is a tenminute speech it takes me all of two weeks to prepare it; if it is a half-hour speech it takes me a week; if I can talk as long as I want to it requires no preparation at all. I am ready now." Woodrow Wilson

Types of Errors

What are different kinds of errors? When do they occur?

What do these evaluate to?

```
Assume:
    int m, k;
    System.out.println( expr);
new Random()
m = 5
k = m + 4
"hello"
"hello" + " today"
"hello".length()
"int".toUpperCase()
"".isEmpty()
```

Declaring/Defining vs. Calling

```
static void happy(boolean whether) {
    System.out.println("Happy=" + whether);
}
...somewhere else...
happy( true);
```

What is print out? static void myPrint(int out) { System.out.println("i:" + out); static void myPrint(String s) { System.out.println("s:" + s); in main.... int i = 5; myPrint(i + "3" + (3 + 4 * 6) + 4);

Announcements

- P4 now Due Monday, December 14th, 8am.
- No consulting hours after noon on Friday.
- Office Hours:
 - Wednesday (today): 2:30pm 3:30pm?
 - Thursday: 9:00am to 10:45am

```
What will print out and why?
int k = 'A';
System.out.println( k);
```

Heap vs. Stack

Heap

- at runtime, JVM allocates memory for objects and classes
- Garbage collector runs periodically
- Global access, need a reference though

Stack

- method specific values that are short-lived
- always referenced, last-in first-out (LIFO)
- when method invoked (called) new block is created on stack to hold primitive values and references to other objects
- as soon as method ends, block becomes unused and available for other methods

Wrapper Classes

```
int k;
Integer m;
```

```
//if local variables, what memory, when and where for k & m? //if class variables, what memory, when and where for k & m? //if instance variables, what memory, when and where for k & m?
```

Draw a picture of memory and describe each.

```
public static void main( String []args) {
    int k;
    Integer m;
    k = 2;    //example of ?
    m = 3;    //example of ?
    k = m;    //example of ?
}
```

Strings and memory

```
class S {
    public static void main( String []args) {
        String name; //Where and what is the value?
        new String("sad"); //What and where is the value?
        name = new String("happy"); //What and where is the value?
```

Discuss the differences.

```
class C {
                                                         class C {
      static int k:
                                                                static int k;
      int m;
                                                                int m;
      static void printK() {
                                                                static void printK() {
                                                                      System.out.println(k);
             System.out.println(k);
             System.out.println(m); //? A
                                                                      System.out.println(m); //? C
      void printM() {
                                                                static void printM(C this) {
             System.out.println(this.m);
                                                                      System.out.println(this.m);
             System.out.println(k); //? B
                                                                      System.out.println(k); //? D
...main() {
                                                          ... main() {
      C.printK();
                                                                C.printK();
                                                                C \text{ varC} = \text{new } C();
      C \text{ varC} = \text{new } C();
                                                                C.printM( varC);
      varC.printM();
```

What is print out?

```
File f = new File( "myfile.txt");
Scanner scnr = new Scanner(f);
scnr.nextLine();
int count = 4:
if ( scnr.hasNextInt())
     count = scnr.nextInt();
else {
    scnr.nextLine();
     count = scnr.nextInt();
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    scnr.nextLine();
System.out.println( scnr.nextLine());
```

```
hello
8 line
5 line
3 line
4 line
```

Online Course Evaluation - http://aefis.wisc.edu

Thoughts on?

- In-class problems
- Polling the class
- Java Visualizer demos
- Eclipse demos
- Worked Problems:
 - 3D Tic-Tac-Toe (P2)
 - Bouncing Balls (P3)
 - Uline Boxes (P4)
- Class & Sequence diagrams (P3)
- Recorded lectures
- Exam wrappers

- Hand drawn diagrams
 - UML, Memory
- About learning
- Misconceptions
- Muddiest Point
- Personal Stories
- Navigating This Social System
- Research Ideas
 - how do people learn programming?
 - build a graphical, professional programming language

What would make lecture better for you?

Output - What is the difference?

```
String filename = "aFile.txt";
try (
  PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(filename);
                                                        System.out.println( "hello");
                                                        System.out.println( " world");
  output.println( "hello");
  output.println( " world");
} catch ( FileNotFoundException e) {
  e.printStackTrace();
  //OR
  System.out.println("File + " + filename + " not found.");
```

Draw a picture of memory, at each time point

```
class TestDag {
class Dag {
                                            Dag methodB( Hup p) {
    static int smop;
                                                 Dag t; //3
    Hup h;
                                                 t = new Dag(2, p);
    Dag(int smop, Hup h) {
                                                 t = new Dag(3, p);
         Dag.smop = smop;
                                                 return t; //5
         this.h = h; \frac{1}{4}
                                            main() {
                                                          _//1
                                                 Dag y;
class Hup {
                                                 y = methodB(new Hup(13));
    double gep;
                                                 //6
    Hup(double g) {
         gep = g; //2
```

What is print out?

```
File f = new File( "myfile.txt");
Scanner scnr = new Scanner(f);
int count= -1:
count = scnr.nextInt();
                                                                     hello
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
     scnr.nextLine();
                                                                     8 line
if ( scnr.hasNextInt()) {
                                                                    5 line
     count = scnr.nextInt();
     scnr.nextLine();
                                                                    3 line
} else {
                                                                     4 line
     scnr.nextLine();
     count = scnr.nextInt();
System.out.println("count: " + count + " nl:" + scnr.nextLine());
```

What is print out?

```
String str = "Falling Off a Cliff' by Eileen Dover";
System.out.println( str.substring(4,8));
```

```
String str2 = "'The Future of Robotics' by Cy Borg and Anne Droid";
System.out.println( str2.substring( str2.indexOf('o'),
str2.lastIndexOf('B')));
```

```
String str3 = "'Technology in the 21st Century' by Rob Ott";
System.out.println( str3.substring( str3.indexOf('R') ).concat( ".") );
```

Strings courtesy of Boy Scouts