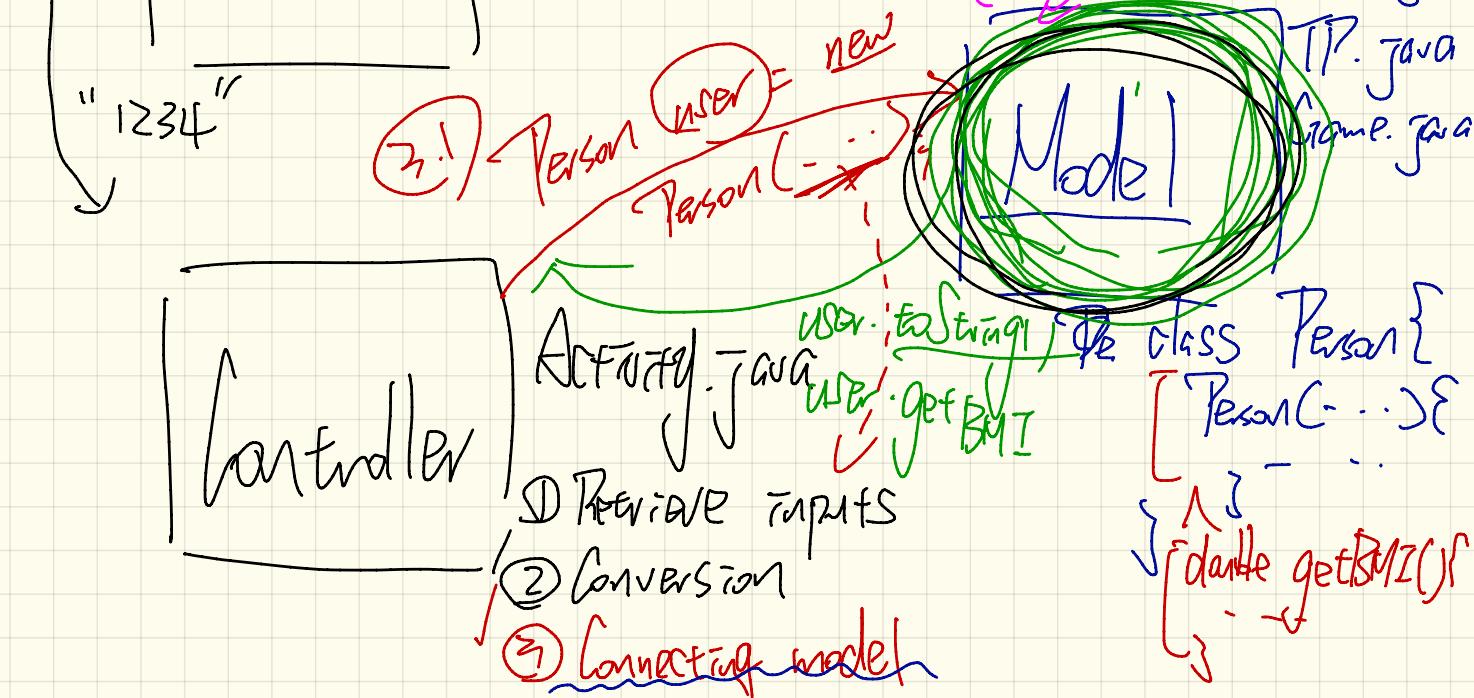
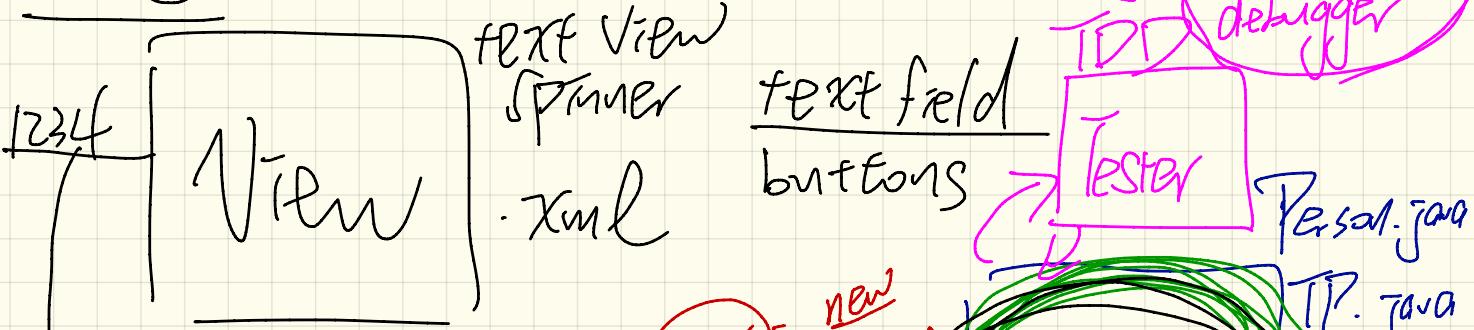


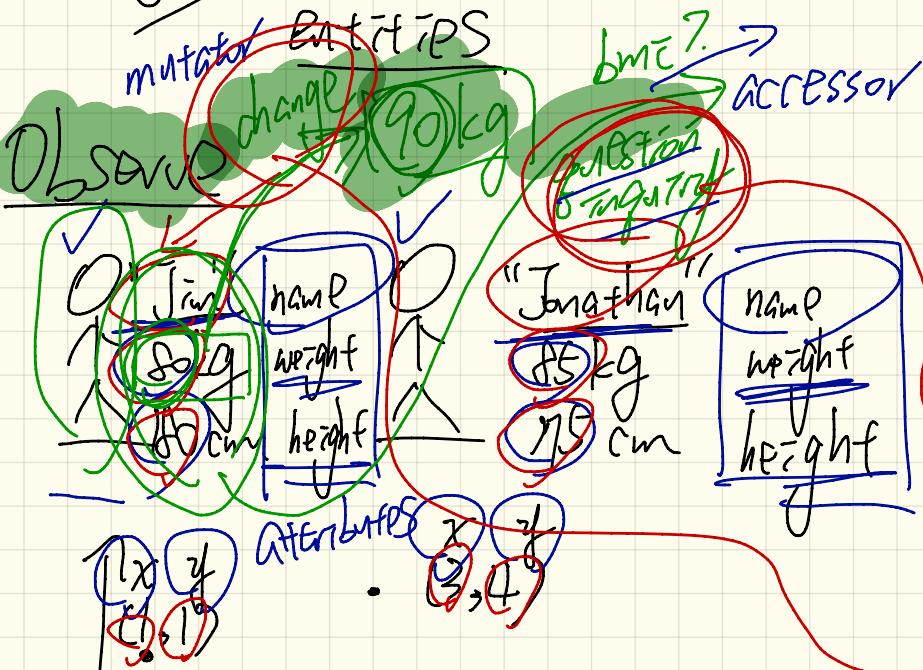
Monday Jan. 29

Lecture 4

MVC



Object Orientation (OO)



Model

class : {

attributes

constructors =

accessors

mutators

Execution

- allocate space in mem. for new objects
- manipulate objects

(call methods)

```
class Point{
```

```
    double x;
```

```
    double y;
```

```
    Point(double nx, double ny){
```

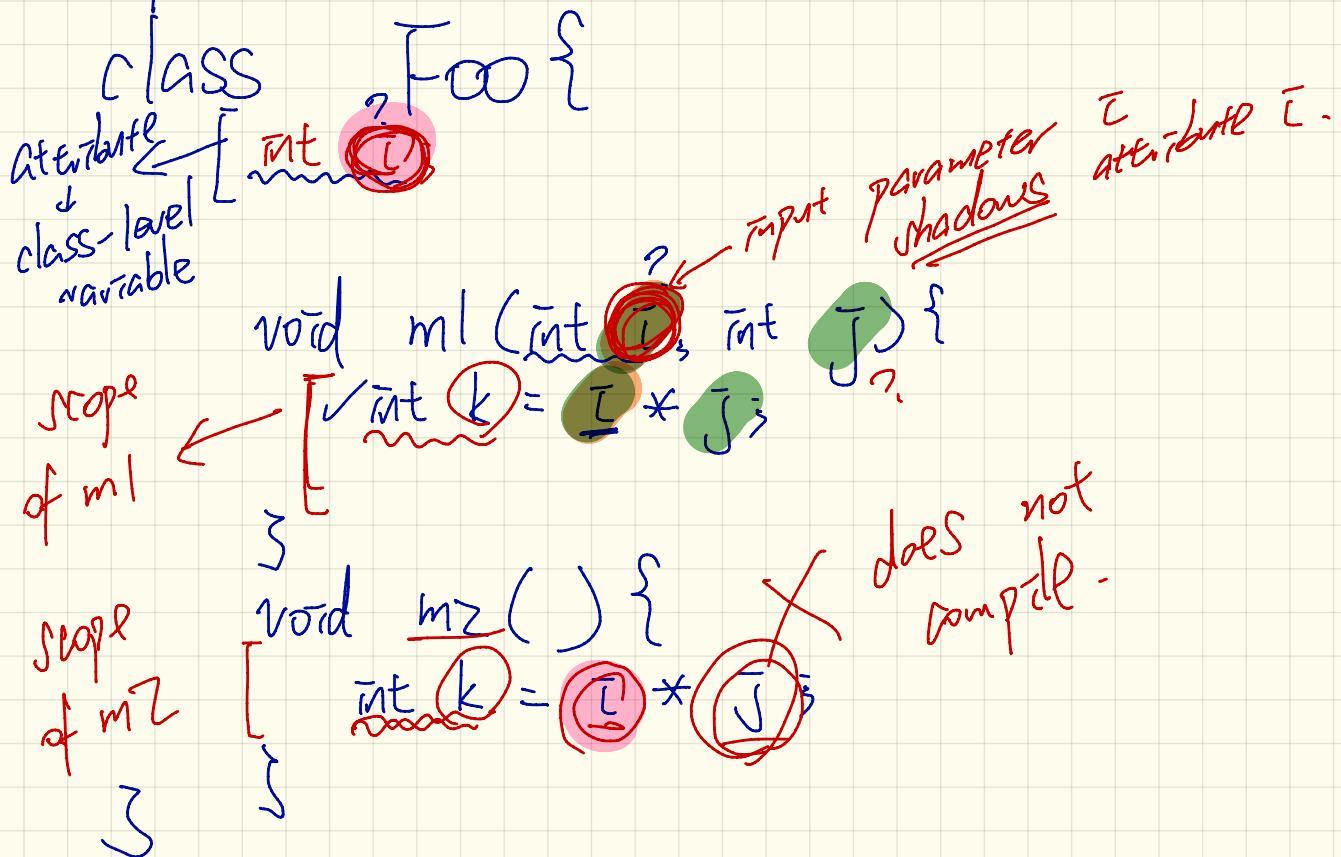
```
        x = nx;
```

```
        y = ny;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Scope of variables

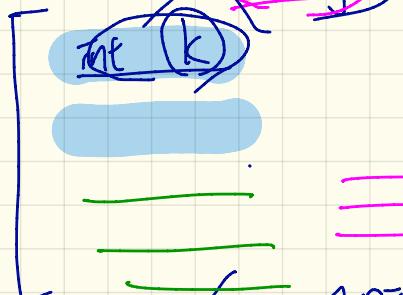


class Foo {



word m1 int j

int k

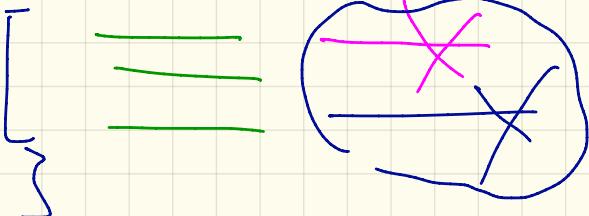


}

3 kinds of variables

- ① Attributes (class-level)
- ② Method parameters
- ③ local variables.

word m2 (- --) {



class Foo {

int a;

wid

int i {

visible to the entire "ml"

= 23;

if (i > 24) {

visible to the entire "if" branch

int j = i * 2;

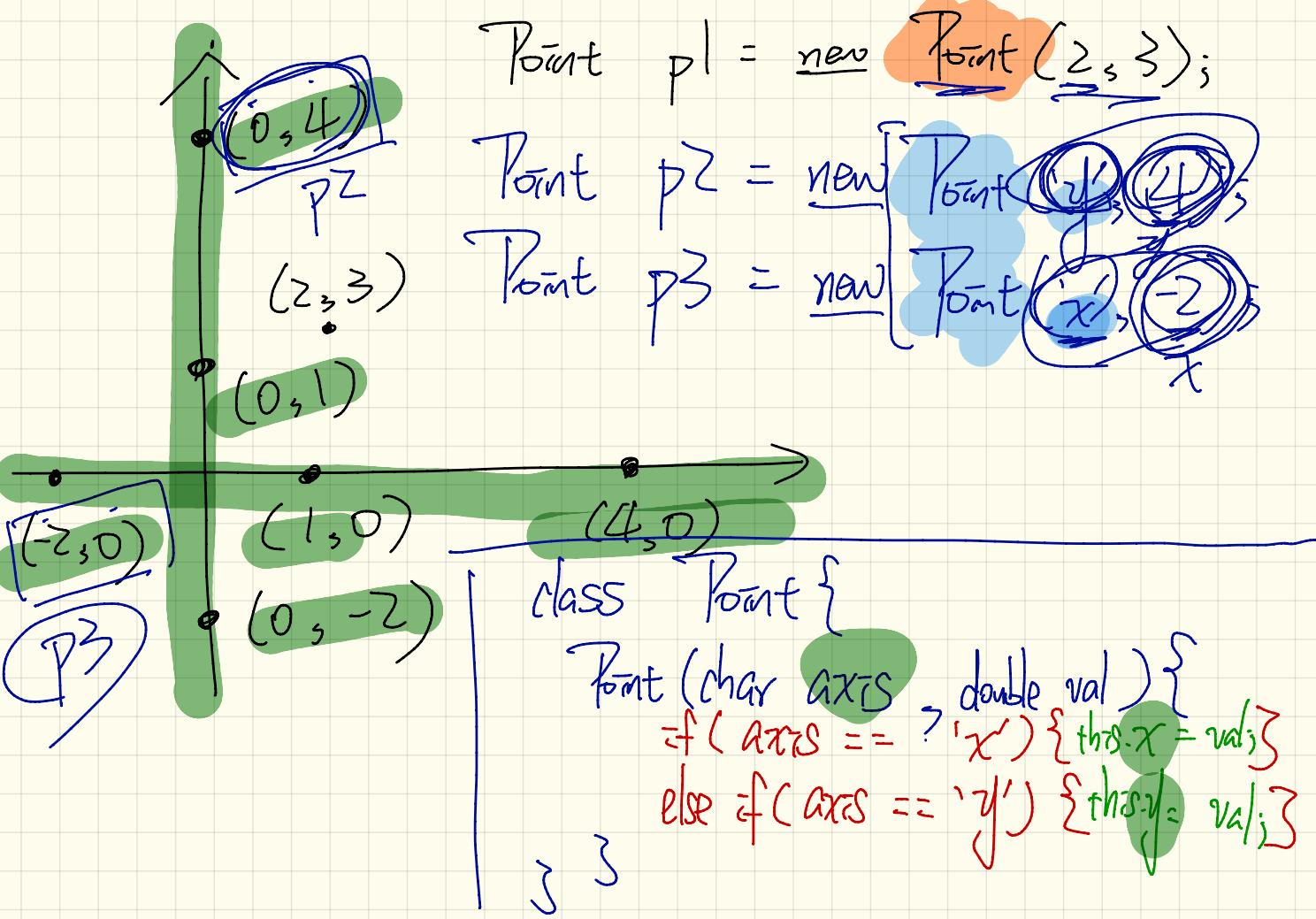
else {

int k = i * 4;

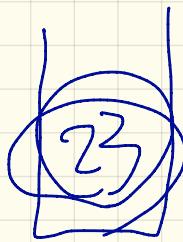
int j = 46;

j = 46; X

j

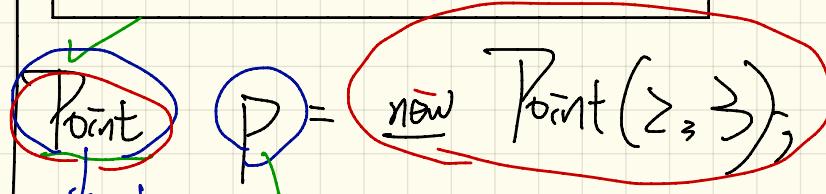


✓ double
 int i = (23);
 all-lower case
 ↓
 primitive type (value)


 i

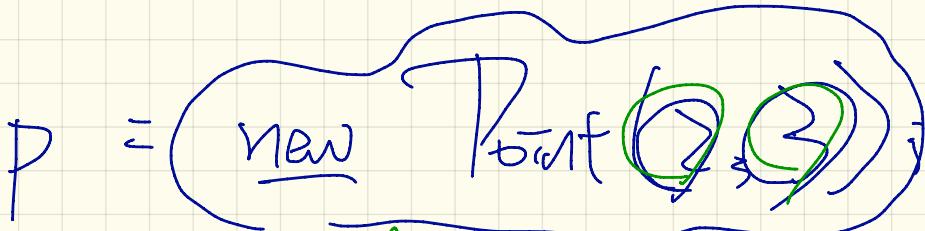
```

class Point {
  double x;
  double y;
  Point() { ... }
}
    
```

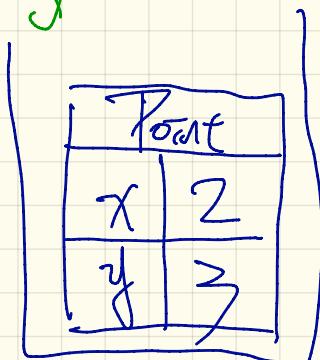

 Point $p = \underline{\text{new}} \text{ Point}(2, 3);$
 Capitalized
 Stores
 address
 of
 Point object

reference type
 (address)
 of
 composite
 structure

Point p =

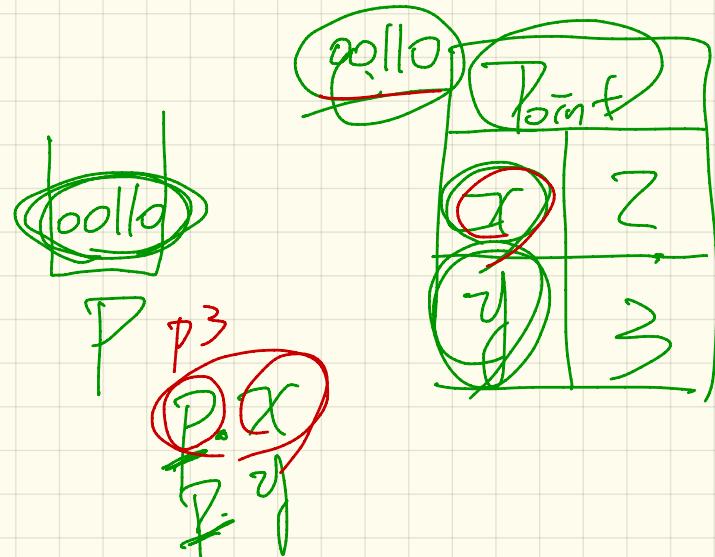


Wrong - J



P

Correct - address (EECS 202)



Point p1 = new Point(2, 3);

Point p2 = new Point(3, 4);

1401448

p1

Point	
x	2
y	3

1540delpid

p2

Point	
x	3
y	4