

Lecture 3 - May 13

Review of OOP

NullPointerException

Parameters vs. Arguments

Scope of Variables

Default vs. Customized Constructors

Variable Shadowing, Use of this

Announcements/Reminders

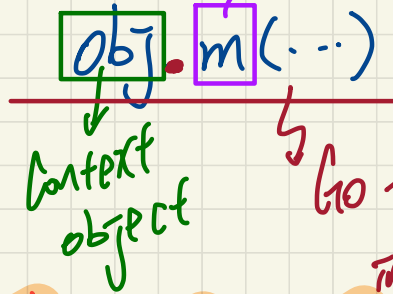
- Today's class: [notes template](#) posted
- **LabOP1** due on Tue (exact deadline on instructions PDF)
- **Priorities:**
 - + **LabOP2** (tutorial videos + PDFs)
 - + Due: Next Monday
- **Lab1** to be released next Monday
- **ProgTest0** next Friday (May 23)
- Lab this Friday (May 16):
 - + [≈ 40 min] Mock-up **ProgTest0**
 - + [≈ 40 min] Q&As (TAs, Jackie)

NullPointerException

runtime, logical error.

when context object is null

method call



when this is non-existing (null) $\Rightarrow$ NPE.

Go to the address stored in obj, invoke the def. of m on that

e.g. `CO.m().m2().m3()`

break point

(1) can be null

(2) can be null

(3) can be null

invoke the def. of m on that memory block

sure "Expression" panel in debugger will find out.

(1) compiler

(2) NPE at r.t.!

Q. How many possible ways can this NPE occur?

Slides 16 ~ 47

assigned readings!

Parameters

vs.

Arguments

def. of methods

use/call
of methods

parameters.

```
class Point {  
    Point(double x, double y) {...}  
  
    double getDistanceFrom(Point other) {...}  
  
    void move(char direction, double units) {...}  
}
```

Template Definition

Method Usages

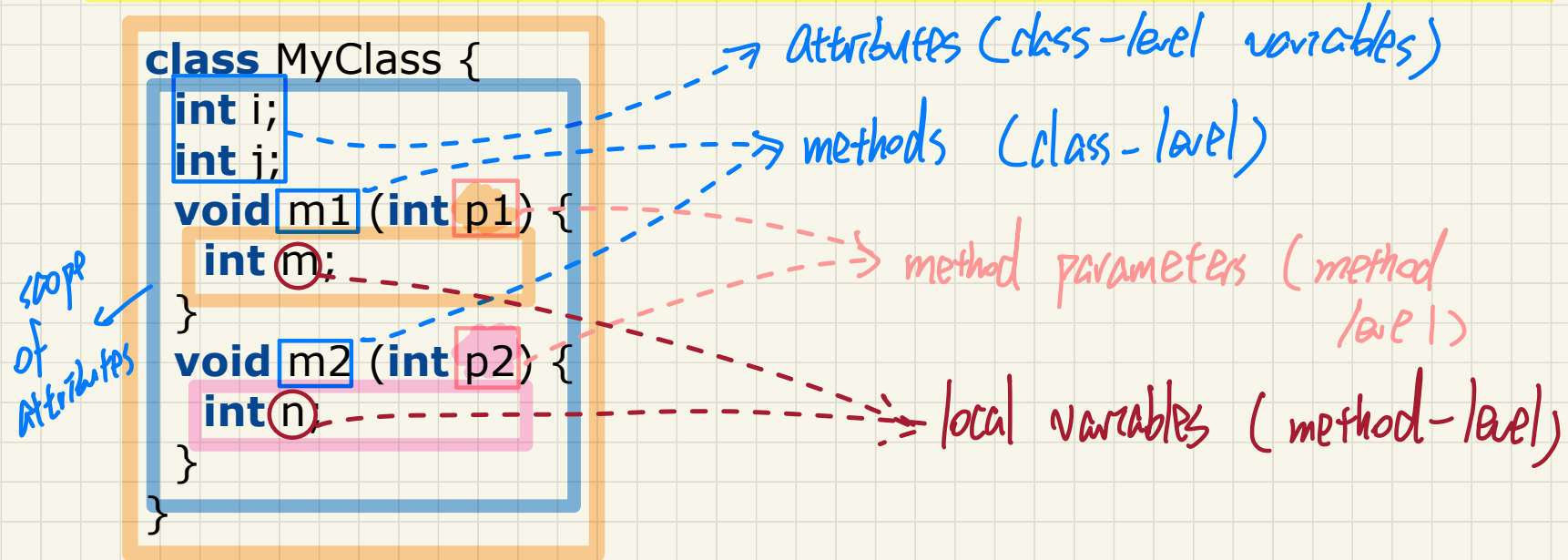
calls must be
compatible with
parameter
types.

```
class PointTester {  
    static void main(String[] args) {  
        Point p1 = new Point(2.5, -3.6);  
        Point p2 = new Point(-4.8, 5.9);  
        double dist1 = p1.getDistanceFrom(p2);  
        double dist2 = p2.getDistanceFrom(p1);  
        p1.move('R', 7.6);  
    }  
}
```

arguments.

Scope of Variables in a Class

- Class-level variables may be accessed/modified between methods.
[Assume for now: non-**static**]
- Method-level parameters may be accessed within the declared method only.
- Method-level (local) variables may be accessed/modified within the declared method.



```
class MyClass {  
  int i = p1; X  
  int j = t; ✓  
  void m1 (int p1) {  
    int m = p1; ✓  
    p1 = m; ✓  
  }  
  void m2 (int p2) {  
    int n = p1; X  
  }  
  }  
}
```

belongs to the scope of m1!

$jim == jonathan$ False $jim != jonathan$ True

Constructors not using this Keyword

```
public class Person {  
    /*  
    * Attributes.  
    * Person instances have the same attribute names.  
    * Person instances have specific attribute values.  
    */
```

```
    double weight;  
    double height;
```

```
    /*  
    * Constructors  
    */
```

```
    public Person() {  
  
    }
```

```
    public Person(double newWeight, double newHeight) {  
        weight = newWeight;  
        height = newHeight;  
    }
```

model

@Test

```
public void test_1() {
```

```
    Person jim = new Person(72, 1.81);
```

```
    Person jonathan = new Person(65, 1.67);
```

```
    assertTrue(jim != jonathan);
```

```
    * assertFalse(jim == jonathan);
```

```
    assertNotSame(jim, jonathan);
```

```
    assertEquals(jim, jonathan);
```

```
}
```

JUnit

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    Person jim = new Person(72, 1.81);
```

```
    Person jonathan = new Person(65, 1.67);
```

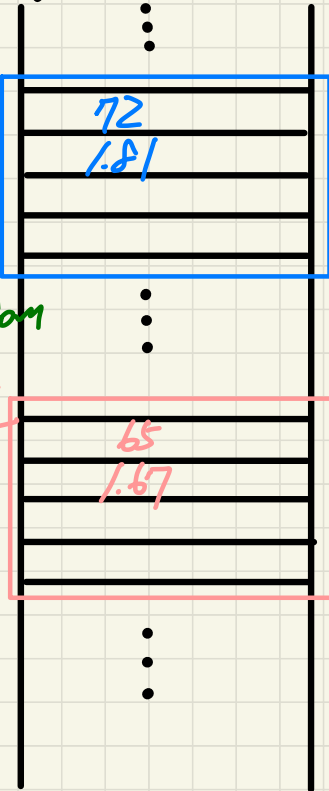
```
    System.out.println(jim);
```

```
    System.out.println(jonathan);
```

```
}
```

console

memory
(sequence of bytes)



- Default Constructor?
- Parameters vs. Arguments
- Reference Variables

Constructors not using this Keyword

```
public class Person {  
    /*  
     * Attributes.  
     * Person instances have the same attribute names.  
     * Person instances have specific attribute values.  
     */  
    double weight;  
    double height;  
  
    /*  
     * Constructors  
     */  
    public Person() {  
  
    }  
  
    public Person(double newWeight, double newHeight) {  
        weight = newWeight; weight  
        height = newHeight; height  
    }  
}
```

model

Question

- What if names of parameter & attribute are the same?
- implicit "this"

deliberately
chose param.
same as
that we
names
those attributes
want to modify.

this.weight