

Misuse of Static Variables

Slides 78 - 79

```
public class Client {  
    private Account[] accounts;  
    private static int numberOfAccounts = 0;  
    public void addAccount(Account acc) {  
        accounts[this.numberOfAccounts] = acc;  
        this.numberOfAccounts++;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class ClientTester {  
    Client bill = new Client("Bill");  
    Client steve = new Client("Steve");  
    Account acc1 = new Account();  
    Account acc2 = new Account();  
    bill.addAccount(acc1);  
    /* [REDACTED] */  
    steve.addAccount(acc2);  
    /* [REDACTED] */  
}
```

Use of Static Variables: Common Error

Slides 80 - 82

```
1 public class Bank {  
2     private string branchName;  
3     public String getBrachName() { return this.branchName; }  
4     private static int nextAccountNumber = 0;  
5     public static String getInfo() {  
6         nextAccountNumber++;  
7         return this.branchName + nextAccountNumber;  
8     }  
9 }
```

Reference-Typed Return Values

Slide 53

```
public class Point {  
    /* A mutator modifying the context Point object */  
    public void moveUp(double i) {  
        this.y = this.y + i;  
    }  
  
    /* An accessor returning a new Point object */  
    public Point movedUpBy(double i) {  
        Point np = new Point(this.x, this.y);  
        np.moveUp(i);  
        return np;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class PointTester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Point p1 = new Point(2.5, -3.6);  
        p1.moveUp(7.8);  
        Point p2 = p1.movedUpBy(6.4);  
        System.out.println(p1 == p2);  
    }  
}
```



Example: Reference to **this**

Slide 59 - 61

```
public class Person {  
    private String name;  
    private Person spouse;  
    public Person(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public void marry(Person other) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
Person jim = new Person("Jim");  
Person elsa = new Person("Elsa");  
jim.marry(elsa);
```

Caller vs. Callee

- **caller** is the **client** using the service provided by another method.
- **callee** is the **supplier** providing the service to another method.

```
class C1 {  
    void m1() {  
        C2 o = new C2();  
        o.m2(); /* static type of o is C2 */  
    }  
}
```

Q: Can a method be a **caller** and a **callee** simultaneously?