

## Agenda :

- Exam hints
- Review of Java
- Book Guided Tour

4B

48

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- Read all questions before answering anything

- Pick the low hanging fruit

- Bring a watch

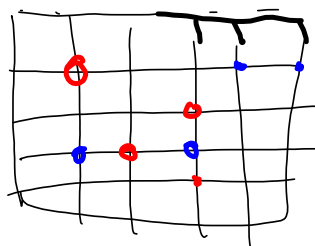
Watch the time

- Remember the 20/80 rule

1	10.12 - 10.19
2	
3	10.27 - 11.17
4	10.19 - 10.27
5	

SWITCH

GO



## PHYSICAL WELL BEING

- DON'T PARTY EVENING BEFORE
- BRING WATER & A SNACK.

WHEN IN DOUBT

write down your assumptions

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Review earlier questions



# REVIEW JAVA

Hybrid OO language

BASIC TYPES:

int, long, short  
float, double

Variable



int

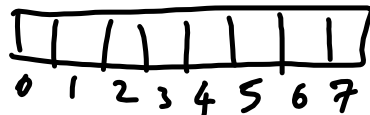
Integer

Control Statements

if - statement

for loop, while loops

Array



OO Part

Class - describes objects  
instance variables.

method each object has

constructors - creating instance objects

Magic creator:

Bank Account

↑  
class as type

new

myBA = new BankAccount();

↑  
class as  
"template" for  
instance object

PAUSE



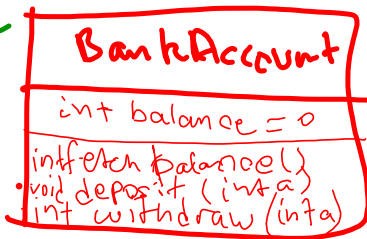
uio. inspera. no

# STATIC

Not pensum

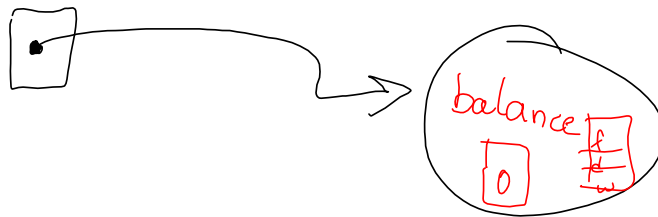
private

instance variables



Methods  
public

BankAccount myBA = new BankAccount();



```
class BA {  
  private static int count = 0;  
}
```

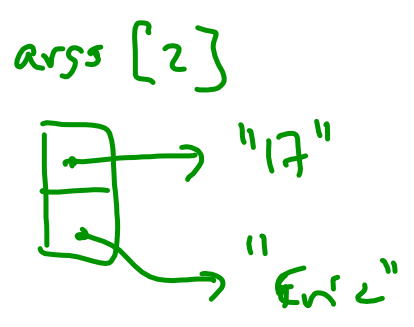
means variable belongs to the class!

```
    BA () {  
      count += 1; balance = 0;  
    }  
    public static int howMany () { return count; }  
};
```

means method belongs to the class!

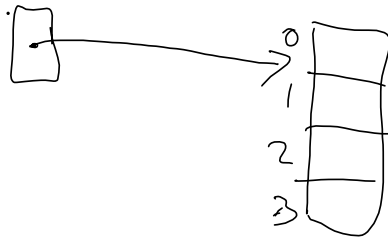
```
public static void main (String [args]) {  
:  
}
```

test    17    Eric



# About Arrays

int [] values = new int [4]



*Off-by-one  
Errors*

BankAccount [] a = new BankAccount [8];



a[3] = new BankAccount ();



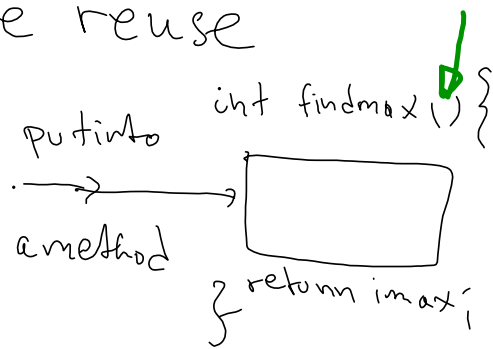
Array List . often better

Conceptually belong OO part of Java

# Method revisited

procedure - code reuse

```
for ( ... ) {  
  ...  
}
```



```
i = findmax();  
...  
j = findmax();
```

Methods  
used for  
code reuse

## Section 1.6 Errors

- Common Errors 1.1 Forgetting semi colons
- Self check



What's missing?

- Inheritance
- Parallelism
- Type systems

OO

Interface