5COSC019W - Solutions to Tutorial 1 Exercises

1 Java/Netbeans Reminder

```
public class Hello_OOP {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Online Learning!\n\nPlease virus go away!");
    }
}
```

2 Java/Netbeans Reminder - Syntax of the main method

A public class should have the same name as the name of the file without the java extension. Case sensitivity.

args is an array of strings passed to the command line. It can have an arbitrary (variable) number of command line arguments passed to it.

There is nothing special about the name args it could be x or whatever.

```
public class CommandLineArgumentsExample {
    public static void main(String[] foo) {
        for (String e: foo)
            System.out.println(e);
    }
}
Running this in the command line:

java CommandLineArgumentsExample one two three

produces:

one
two
three
```

You can do the same thing in Netbeans by setting the run arguments in the menu: Goto project by right clicking (two-finger click on Mac, right click on Linux, Windows) on the project name. Then select Properties->Run and type your arguments in the Arguments textbox. Run your program to see the output!

3 Java Reminder - For Loops and ifs

```
class EvenNumbersExample {
   public static void main(String[] hohoho) { // no args here?
      for (int i=1; i <= 100; i++) {
        if (i % 2 == 0)
            System.out.println(i + " is even");
      }
   }
}</pre>
```

4 Java Reminder - While Loops and ifs

5 Java References

The output is: abcabc456.

You can draw a diagram with the memory mappings to help figure out what is happening step by step in each assignment.

6 A Lottery Program

```
import java.util.*;

class Lotto {
    static int[] storage = new int[6];

    public static void main(String[] args) { // args is back keep the good name in
        Random random_generator = new Random();
        int count = 0;

    while (count < 6) {
        int randomNumber = 1 + random_generator.nextInt(49);
}</pre>
```

```
if (!isItAlreadyThere(randomNumber)) {
                storage[count] = randomNumber;
                ++count;
            }
            //System.out.println(randomNumber);
        }
        for (int x: storage)
            System.out.println(x);
    }
    static boolean isItAlreadyThere(int x) {
        for (int e: storage) {
            if (e == x)
                return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```