3.2P: Answer Sheet

Recall task 2.2P Counter Class and answer the following questions.

1.	How many <i>Counter</i> objects were created?	
2.	Variables declared without the new keyword are different to the objects created using new . In the Main function, what is the relationship between the variables initialized with and without the new keyword?	
3.	In the <i>Main</i> function, explain why the statement <i>myCounters</i> [2]. <i>Reset</i> (); also changes the value of <i>myCounters</i> [0].	

4.	The difference between <i>heap</i> and <i>stack</i> is that heap holds "dynamically allocated memory." What does this mean? In your answer, focus on the size and lifetime of the allocations.
5.	Are objects allocated on the heap or on the stack? What about local variables?
6.	What is the meaning of the expression <i>new ClassName</i> (), where <i>ClassName</i> refers a class in your application? What is the value of this expression?
7.	Consider the statement "Counter myCounter;". What is the value of myCounter after this statement? Why?

8. Based on the code you wrote in task 2.2P Counter Class, draw a diagram showing the locations of the variables and objects in function *Main* and their relationships to one another.

Stack	Неар
Main	

9. If the variable myCounters is assigned to null, then you want to change the value of myCounters[X], where X is the last digit of your student ID, what will happen? Please provide your observation with screenshots and explaination.

Hint. You may want to read this material for this task https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/keywords/null

For further reading at your own.

- Null pointer CrowdStrike Bug, https://www.thestack.technology/crowstrike-null-pointer-blamed-rca/
- CrowdStrike Blog, https://www.crowdstrike.com/blog/tech-analysis-channel-file-may-contain-null-bytes/