

Examples

WEEK 10

Where is the error???

```
1 public class ShowErrors {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         ShowErrors t = new ShowErrors(5);
4     }
5 }
```

```
error: constructor ShowErrors in class ShowErrors cannot be applied to given types;
    ShowErrors t = new ShowErrors(5);
```

 \wedge

```
required: no arguments
```

```
found: int
```

```
reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in length
```

Where is the error???

```
1 public class ShowErrors {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         ShowErrors t = new ShowErrors();  
4         t.x();  
5     }  
6 }
```

error: cannot find symbol

t.x();

^

symbol: method x()

location: variable t of type ShowErrors

What is the error???

```
public class Test{

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle c;
        System.out.println("What is area" + c.getArea());
        c = new Circle();
    }
}

class Circle {
    double radius=1;
    Circle() {
    }
    double getArea() {
        return radius * radius * Math.PI;
    }
}
```

error: variable c might not have
System.out.println("What is area"

```
error: variable c might not have been initialized
System.out.println("What is area" + c.getArea());
                                   ^
```

What is the error???

```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        C c = new C(5.0);  
        System.out.println(c.value);  
    }  
}
```

```
class C {  
    int value = 2;  
}
```

error: constructor C in class C cannot be applied to given types;

```
        C c = new C(5.0);  
                  ^
```

required: no arguments

found: double

reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in length

What is wrong???

```
1 class Test {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         A a = new A();  
4         a.print();  
5     }  
6 }  
7  
8 class A {  
9     String s;  
10  
11     A(String newS) {  
12         s = newS;  
13     }  
14  
15     public void print() {  
16         System.out.print(s);  
17     }  
18 }
```

Send a string
A a = new A("esin");
OR
Define a no-argument constructor
A() {
}

What is the output???

```
public class A {  
    boolean x;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        A a = new A();  
        System.out.println(a.x);  
    }  
}
```

Output:
false

Static vs Instance

- Suppose that the class **F** is defined in (a). Let **f** be an instance of **F**. Which of the statements in (b) are correct?

```
public class F {  
    int i;  
    static String s;  
  
    void imethod() {  
    }  
  
    static void smethod() {  
    }  
}
```

(a)

```
System.out.println(f.i);  
System.out.println(f.s);  
f.imethod();  
f.smethod();  
System.out.println(F.i);  
System.out.println(F.s);  
F.imethod();  
F.smethod();
```

(b)

CORRECT

CORRECT

CORRECT

What is wrong in the following code?

```
public class C {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        method1();  
    }  
    public void method1() {  
        method2();  
    }  
    public static void method2() {  
        System.out.println("The area is: " + c.getArea());  
    }  
    Circle c = new Circle(4);  
}
```

public static void method1() {

static Circle c = new Circle(4);

Passing Objects to Methods

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Count myCount = new Count();  
        int times = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)  
            increment(myCount, times);  
        System.out.println("count is " + myCount.count);  
        System.out.println("times is " + times);  
    }  
    public static void increment(Count c, int times) {  
        c.count++;  
        times++;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Count {  
    public int count;  
    public Count(int c) {  
        count = c;  
    }  
    public Count() {  
        count = 1;  
    }  
}
```

Output:
count is 101
times is 0

What is the output???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        T t1 = new T();  
        T t2 = new T();  
        System.out.println("t1's i = " + t1.i + " and j = " + t1.j);  
        System.out.println("t2's i = " + t2.i + " and j = " + t2.j);  
    }  
}  
class T {  
    static int i = 0;  
    int j = 0;  
    T() {  
        i++;  
        j = 1;  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
t1's i = 2 and j=1  
t2's i = 2 and j=1
```

Scope of Variables - What is the output???

```
public class Test {  
    private static int i = 0;  
    private static int j = 0;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 2;  
        int k = 3;  
        {  
            int j = 3;  
            System.out.println("i + j is " + i + j);  
        }  
        k = i + j;  
        System.out.println("k is " + k);  
        System.out.println("j is " + j);  
    }  
}
```

Output:
i + j is 23
k is 2
j is 0