

aOBJECTIVE: To understand how objects are created and stored in memory

PART 1

1. Create a class called **MyPoint_YourName**.
2. Declare 2 member variables/properties associated with the **MyPoint_YourName** object named **xVal** and **yVal**
3. Define a method that will store the values of **MyPoint_YourName** object. Name this method **setPointVal()** and pass it local **x** and **y** arguments
4. Define a second method **getPointVal()** it calls the **setPointVal()** method and returns **xVal** and **yVal** as a String.
5. Define the main method
6. In the main method create a **MyPoint_YourName** object named **startObj**.
7. Call the **setPointVal()** for the **startObj**. Pass it the literal values of 10 and 20
8. Call the print line method that will call the **getPointVal()**. It will look like this:
System.out.println("MyPoint startObj: " + startObj.getPointVal());
9. Create a second object of type **MyPoint_YourName** and name it **endObj**
10. Call the **setPointVal()** for the **endObj**. Pass it the literal values of 35, 55
11. Call the print line method that will call the **getPointVal()**. It will look like this:
System.out.println("MyPoint endObj: " + endObj.getPointVal());

PART 2

1. Write: **System.out.println("-----PART 2-----");**
2. Declare a third object **MyPoint_yourName** **strayObj**;
3. Assign the reference to the existing object **endObj**.
4. Call the **setPointVal()** for **strayObj**. Pass it the values of 12345
12. Call the print line method that will call the **getPointVal()**. It will look like this:
System.out.println("MyPoint strayObj: " + strayObj.getPointVal());
5. Do the same for **endObj**. In the comments note the values of **xVal** and **yVal**. Did they change?
6. Do the same for **startObj**. In the comments note the values of **xVal** and **yVal**. Did they change?

PART 3

1. Write: **System.out.println("-----PART 3-----");**
2. Call the **setPointVal()** for the **endObj**. Pass it the values of 7,9
3. Call the print line method that will call the **getPointVal()**. It will look like this:
System.out.println("MyPoint endObj: " + endObj.getPointVal());
4. Do the same for **strayObj**. In the comments note the values of **xVal** and **yVal**. Did they change?
5. Do the same for **startObj**. In the comments note the values of **xVal** and **yVal**. Did they change?

PART 4

1. Write: **System.out.println("-----PART 4-----");**
2. Print out the memory address of each object(**startObj**, **endObj**, and **strayObj**) it would look like this: **System.out.println("startObj memory address is: " + startObj);**
3. In the comments explain why the memory address of the objects are different or the same