

# Today - Lecture 7 - CS202

## 1) Discuss Java Topics

- Review a few fundamental concepts
- Functions & Arguments
- Hierarchies
- Dynamic Binding
- Abstract Base classes
- Interfaces

## 2) OO Design & Samples

## 3) Talk about the term paper

Review some important Concepts:

## Data Types

### Primitive

int, long, short, etc.

ALLOCATED ON  
THE STACK

CANNOT be allocated  
dynamically with new

Functions:

Can ONLY pass  
and return by value

### Reference

class types  
arrays

ALLOCATED FROM  
THE HEAP

MUST be allocated  
dynamically with new

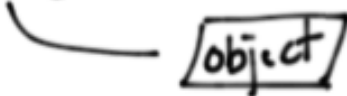
(CAN'T be allocated on  
the stack)

CAN ONLY pass and  
return References  
by Value

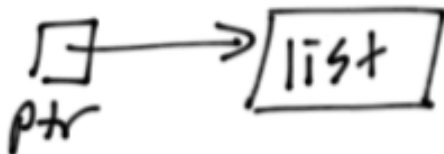
# Class Types

C++

list object;




list \* ptr;  
ptr = new list;



Java

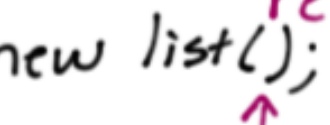
can't do this

list object;

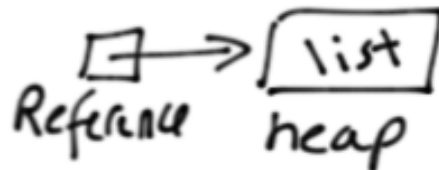


creates a reference

object = new list();



need the parens!



# Array of class Types

C#

list array [5];

```
list ** array;  
array = new list* [5];  
for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)  
{  
    array[i] = new list;  
}
```



Java

can't do this!

OR  
list array [ ];  
array = new list [5];  
an array of  
references  
**NOT** objects

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)  
{  
    array[i] = new list();  
}
```

new we  
have list  
objects!

Everything is part of a class

class task

```
{ private String description;  
  private int priority = 10; ← notice  
  public task()  
    {  
      // implement body of  
      // constructor here  
    }  
    ← Add more methods  
} ← notice
```

C#

```
void f()  
{  
    int i = 10;  
    if (  
        {  
            int i = 100;
```

i = ?



node \*head = NULL;

---

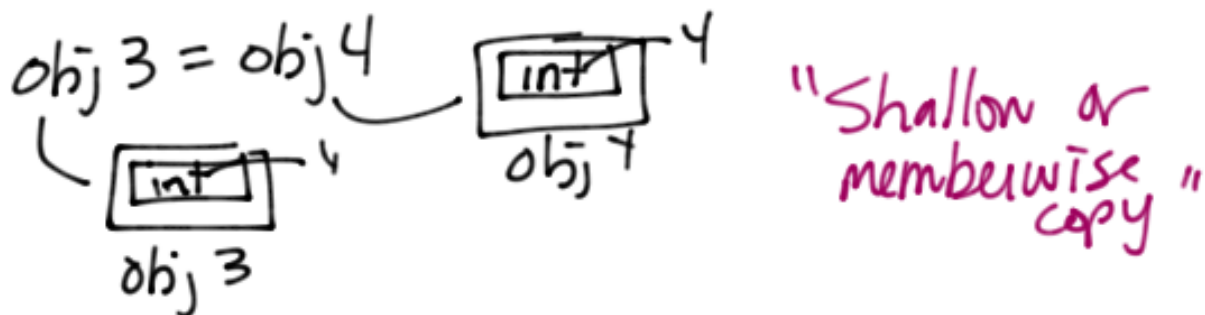
Java

```
public void f()  
{
```

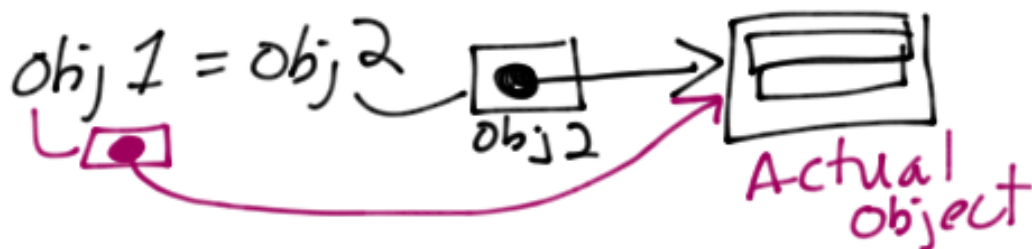
```
    ...  
    this.head ~~~~~
```

# Shallow vs Deep Copies

C++



Java



C++

ptr1 = ptr2;

# Functions (Methods)


(C#)

```
list function ( int a1, int &a2,  
                list b1, list &b2,  
                int array1 [],  
                list objarray [] )  
{  
}
```

---

(Java)

```
public list function ( int a1, list b2,  
                      pass by value passing a reference  
                      by value by value  
                      int [] array1, int array2 [],  
                      )  
{  
}
```

// call    
object = function(i, obj 2);





Copy a BST

C++

```
void copy(node* &dest,  
          node* source)  
{  
    if(source)  
    {  
        dest = new node;  
        // save data  
        copy(dest->left, source->  
              "left");  
    }  
    else dest = NULL;  
}
```

```
node* copy(node* dest, node* source)  
{
```

```
    dest->left = copy(dest->left, source->  
                      "left");  
    }  
    return dest;
```

Copy a BST

Java

```
void copy(node dest,  
          node source)  
{  
    if (source != null)  
    {  
        dest = new node();  
        // Save data  
        copy(dest.left, source.left);  
        "  
    }  
    else dest = NULL;  
}
```

```
node copy(node source)  
{  
    if (source != null)  
    {  
        node root = new node();  
        // Save the data  
        root.left = copy(source.left)  
        set left get left()  
    }  
    return root;  
}
```

# Derivation

C#

```
class todo : public task  
{
```

← can be a comma separated list for multiple inheritance

```
};
```

---

Java

```
class todo extends task  
{  
  
}
```

← can only be derived from one class and it is acts like public derivation