```
Objectives: constructors; data structures: Maps; final exam date set

Up next: MP5 (Monday, 8PM)

Tu 12/13/2016 1:30-4:30PM

conflict: We 12/14/2016 7:00-10:00PM
```

1. What is a constructor? Why do we use them? How are they implemented?

2. Rewrite the following code to **use constructors** instead of the set____ and copy methods.

```
Ghost g1 = new Ghost();
g1.setX(10); g1.setY(20);
g1.setEdible(true);

Ghost g2 = g1.copy();

... and write the two new Ghost constructors for the Ghost class:
i) a constructor that takes 3 parameters
ii) a copy-constructor that takes a reference to another ghost.

class Ghost {
    private int x,y;
    private boolean edible;
```

```
3. Make a list of U.S. States:
  StateList list = new StateList();
  State ptr = new State("Michigan", 0.52, 0.45);
  list.add(ptr);
public class StateList {
    private State[] array = new State[0]; // empty array of pointers.
          // Note Each time add is called we'll make a larger array.
     public State getState(int i) { return array[i];}
     public int getSize() { return array.length; }
     public void add(State s) {
        State[] temp = new State[ this.array.length + 1];
       for (int i=0;i<state.length;i++) temp[i] = array[i];</pre>
                                                                ???
       temp[ temp.length - 1 ] =s;
                                                                 ???
       this.array = temp; // array pointer now looks at new array
     public void addAll(StateList other) {//Spot the error :-) ???
       for(int x=0; x < other.length;x++)</pre>
           add(other.getState(x));
    // returns states where state.repub > 0.5
     public StateList getRepublicanStates() {
          StateList result = new StateList();
          for(int x=0; x< array.length; x++) {</pre>
               State state = getState(x);
               if(state.getRepub() > 0.5)
                    result.add( state );
          return result;
     // ---- CONSTRUCTORS ----
     public StateList() { // do nothin'
     public StateList( StateList other) {
          array = new State[ other.getSize() ];
          for(int x=0; x< array.length; x++) {</pre>
               array[x] = other.getState(x); // SHALLOW COPY or
               array[x] =
                                                             // DEEP
```

```
4. MAPS (or dictionaries): 'collection' of associations between key-value pairs.
Examples: dictionaries, phonebooks, color tables, ...
5. Implement Caller ID: MAPS (Store and retrieve a value for a particular key)
public class CallerIdPair {
     public int _____; // the extension (a unique key)
     public String _____; // the value (can be anything)
public class CallerIdMap {
// use an array of pairs
  private
  public _____ add(int extn, String name) {
    // for now, assume that the extension (the key)
    // has not already been added to this map.
     // better implementations would prevent or
     // remove/replace an existing match.
    public String get(int extn) {
       // return "?" if we do not know this extension's name
```

```
6. Complete . equals and write the two Ghost constructors
so we can make ghosts such as:
new Ghost(); // creates ghost at (1, random Y position)
new Ghost( new int[] {15,20} ); //ghost at (15,20)
public class Ghost {
  private static int count=0;
  private static int nextId() {
    count ++; // first ghost will have an id of 1
    return count;
  }
  // each ghost has an x,y and unique id
  private int x=1, y=2+ (int)(Math.random()*10);
  private int id;// Your c'tor sets id to a unique value
  public String toString() {
       return "Ghost #"+id+": "+x+","+y;
  public boolean equals(Object other) {
     if(other instanceOf Ghost) {
        Ghost g = (Ghost)other; // zombie
        return
    } else return false;
```