

```

class Coord {
    public int row, col;
    public Coord(int rowVal, int colVal) {
        this.row = rowVal;
        this.col = colVal;
    }
}
class Car {
    public String color;
    public Coord location;
    public Car(String colorVal, Coord locVal) {
        this.color = colorVal;
        this.location = locVal;
    }
}
class Q1 {
    public static void g(Car c1, Car c2) {
        c2 = c1;
        c2.color = "blue";
    }
    public static String question () {
        Car redCar = new Car("red", new Coord(5, 6));
        Car greenCar = new Car("green", new Coord(7, 8));
        g(redCar, greenCar);
        return redCar.color + ", " + greenCar.color;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(question());
    }
}

```

Stack

Method calls and variables

Q1.g(@B, @D)	
c1	@B
c2	@B @B
returns: nothing (void)	
Q1.question()	
redCar →	@B
greenCar	@D
returns:	
Q1.main(@Z)	
args	@Z
returns: nothing (void)	

Heap

Objects and their fields, arrays

@A	Coord row 5 col 6
@B	Car color "blue" location @A
@C	Coord row 7 col 8
@D	Car color "green" location @C
@Z	[] An empty array for args, a detail not used in this example

Fields are associated with classes and objects. In the code above, row, col, color, and location are all **fields**. Also called **instance variables**, but we will use "field" to avoid confusion with other kinds of variables.

Variables are associated with methods. In the code above, c1, c2, redCar, greenCar, rowVal, colVal, colorVal, and locVal are **variables**. Variables in the method signature (for example c1 and c2) are also called **parameters**.

```

public class Q2 {
    public static void f(Coord c) {
        Car car = new Car("blue", c);
        car.location.row = 10;
        car.location.col = 9;
    }
    public static int question() {
        Coord unit = new Coord(1, 1);
        Car blackCar = new Car("black", unit);
        f(unit);
        return blackCar.location.row;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(question());
    }
}

```

Q2.f(@A)	
c	@A
car	@C
returns:	
Q2.question()	
unit	@A
blackCar	@B
returns: 10	
Q1.main(@Z)	
args	@Z
returns: nothing (void)	

@A	Coord row 1 col 10
@B	Car color "black" location @A
@C	Car color "blue" location @A
@Z	[] An empty array for args, a detail not used in this example

```
interface StringList {  
    // We will fill this in together  
    void add(String s)  
    void insert(int index, String s)  
    void swap(int index1, int index2)  
    int size()  
    String get(int index)  
  
}
```

```
class StringListIdea1 implements StringList {  
    // How will it store the data?
```

- ArrayList
- String[] → How BIG?

```
    // How will it implement the methods?
```

```
}
```