CSE 121 – Lesson 6

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Autumn 2023





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Announcements, Reminders

- Programming Assignment 1 will be released later today
 - Due Tuesday, October 24
- Resubmission Cycle 0 due tomorrow, Thurs Oct 19
 - Resubmission Cycle 1 will be released tomorrow, due Thurs Oct 26
- Quiz 0: tomorrow, October 19 during section



Last Time

- Nested for loops
 - Syntax & conventions: (i, j, k)
 - Applications
- Random
 - nextInt(max) returns random int value [0, max)
 i.e. between 0 and max-1



(PCM) Methods

Writing our own *methods* allow us to define our own statements / commands in Java!

Naming conventions for methods are the same as variables: camelCased

```
public static void myMethod() {
    /***
    Your code here
    **/
}
```



```
public class Example {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        welcome();
        hello();
       welcome();
        glad();
    }
    public static void hello() {
        System.out.println("hello");
        glad();
    }
    public static void goodbye() {
        System.out.println("goodbye");
        hello();
    }
    public static void welcome() {
        System.out.println("Welcome!!");
        glad();
    }
    public static void glad() {
```

}

}

System.out.println("Glad you're here.");

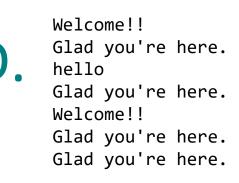
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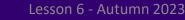
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```
Welcome!!
hello
Welcome!!
Glad you're here.
```

```
hello
glad
goodbye
hello
welcome
glad
glad
```

Glad you're here. Welcome!! Glad you're here. hello Glad you're here. Welcome!! Glad you're here.





Scope

- The part of a program where a variable exists.
 - From its declaration to the end of the { } braces
 - Ex: a variable declared in a for loop only exists in that loop
 - Ex: a variable declared in a method exists only in that method

```
public static void example() {
    System.out.println("hello");
    int x = 3;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        System.out.print(x);
    }
    scope
    }
}</pre>
```



Class Constants

A fixed value visible to the whole program (the entire *class*).

• Value can be set only at declaration; cannot be reassigned (so the value is *constant*)

public static final type NAME_OF_CONSTANT = expression;



Method Comments!

- Now that we know how to write methods, we have a new form of documentation (using comments) to write.
- Each method you write (except for main) should be accompanied by a short comment that describes what it does.

```
// Randomly generates and prints out a division problem where the
// operands are in the range 1-10 (inclusive), and prints the result
// rounded to two decimal places.
public static void generateDivisionRoundingProblem() {
    Random randy = new Random();
    int num1 = randy.nextInt(10) + 1;
    int num2 = randy.nextInt(10) + 1;
    int num2 = randy.nextInt(10) + 1;
```