

LEC 13

CSE 121

Reference Semantics

Questions during Class?

Raise hand or send here

sli.do #cse121



BEFORE WE START

*Talk to your neighbors:**What do you do to destress?*Music: ♣ [CSE 121 25su Lecture Tunes](#) ♣**Instructor:** Hannah Swoffer**TAs:**
Abby Merav
Hannah Trey
Julia

Agenda

- **Announcements, Reminders** ←
- PCM Review
- Sandbox Example!



Announcements, Reminders

- C3 released, due **Wednesday, August 13th**, one day extension
 - *Please still allocate enough time for quiz prep*
- R5 released, due **Tuesday, August 12th**
 - Eligible: **P1**, C2, P2
- Quiz 2 on **Thursday, August 14th**
 - Conditionals, while loops, User Input (Scanner), Arrays
- Quiz 2 Practice Quizzes released; very helpful resources for the quiz



Announcements, Reminders

- In the future
 - Gumball meetup on **Wednesday, August 20th from 2:30-4:00 PM** near the fountain (specific location TBD)
 - Final exam on **Friday, August 22nd from 12:00-1:00 PM** during lecture



Agenda

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- Sandbox Example!





Practice: Think



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#cse121

What would the array `a` store at the end of this `arrayMystery` method if `{-20, 20, 26, 32, 50, 3}` was passed in?

```
public static void arrayMystery(int[] a) {  
    for (int i = a.length - 1; i >= 1; i--) {  
        if (a[i] > a[i - 1] + 10) {  
            a[i - 1] = a[i - 1] + 5;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. `{-20, 20, 26, 32, 50, 3}`
- B. `{-15, 25, 31, 37, 55, 8}`
- C. `{-15, 25, 31, 37, 50, 3}`
- D. `{-15, 20, 26, 37, 50, 3}`





Practice: Pair



sli.do

#cse121

What would the array `a` store at the end of this `arrayMystery` method if `{-20, 20, 26, 32, 50, 3}` was passed in?

```
public static void arrayMystery(int[] a) {  
    for (int i = a.length - 1; i >= 1; i--) {  
        if (a[i] > a[i - 1] + 10) {  
            a[i - 1] = a[i - 1] + 5;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- ↓
- ~~A.~~ {-20, 20, 26, 32, 50, 3}
 - ~~B.~~ {-15, 25, 31, 37, 55, 8}
 - C. {-15, 25, 31, 37, 50, 3}
 - ~~D.~~ {-15, 20, 26, 37, 50, 3}



Tracing through arrayMystery

{-20, 20, 26, 32, 50, 3}

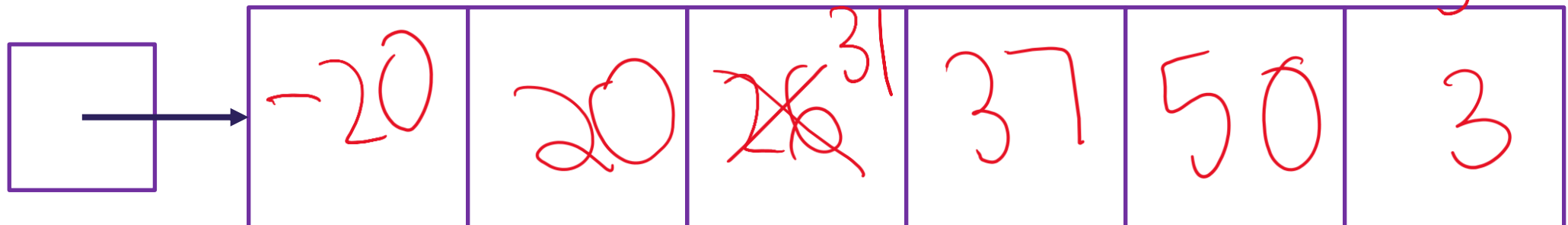
```
public static void arrayMystery(int[] a) {  
    for (int i = a.length - 1; i >= 1; i--) {  
        if (a[i] > a[i - 1] + 10) {  
            a[i - 1] = a[i - 1] + 5;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

26+5

i

3

a

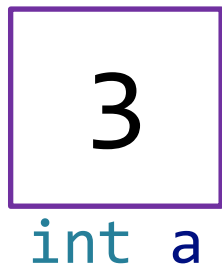


PCM Review: Value Semantics vs. Reference Semantics

Value Semantics

- Applies when working with primitive types
- Variables/parameters hold a *copy* of the actual value

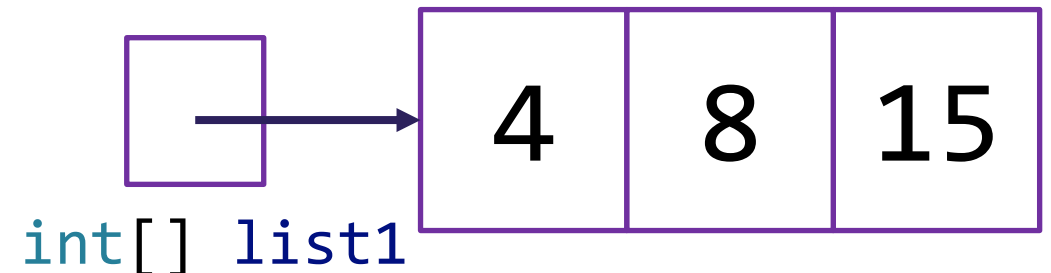
```
int a = 3;
```



Reference Semantics

- Applies when working with objects
- Variables/parameters hold a *reference* to the object

```
int[] list1 = {4, 8, 15};
```



PCM Review: Value Semantics

- Applies when working with primitive types
- Variables/parameters hold a *copy* of the actual value

```
int a = 3;  
int b = a;  
a = 99;
```



int a

99

int b

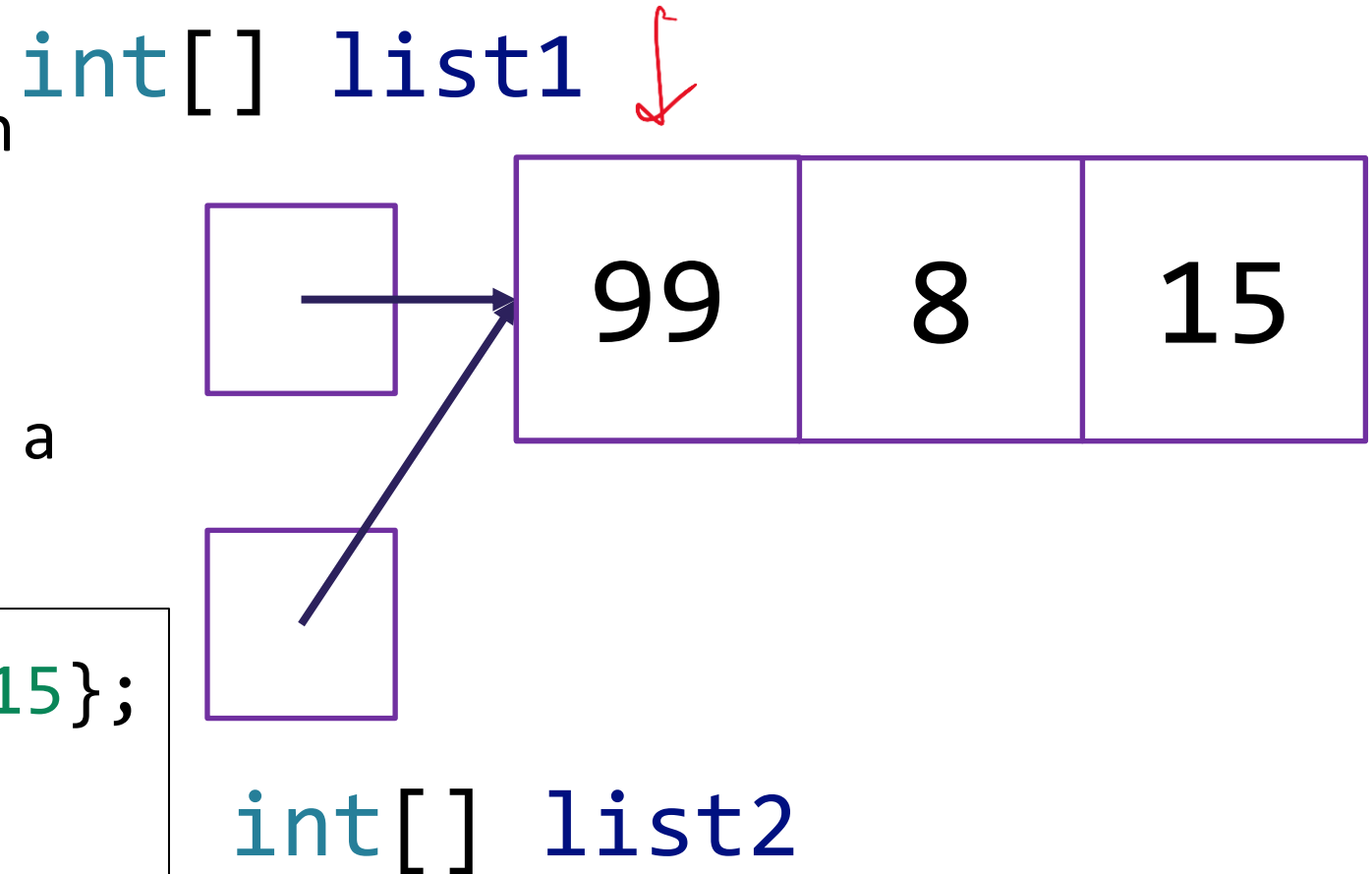
3



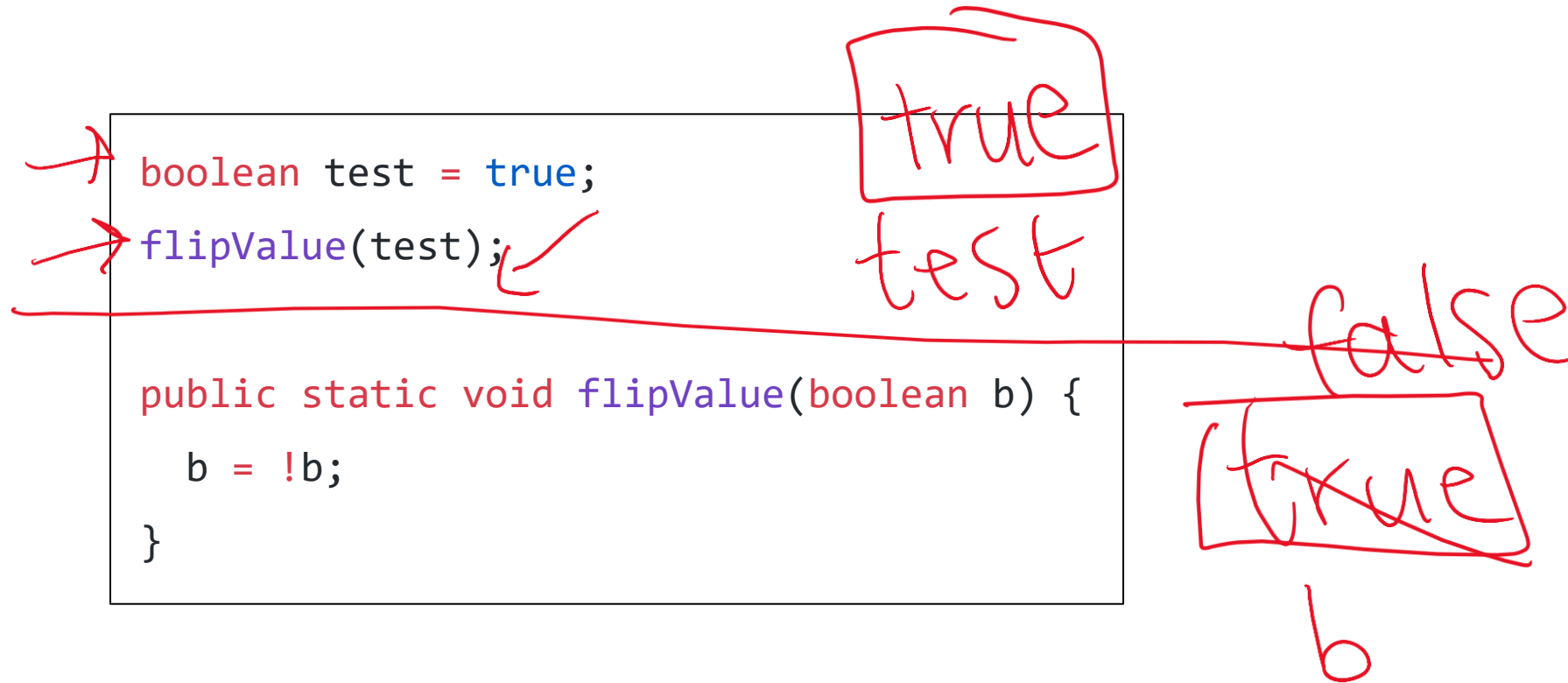
PCM Review: Reference Semantics

- Applies when working with objects
 - Including arrays!
- Variables/parameters hold a *reference* to the object

```
int[] list1 = {4, 8, 15};  
int[] list2 = list1;  
list1[0] = 99;
```



Value Semantics & Methods



Reference Semantics & Methods

```
boolean[] tests = {true, false, false, false};  
flipValues(tests);
```

Handwritten notes: Above the first line, "false" and "true" are written and crossed out with red X's. Above the second line, "true" is written. A red box is drawn to the right of the code block.

```
public static void flipValues(boolean[] b) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++) {  
        b[i] = !b[i];  
    }  
}
```

Handwritten notes: A red checkmark is next to the method signature. A red arrow points from the box to the right.

Handwritten note: boolean[] test2 = new boolean[test.length];



PCM Review: null

null is the absence of a reference!

- sort of the “zero” for references
- default value for object types (e.g. Random, Scanner, and String)

A **NullPointerException** is an error that happens when you ask null to “do something”, which includes:

- calling `.toUpperCase()` on null? **NullPointerException!**
- calling `.nextInt()` on null? **NullPointerException!**
- many, many more



PCM Review: avoiding NullPointerException

```
if (strs[i] != null) {  
    System.out.println(strs[i].toUpperCase());  
} else {  
    System.out.println("element " + i + " is null.");  
}
```



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