

CSE142 Lecture Questions for Friday, 2/26/21, section A

Time (e.g., 12:45)	Question	Answer
	For homework 7 what output are we trying to get with our program... like do we just want it to read the two files then print the results or something else	The program is supposed to prompt the user for the input file name and the output file name. It should then read from that input file, sending output to that output file.
	Was there anything else important that you mentioned that got cut off at the end of the lecture? Ok thank you	No.
	I keep getting this pop up telling me to reload jgrasp when i try to run my file and sometimes when i look at the file like output.txt it becomes blank.	You are probably getting a message about reloading the output file. When jGRASP notices that the file has changed, it asks you if you want to reload. If the file is blank, then you didn't execute any print or println commands that sent output to it. You could include some specific commands just to test it, as in: <code>output.println("test line of output");</code>
	This is going back a little bit but I am curious, do all of the reference semantics principles we have been discussing apply to strings as well? I am curious because it seems like storing a string in two string variables seems to save two different copies of the strings in distinct memory locations (just from what I'm remembering from the interactions pane). Just to clarify one more point, strings have some unique properties from reference semantics but in general are governed by them in java. Okay i follow.	Yes, reference semantics apply to strings, but Java has done various things to make strings behave more like primitives. For one thing, you can set a variable to a string constant without calling "new." That's unusual. Also, strings are immutable, so they can't be changed. If you do something similar to what I did when I introduced reference semantics, you'll see the same thing. As in: <code>String s1 = "hello there";</code> <code>String s2 = s1;</code> That produces two references to one object. Yes, an == comparison is determining if the references are exactly the same. Strings have reference semantics. They also have some special properties, although not entirely unique. Any class of objects can be made immutable, for example.