CSE143X Lecture Questions for Friday, 10/2/20

Time (e.g., 12:45)	Question	Answer
	How do I know which TA to put for the assignment?	Go to the “course staff” tab
	Do I put the TA from my section or the head TA?	Put the TA for your section.
	For class comments which includes my name and what the program does, will there be a space in between the class comments and the class name? ex : // …. // … Public class … Thanks	I usually include a blank line to separate the class comment from the class, but it’s your choice.
	What about the method comments?	I tend not to put a blank line between a method command and the method because I want to make it clear that they are grouped together (like the “chunking” I mentioned in lecture)
26:51	What happens if you multiply a string?	Java does not allow you to multiply a string

	What does “some method or constructor does not have a blank line before it” mean in the general style deductions. Could you provide an example?	Put blank lines in your class before each method. I actually use them to separate methods:
		
		public class Foo {
		  public static void method1() {
		  …
		  }
		
		  public static void method2() {
		  …
		  }
		}

	public class Foo {
	  //comments
	  public static void method1() {
	  …
	  }
	
	//comments
	public static void method2() {
	  …
	  }
	}
	
	Would this be the correct format if we added comments before the methods?
		Yes...like that...although you aren't required to have method comments for homework 1.

	Is it okay if we have method comments?	You can include them, but they're not required for homework 1.
	In the previous lecture, you mentioned that redundancy means any two lines of code that are repeated. Does this apply throughout the program or only in the main method?	This applies throughout the program. And I should have been clearer that it's two lines of code in a row. You might have some lines of code that appear more than once but not right next to each other.
6:59, 25:55, 27:28,	General note: Throughout the lecture the screen view/recording occasionally blacks out for a few seconds. It's not a huge issue, but I thought I should point it out. The time I listed to the left is one such example. It's relatively infrequent, and before the given timestamp maybe only happened 3-5 times. (I will keep track of when it happens going forward by posting the timestamps on the left)	Thanks for reporting this. I'll see whether the university staff can figure out what's going on.
	Does jGRASP have an automatic indentation feature? If so, how do I enable it?	No, jGRASP does not auto-indent. You can use the indenter tool under the "homework" tab to fix indentation.
20:30	In incrementing x=x+1, why does it give me an error if we moved the 1 to the other side such that x-1=x?	The syntax requires a single variable on the left side and an expression on the right side. It evaluates the expression and assigns the result to the variable on the left side.

	For for loops (haha the wording sounds funny), I've gotten used to declaring variables outside of the loop, however the style guide asks that we declare them in the localest scope possible. My question is whether this has the computer allocate the variable each iteration of the loop? That was always my concern, but the internet seems to be suggesting that it was false. I know this is a minor optimization but I just wanted to settle this question. (Okay thanks!)	The Java guides all recommend declaring variables in the most local scope possible. It can only improve efficiency. The compiled version will be very efficient. There is no work to do in allocating the local variable.
7:50	Does java use floats?	Yes, Java has a type called float. It has half of the storage of a double. It is rarely used.
7:20	Are we allowed to use floats/bytes (not needed for the first assignment, obviously)	Once something has been covered in the book, you can use it, so technically you could. But why would you? We'll let you know if you need something unusual like float or byte.
20:00	How do you declare constants in java? Okay wow	I mention constant declaration in the last few minutes of the lecture, but it's like this: public static final int SIZE = 4;
	Just to check: what is the answer for 2+"hello"+(3+4+5)	Good question. It points out that parentheses override precedence, which I didn't mention. The result would be "2hello12" because the parentheses force Java to add the three numbers together before concatenating. You can type something like this into the interactions pane and jGRASP will tell you the answer.
14:18	Would it be considered bad style to use 4.0 when trying to get a double or float instead of 4.	I think saying 4.0 is actually better than saying 4. but it's a matter of personal style.

27:25	Why not 4hello17, because 3*4+5=17	It has to do with precedence...the multiplication is done first because it has high precedence. Then it does the addition operators from left to right. So it's not going to add 12 + 5 to get 17 because that is at the end of the expression. It does a concatenation before that, concatenating the 12 into the string.
12:40	If I was to do 33./5, would Java read the 5 as an int or a float? Because it reads the 33. as a float, and the answer is still 6.6. Edit: Sorry, I didn't see it was already answered later in the lecture at 14:35	5 is an int constant. When Java sees an int/double combination, it promotes the int to a double, so it turns it into 33./5.
32:34	If I use a preincrement as an update statment for for loops, does it increment the counter before executing the body of the for loop?	No, the for loop would behave the same either way. The pre versus post increment operator returns a different value but has the same effect. You can use either to increment a variable.
47:54	Did you mean 2 * line? (instead of 2* dots? (I see now.)	Yes...wait and see :-)
	As we are required to have efficiency in our programs, if we make use of a number(say = 3.4), which can be declared as a float or a double, would we lose style points for declaring as a double, or is it something very trivial ?	We will never use float.
	During the last 10-15mins of the lecture you started to solve the diamond problem(size 3). Was wondering if this is a question for future homework?	We won't have a homework like this, although the 142 students do something like this.
	Will there be a homework for today? I checked the calendar but it doesn't look like the powerpoint or the homework is posted.	Homework 2 will be released on Monday, due next Friday.
	When submitting hw 1 my autofilled first name is wrong (i have a two word first name but it only has 1) any idea who i should contact? Re: (Tq!)	This shouldn't be a problem, but please email Jonathan Sanders about it (jsanders@cs.washington.edu).

	Do you know when the powerpoints slides for today will be released?	Available now
	For variable names that we want to have spaces do we use _ like class constants?	You can use underscore and we do for constants, but the usual Java convention to use for multiple words is camel-casing, as in thisNameHasSeveralWordsInIt

	Would it be a serious style violation, worthy of point deduction, to use a static method containing a single print/println statement if that method is called more than once and contains more than just a newline?
	
	Such as
	private static void printWord() {
	  System.out.println("word");
	}
	
	public static void main(String[] args) {
	  printWord();
	  // some other stuff
	  printWord();
	}
		We don't normally have a method for a single println, but you might for homework 1 because of the requirement that you can't have repeated printlns.

	The "private" keyword is, according to the appendix, introduced on page 561. Can we use it in homework 1? Re: my IDE isn't happy with that but ok	We will start using the private keyword when we get to chapter 8. You should not use it before then.