

Strings

Part One

The Chaos Game Revisited

The Chaos Game

- Pick any three points.
- Starting at any of the points:
 - Choose one of the three points randomly.
 - Move halfway from your current location to the chosen point.
 - Draw a dot at your current location.
 - Repeat.

A Minor Change

What Just Happened?

```
double x = 0;  
double y = 0;  
  
while (true) {  
    moveRandomly(x, y);  
    plotPixel(x, y);  
}
```

x

0

y

0

```
GPoint d = getRandomPoint();  
  
x = (x + d.getX()) / 2.0;  
y = (y + d.getY()) / 2.0;
```

x

0

y

0

```
GPoint d = getRandomPoint();  
  
x = (x + d.getX()) / 2.0;  
y = (y + d.getY()) / 2.0;
```

x

137

y

42

```
double x = 0;  
double y = 0;  
  
while (true) {  
    moveRandomly(x, y);  
    plotPixel(x, y);  
}
```

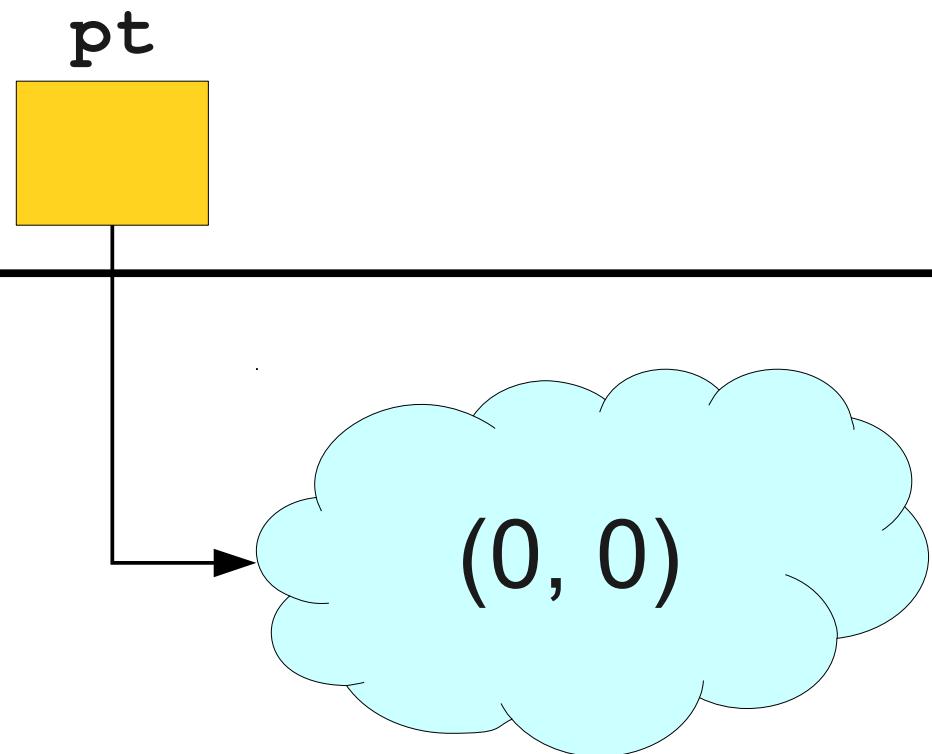
x

0

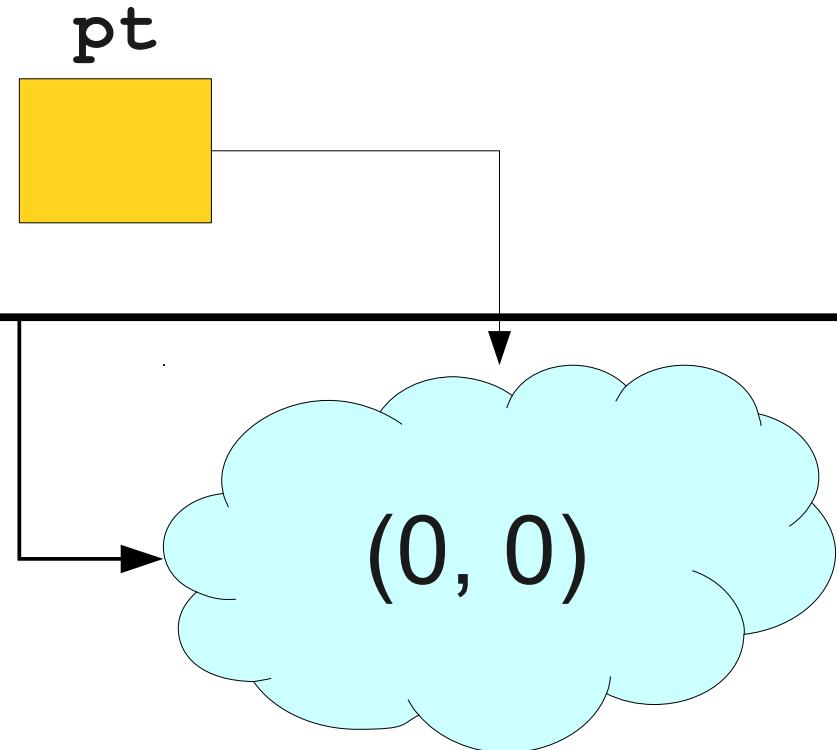
y

0


```
GPoint pt = new GPoint(0, 0);  
  
while (true) {  
    moveRandomly(pt);  
    plotPixel(pt);  
}  
}
```

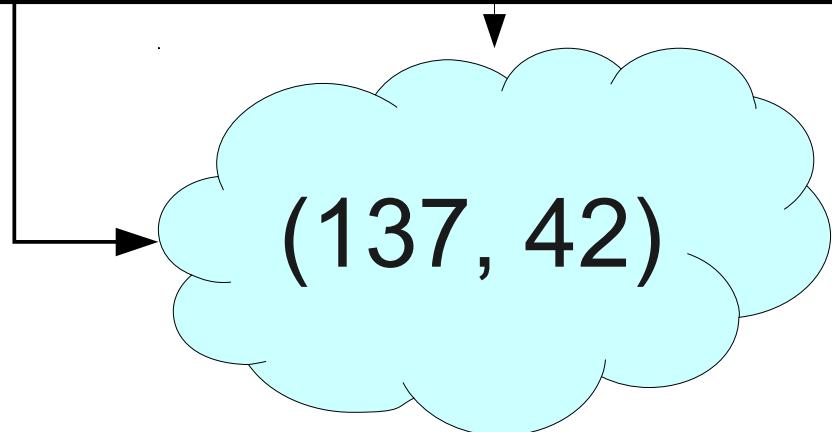


```
GPoint d = chooseRandomPoint();  
  
pt.setLocation((pt.getX() + d.getX()) / 2.0,  
                (pt.getY() + d.getY()) / 2.0);
```

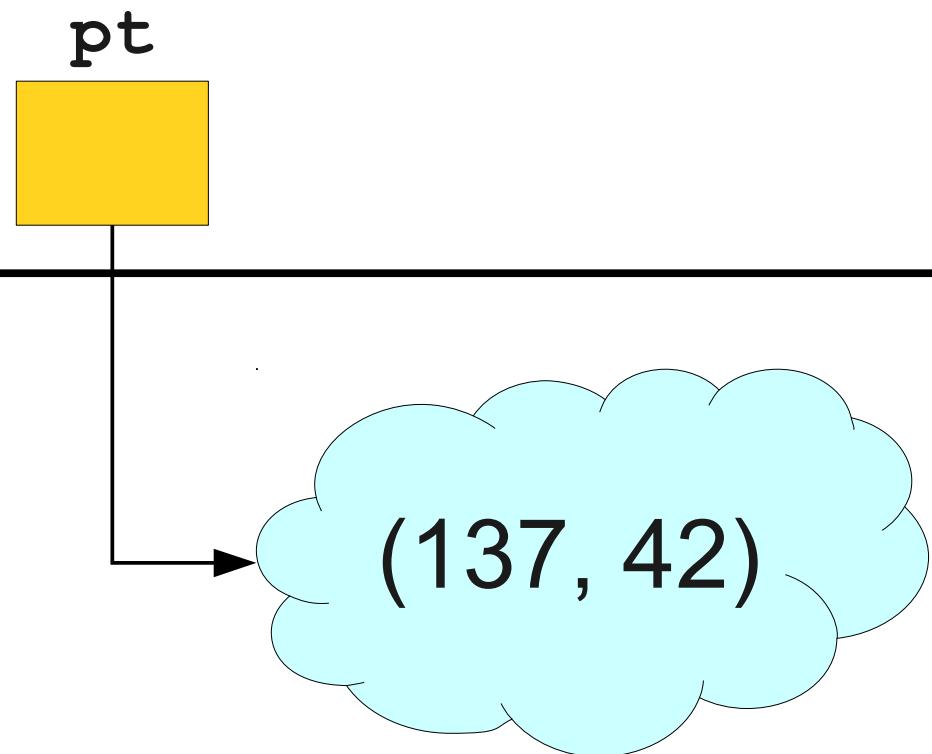


```
GPoint d = chooseRandomPoint();  
  
pt.setLocation((pt.getX() + d.getX()) / 2.0,  
                (pt.getY() + d.getY()) / 2.0);
```

pt



```
GPoint pt = new GPoint(0, 0);  
  
while (true) {  
    moveRandomly(pt);  
    plotPixel(pt);  
}  
}
```

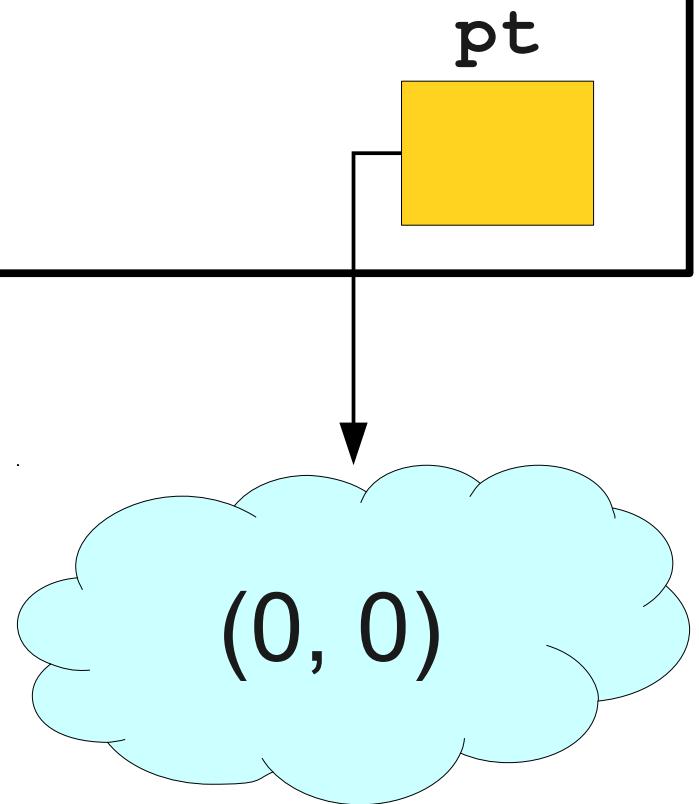


Parameter Passing

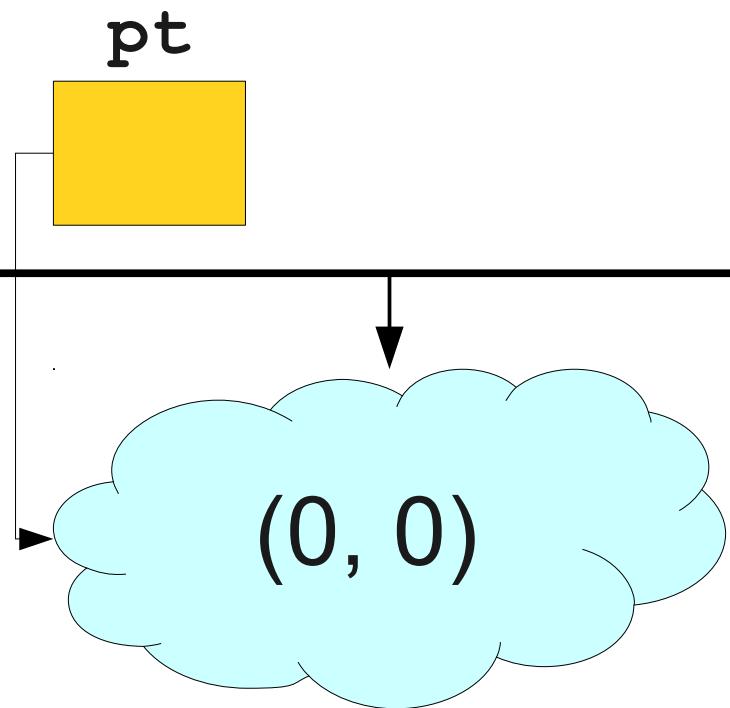
- All parameters in Java are passed by value.
- In Java, variables of primitive type (**int**, **double**, etc.) store actual values.
- In Java, variables of *object* type (Goval, GRect, etc.) don't actually store those objects. They store *references* to those objects.
 - They “point” to where the object really is.

Another Variation

```
GPoint pt = new GPoint(0, 0);  
  
while (true) {  
    moveRandomly(pt);  
    plotPixel(pt);  
}  
}
```



```
GPoint d = chooseRandomPoint();  
GPoint result =  
    new GPoint((pt.getX() + d.getX()) / 2.0,  
               (pt.getY() + d.getY()) / 2.0);  
  
pt = result;
```

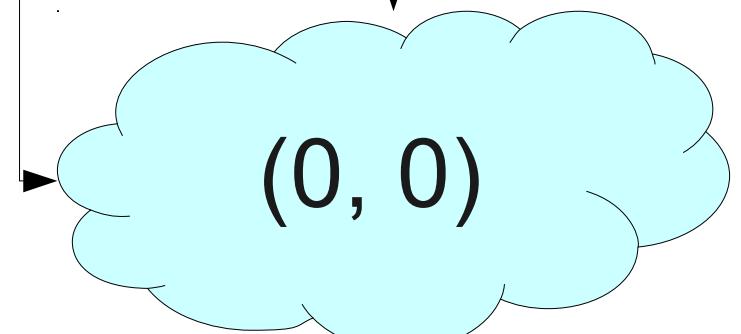


```
GPoint d = chooseRandomPoint();  
GPoint result =  
    new GPoint((pt.getX() + d.getX()) / 2.0,  
               (pt.getY() + d.getY()) / 2.0);  
  
pt = result;
```

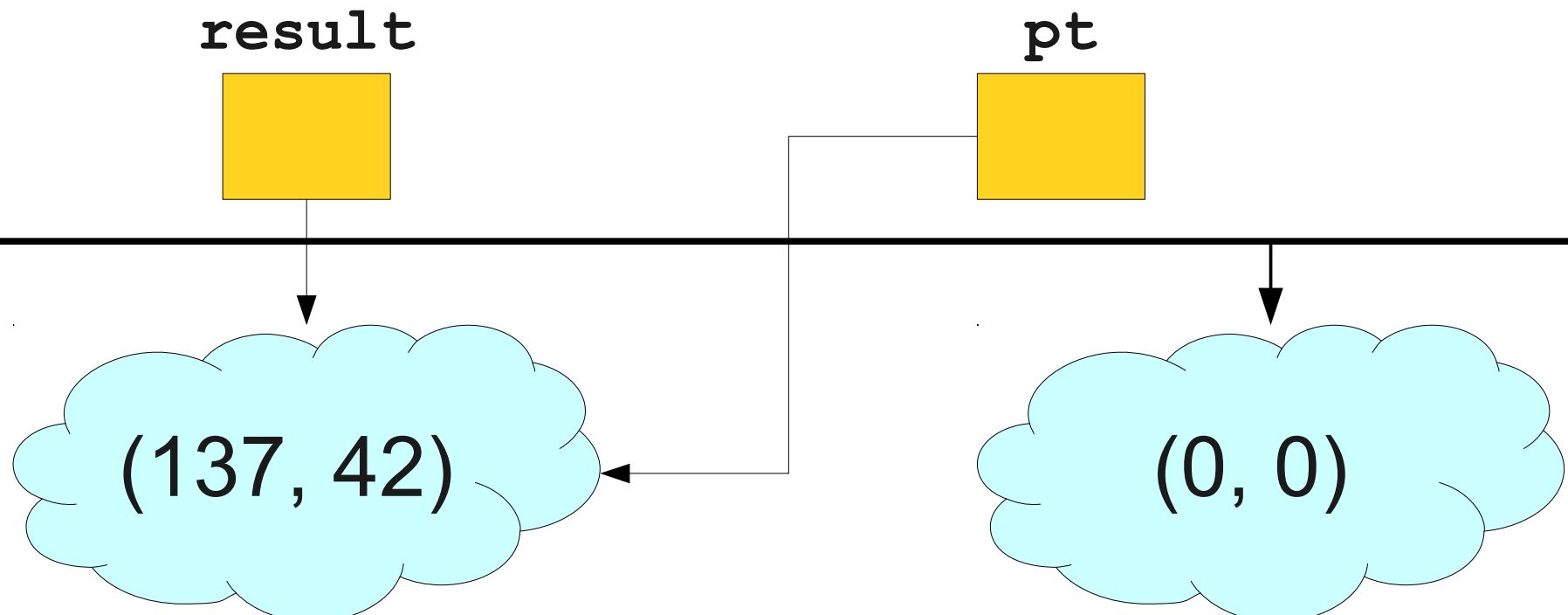
result



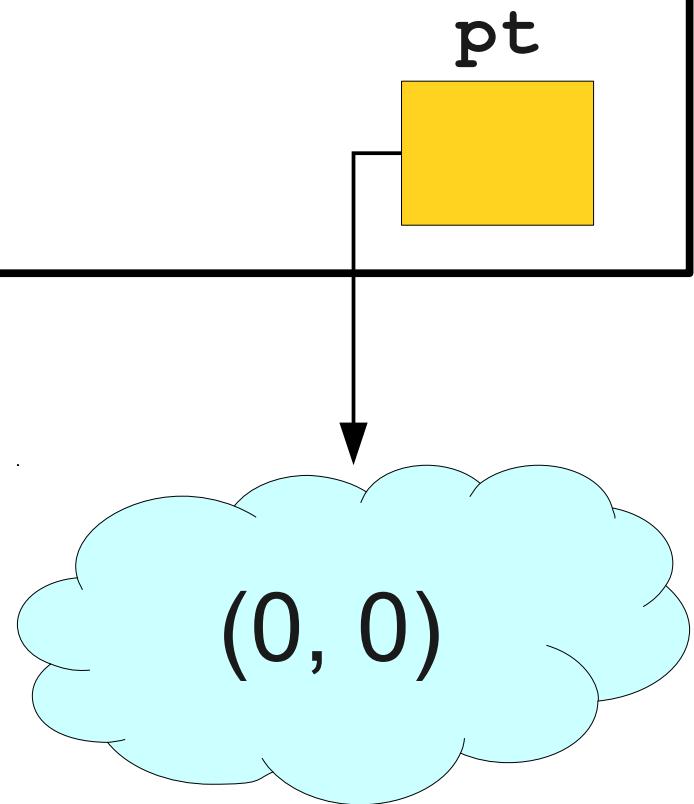
pt



```
GPoint d = chooseRandomPoint();  
GPoint result =  
    new GPoint((pt.getX() + d.getX()) / 2.0,  
               (pt.getY() + d.getY()) / 2.0);  
  
pt = result;
```



```
GPoint pt = new GPoint(0, 0);  
  
while (true) {  
    moveRandomly(pt);  
    plotPixel(pt);  
}  
}
```

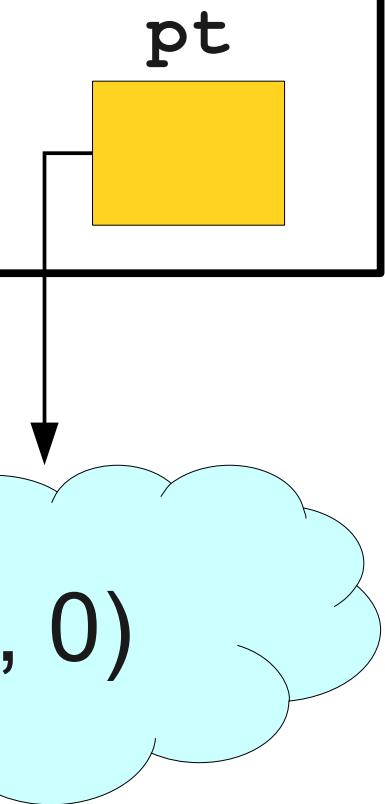


A Nuance

- If you pass an object into a method, that method can change properties of the object passed in.
 - The caller can then see these changes.
- If you pass an object into a method, that method cannot change ***which object*** is being referred to.
 - The caller will always end up referring to the same object, though the properties of that object might have changed.

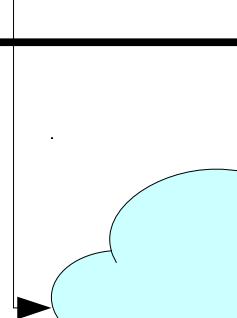
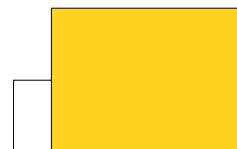
One Final Approach...

```
GPoint pt = new GPoint(0, 0);  
  
while (true) {  
    pt = moveRandomly(pt);  
    plotPixel(pt);  
}  
}
```

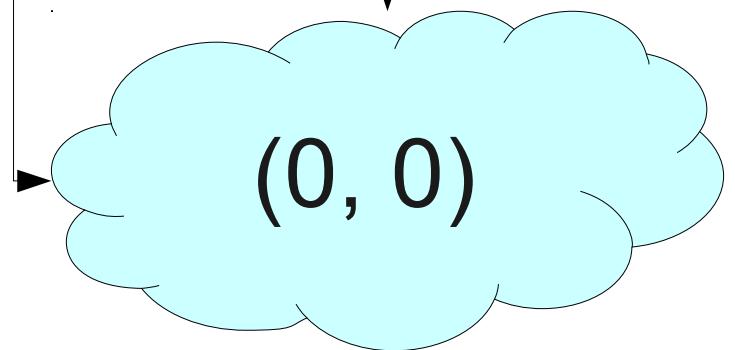


```
GPoint d = chooseRandomPoint();  
GPoint result =  
    new GPoint((pt.getX() + d.getX()) / 2.0,  
               (pt.getY() + d.getY()) / 2.0);  
  
return result;
```

pt



(0, 0)



```
GPoint d = chooseRandomPoint();  
GPoint result =  
    new GPoint((pt.getX() + d.getX()) / 2.0,  
               (pt.getY() + d.getY()) / 2.0);  
  
return result;
```

result



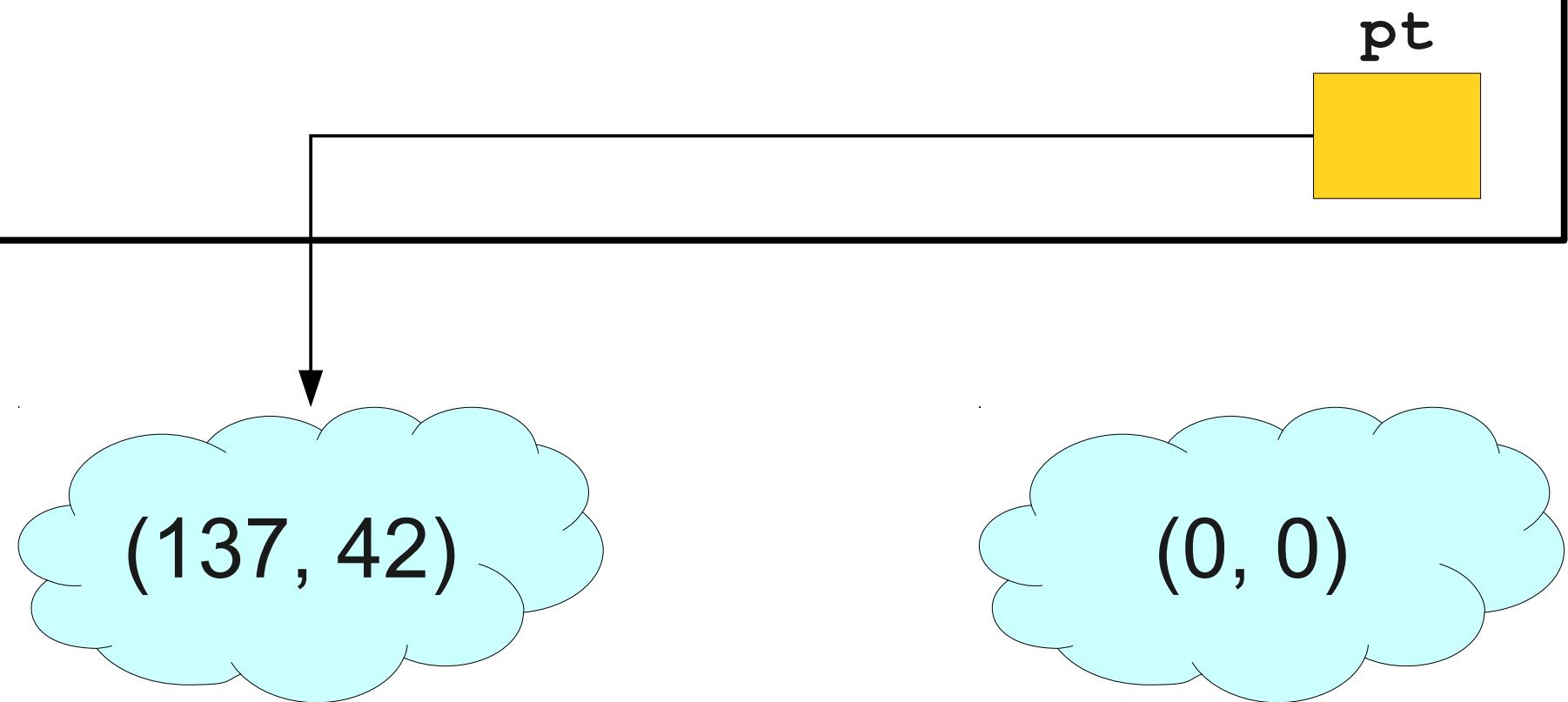
(137, 42)

pt



(0, 0)

```
GPoint pt = new GPoint(0, 0);  
  
while (true) {  
    pt = moveRandomly(pt);  
    plotPixel(pt);  
}  
}
```



Summary

- Primitive types are passed by value.
 - The callee gets a *copy* of the value.
 - The callee can change that *copy*, but cannot change the original.
- Object references are passed by value.
 - The callee gets a copy of the *reference*, not a copy of the *object*.
 - The callee can change the object, but cannot change *which* object is referred to.

Time-Out for Announcements!

Assignment 3

- Assignment 3 is out now, due next Monday at 3:15PM.
- **Recommendation:** Try to get the bricks created and the paddle set up and moving by this Wednesday.

Midterm Logistics

- First midterm is **Wednesday, February 12** from 7PM – 10PM.
 - Room assignments TBA.
 - Open-book, open-note, closed everything else.
 - Covers material up through and including strings.
- Practice exam released; solutions will follow later this week.
 - ***Take this practice exam under realistic conditions!***

Back to CS106A!

An Interesting Article

“How Revolutionary Tools
Cracked a 1700s Code”

<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/10/25/science/25code.html>

þaglinn mörðar urvíslgjóym. | Érzueen fýra = rzpt hñ hñt y | Úlæ
zufþirzitþila urhix hñom yxlðat l + u fúr | At hxt wípren fñrppri
mþri | nyx iðu la tþy cþpli jöld hñru aþþr hñrlm ðólu hñ | lótnjno = rz x
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cþðuozr hñu sg | fýgðorðet hñðcþrt hñl bý + rcc | usfx nrgt zñrpu hñ
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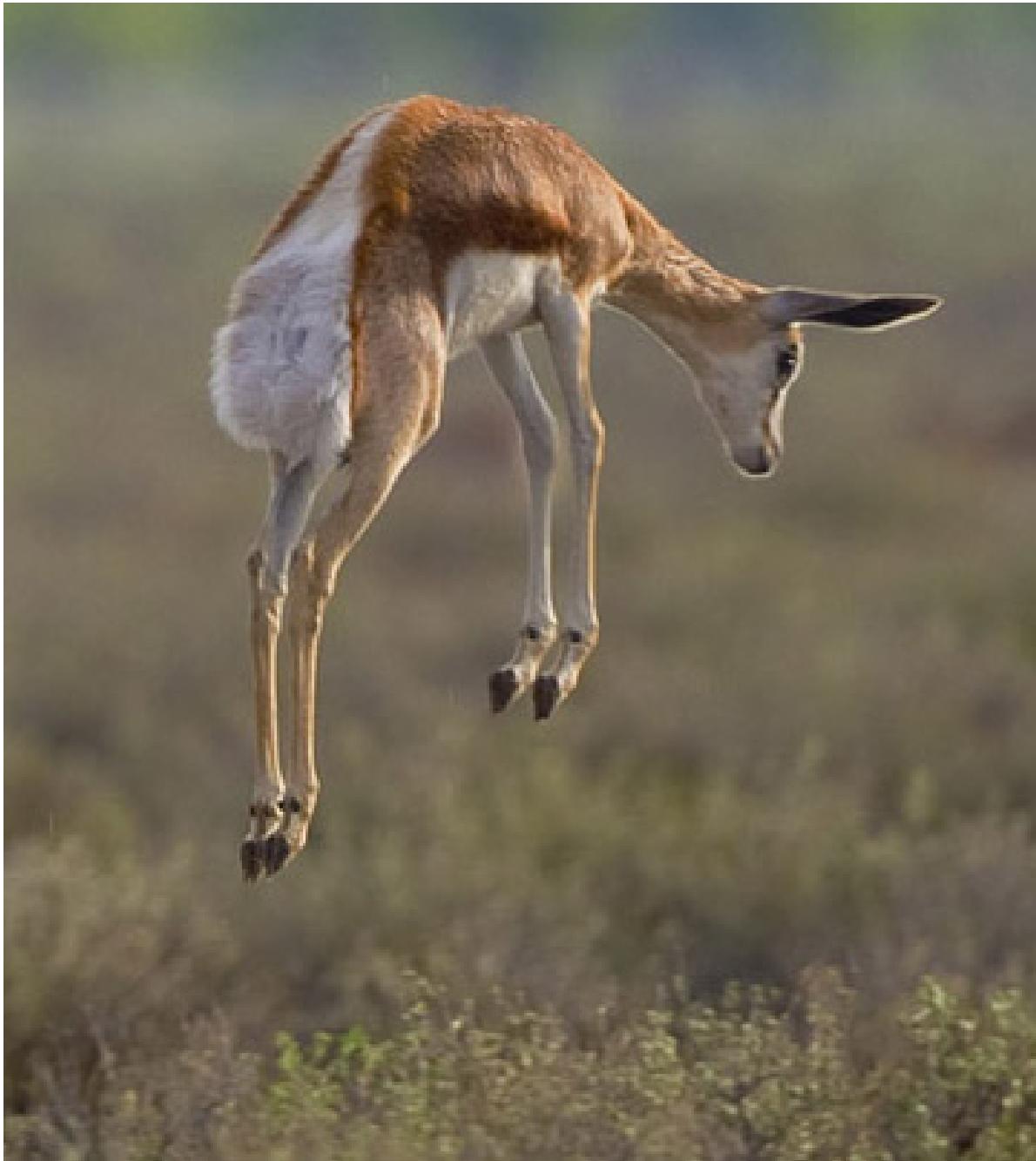
ζερνπιεζύδιείρα. Λεβέταιανηήδονυχιν: ωπιγχη | ι:ι
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εφετερεγιτηρε=λεμετειεινεκετεάβ. Λόγηιλεαπεπιγ-ετη-
τερετηρειρετηλεατ+ε=λελεσταεπεγηδιειειλετηρειγειπε
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πρεξώντες τον πόλεμον οὐδέ τις αποτίθεται
οὐδέ τις αποτίθεται τον πόλεμον οὐδέ τις αποτίθεται

• ἡγάπεται τῷ γαληνοῦ Διόνυσῳ πολιτεοῦσαν οὐδὲν
• γένεται σύνομον πρὸ τοῦ οὐδὲν μεταλλιγωθεῖσαν οὐδὲν
• τούτην δοργούσαν πρὸ τοῦ οὐδὲν Ακπάνγερέν τους Οὐρδύρα
• οὐδὲν.

A **string** is a sequence of characters.

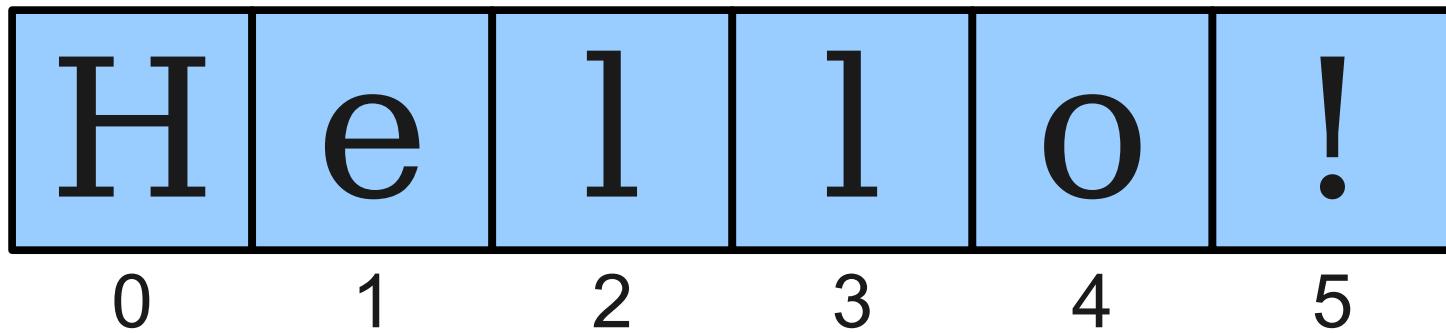




H e l l o !

A horizontal array of six light blue rectangular boxes, each containing a character from the word "Hello!". The boxes are separated by thin black vertical lines. Below the array, the numbers 0 through 5 are displayed, aligned with the center of each box.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | e | l | l | o | ! |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |



***string* . charAt (*index*)**

The Data Type **char**

- The primitive type **char** represents a single character or glyph.
- Some examples:

```
char letterA = 'A' ;
```

```
char plus = '+'
```

```
char zero = '0' ;
```