# Dot This

CSE 114 INTRODUCTION TO OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

# Announcements

Topics:

- The dot ('.') operator revisited
- The 'this' object reference revisited
- A step back: Assertions

Reading: follow the lecture notes closely and use textbook as a reference

#### Accessing static vs. dynamic (public) fields/methods

See static\_dynamic\_fields.txt

More on static vs. dynamic

See static\_vs\_dynamic.txt

The '.' operator revisited

• See dot.txt

The 'this' object reference revisitedSee this.txt

# Assertions

Understanding code is essential for programming

- We can determine what is true and when by studying code and analyzing what changes occur to variables.
- Assertions tell us properties of the code at various locations during an execution

## Assertions: Exercise 1

public static int example1(Scanner console) {

```
int prev = 0;
int count = 0;
int next = console.nextInt();
// Point A
while (next != 0) {
    // Point B
    if (next == prev) {
        // Point C
        count++;
    }
    prev = next;
    next = console.nextInt();
    // Point D
  }
// Point E
```

What can be said about the following assertions at each point in the code. Indicate if they are ALWAYS true, SOMETIMES true, or NEVER true.

	next == 0	prev == 0	next == prev
Point A			
Point B			
Point C			
Point D			
Point E			

## Assertions: Exercise 2

public static int example2(Scanner console, int x) {
 int y = console.nextInt();

int count = 0;

```
// Point A
while (y < x) {
    // Point B
    if (y == 0) {
        count++;
        // Point C
    }</pre>
```

```
y = console.nextInt();
// Point D
```

// Point E
return count;

What can be said about the following assertions at each point in the code. Indicate if they are ALWAYS true, SOMETIMES true, or NEVER true.

	<b>у</b> <х	y==0	count>0
Point A			
Point B			
Point C			
Point D			
Point E			