

Script generated by TTT

Title: Lehmann: Uebung\_Einf\_HF (18.06.2013)

Date: Tue Jun 18 08:57:50 CEST 2013

Duration: 82:51 min

Pages: 59

	Definition	Declaration	Instantiation	Manipulation	Equality
Primitive	predefined	int a;	a = 117;	a = b + 42;	a == b;
Reference	class Student { // Fields and // methods ... }	Student heiner;	heiner = new Student();	heiner.age = 21; heiner.yawn();	heiner.equals( sabine );

The diagram illustrates the memory layout for reference type variables. It features a table titled "memory (simplified model)" with columns for "cell nr", "cell name", and "cell content". The table is divided into two sections by a horizontal line. The top section contains entries for `bike1`, and the bottom section contains entries for `bike2`. Blue arrows point from the variable declarations in the code snippets below to their corresponding entries in the memory table.

cell nr	cell name	cell content
1149	<code>bike1</code>	<1150>
1150	<code>bike1.cadence</code>	0
1151	<code>bike1.speed</code>	0
1152	<code>bike1.gear</code>	1
1327	<code>bike2</code>	<1405>
1405	<code>bike2.cadence</code>	0
1406	<code>bike2.speed</code>	0
1407	<code>bike2.gear</code>	1

**Reference Type Variables**

- Reference type variables "point" to an object of the reference type

```
bike1 = new Bicycle();  
bike2 = new Bicycle();
```

```
boolean c;  
c = bike1.equals(bike2);  
// c == true  
c = (bike1 == bike2);  
// c == false
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Reference Type Variables

- Reference type variables "point" to an object of the reference type

```
bike1 = new Bicycle();
bike2 = new Bicycle();

bike1.gear = 3;
```

cell nr	cell name	cell content
...	...	...
1149	bike1	<1150>
1150	bike1.cadence	0
1151	bike1.speed	0
1152	<b>bike1.gear</b>	3
...	...	...
1327	bike2	<1405>
...	...	...
1405	bike2.cadence	0
1406	bike2.speed	0
1407	bike2.gear	1
...	...	...

```
boolean c;
c = bike1.equals(bike2);
// c == false
c = (bike1 == bike2);
// c == false
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Reference Type Variables

- Reference type variables "point" to an object of the reference type

```
bike1 = new Bicycle();
bike2 = new Bicycle();

bike1.gear = 3;
```

cell nr	cell name	cell content
...	...	...
1149	bike1	<1150>
1150	bike1.cadence	0
1151	bike1.speed	0
1152	<b>bike1.gear</b>	3
...	...	...
1327	bike2	<1405>
...	...	...
1405	bike2.cadence	0
1406	bike2.speed	0
1407	bike2.gear	1
...	...	...

```
bike1 = bike2;

boolean c;
c = bike1.equals(bike2);
// c == false
c = (bike1 == bike2);
// c == true
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Arrays

- Array: "Indexed list" of elements
- Holds a fixed number of variables of a certain type (primitive or reference)
- Is itself a reference type (see next slide)

```
int[] someArray;
someArray = new int[6];
someArray[0] = 23;
someArray[1] = 12;
someArray[5] = 4 + someArray[2];

String[] someOtherArray;
someOtherArray = new String[30];
someOtherArray[17] = "bla bla";

AnyClass[] thirdArray;
thirdArray = new AnyClass[45];
thirdArray[44] = new AnyClass();
thirdArray[44].someMethod();
```

Indices: 0 1 2 3 4 5  
first index  
length of example array is 6  
element at index 4

array of primitive type elements

array of reference type elements (objects)

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Arrays

- Array: "Indexed list" of elements
- Holds a fixed number of variables of a certain type (primitive or reference)
- Is itself a reference type (see next slide)

```
int[] someArray;
someArray = new int[6];
someArray[0] = 23;
someArray[1] = 12;
someArray[5] = 4 + someArray[2];

String[] someOtherArray;
someOtherArray = new String[30];
someOtherArray[17] = "bla bla";

AnyClass[] thirdArray;
thirdArray = new AnyClass[45];
thirdArray[44] = new AnyClass();
thirdArray[44].someMethod();
```

Indices: 0 1 2 3 4 5  
first index  
length of example array is 6  
element at index 4

array of primitive type elements

array of reference type elements (objects)

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Arrays

- **Array:** "Indexed list" of elements
- Holds a **fixed number** of variables of a certain type (primitive or reference)
- Is itself a **reference type** (see next slide)

```
int[] someArray;
someArray = new int[6];
someArray[0] = 23;
someArray[1] = 12;
someArray[5] = 4 + someArray[2];

String[] someOtherArray;
someOtherArray = new String[30];
someOtherArray[17] = "bla bla";

AnyClass[] thirdArray;
thirdArray = new AnyClass[45];
thirdArray[44] = new AnyClass();
thirdArray[44].someMethod();
```

Indices: 0 1 2 3 4 5  
first index length of example array is 6 element at index 4  
array of primitive type elements  
array of reference type elements (objects)

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Arrays

- Array is itself a **reference type**:

```
int[] someArray = new int[3];
int[] anotherArray = new int[3];

someArray[2] = 7;
anotherArray[1] = 8;
```

memory (simplified model)		
cell nr	cell name	cell content
...	...	...
1149	someArray	<1328>
1150		0
1151		0
1152		7
...	...	...
1327	anotherArray	<1328>
1328		0
1329		8
1330		0
...	...	...

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Arrays

- Array is itself a **reference type**:

```
int[] someArray = new int[3];
int[] anotherArray = new int[3];

someArray[2] = 7;
anotherArray[1] = 8;

someArray = anotherArray;

boolean b = (someArray[1] == 8);
// b == true
```

memory (simplified model)		
cell nr	cell name	cell content
...	...	...
1149	someArray	<1328>
1150		0
1151		0
1152		7
...	...	...
1327	anotherArray	<1328>
1328		0
1329		8
1330		0
...	...	...

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## 2 Language Basics – Variables

### Arrays

- Array is itself a **reference type**:

```
int[] someArray = new int[3];
int[] anotherArray = new int[3];

someArray[2] = 7;
anotherArray[1] = 8;

someArray = anotherArray;

boolean b = (someArray[1] == 8);
// b == true
```

- **Length property:**

```
int l = someArray.length;
// l == 3
```

memory (simplified model)		
cell nr	cell name	cell content
...	...	...
1149	someArray	<1328>
1150		0
1151		0
1152		7
...	...	...
1327	anotherArray	<1328>
1328		0
1329		8
1330		0
...	...	...

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## 2 Language Basics – Operators

### Operators

- Operators (mostly) act on variables of primitive types. Examples:**

**Assignment Operator**

```
= Simple assignment operator (also for reference types) a = b+1; bike2 = bike1.copy();
```

**Arithmetic Operators**

+	Additive operator	double aaa = b + 1.7; int a = 1 + 1;
-	Subtraction operator	int b = c - 9; float f = 10.0f - 23.0f;
*	Multiplication operator	fd = fd * 0.1f; double d = z * z;
/	Division operator	int a = 17 / 9 // a == 1;
%	Remainder operator	float eee = 13.0f / 2.0f // ee == 6.5f;
		int a = 17 % 9 // a == 8;

**Unary Operators**

+	Unary plus operator; (not very useful)	int a = -1; int b = +a; // b == -1
-	Unary minus operator; negates an expression	int a = -1; int b = -a; // b == 1
++	Increment by 1	int a = 0; a++; // a == 1;
--	Decrement by 1	int a = 1; a--; // a == 0;
!	Inverse value of a boolean	boolean b = true; c = !b; // c==false;

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## 2 Language Basics – Operators

### Equality and Relational Operators

==	Equal to	boolean a = (1 == 1); // a == true
!=	Not equal to	boolean a = (1 != 1); // a == false
>	Greater than	boolean a = (17 > 12)); // a == true;
>=	Greater than or equal to	etc.
<	Less than	
<=	Less than or equal to	

**Conditional Operators**

&&	Conditional-AND	a = false; b = true; c = a && b; // c == false;
	Conditional-OR	a = false; b = true; c = a    b; // c == true;
?:	Ternary (shorthand for if-then-else statement, use if-then-else instead!)	

**Reference Type Comparison Operator**

```
instanceof Compares an object to a specified type
```

**Bitwise and Bit Shift Operators**  
(not that important for us; see URL below)  
<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/op3.html>

```
Vector z = new Vector();
boolean b =
    z instanceof Vector;
// b==true;
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Operators

- There is a fixed precedence of operators
- Simple: Use brackets "(" ... ")" to enforce precedence as desired!

```
int a = ((7 + 4) * 8) % 3; // a == 1
```

- Important: **Dereference** operator for reference types: **dot-operator ". "**

```
String s1 = s1.concatenate(s2);
bike1.cadence = 4;
bike1.changeGear(5);
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Expressions, Statements, Blocks

### Expressions

- Expression:** Legal combination of constants, variables and operators
- Can be (and typically are) nested
- Expressions evaluate to a **value** of a certain **type**

Given: `int a = 73; boolean someArray[] = new boolean[5];`

Example	Evaluates to	Type
48	48	int
2.0 / 3.0	0.6666666666	double
true	true	boolean
15 / 8	1	int
(17 + (3 * 9)) % 3	2	int
a + 1	74	int
a * 9.0 / someArray.length	131.4	double

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## 2 Language Basics – Expressions, Statements, Blocks

### Expressions

- Expression:** Legal combination of values, operators, and identifiers that evaluate to a value.
- Can be (and typically are) nested.
- Expressions evaluate to a value.

Given: `int a = 73;`

**Example**

Value	Type
48	int
2.0 / 3.0	double
true	boolean
15 / 8	int
(17 + (3 * 9)) % 3	int
a + 1	int
a * 9.0 / someArray.length	double

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## 2 Language Basics – Expressions, Statements, Blocks

### Expressions

- Some expressions have so-called **side-effects**

Given: `int a = 73; int b;`

Example	Value	Side-effect
<code>a = 84</code>	84	Assign 84 to a
<code>b = (a = 48)</code>	48	Assign 48 to both a and b
<code>a++</code>	48	Assign 49 to a (!)
<code>++a</code>	50	Assign 50 to a (!)
<code>new Bicycle()</code>	Reference to a new instance of Bicycle, e.g. <1150>	Create and initialize new instance of class Bicycle in memory
<code>new double[10]</code>	Reference to a new array of double	Create and initialize new array in memory

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## 2 Language Basics – Expressions, Statements, Blocks

### Statements

- Statement:** Complete unit of execution (ends with ";")
- Expression statements:**
  - Assignment expressions `a = (17 + (3 * 9)) % 3;`
  - Use of ++ or -- `a++;`
  - Method invocations `someObject.methodOne();`
  - Object creation expressions `new SomeClass();`
- Declaration statements `int a = 0;`
- Blocks
  - (next slide)
- Control flow statements
  - (later)

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## 2 Language Basics – Expressions, Statements, Blocks

### Statements

- Statement:** Complete unit of execution (ends with ";")
- Expression statements:**
  - Assignment expressions `a = (17 + (3 * 9)) % 3;`
  - Use of ++ or -- `a++;`
  - Method invocations `someObject.methodOne();`
  - Object creation expressions `new SomeClass();`
- Declaration statements `int a = 0;`
- Blocks
  - (next slide)
- Control flow statements
  - (later)

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## 2 Language Basics – Expressions, Statements, Blocks

### Blocks

- **Block:** Group of zero or more statements enclosed in "{" ... "}"

```
if (a == b) {           // begin block
    c = 17;
    f++;
    bbb.someMethod();
}                         // end block
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Expressions, Statements, Blocks

### Blocks

- Variables declared inside a block are **only visible from within** that block:

```
int a = 7, b = 6;

if (a != b) {           // begin block
    int c;
    c = a * b;
    System.out.println(c);
}                         // end block

System.out.println(c); // ERROR: c unavailable
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Control Flow Statements

### Control Flow Statements

- **Control flow statements:**  
Allow for deviation of control flow from sequential order of statements:
  - conditionals: if, if else, switch
  - loops: while, do while, for
  - branches: break, continue, return

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## 2 Language Basics – Control Flow Statements

- **if** and **if else** have a straightforward meaning:

```
void applyBrakes() {
    if (speed > 0) {
        speed = speed - 1;
    }
}

void applyBrakes() {
    if (speed > 0) {
        speed--;
    } else {
        System.err.println(
            "The bicycle has already stopped!");
    }
}
```

- **switch:** Equivalent to sequence of chained if else statements

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## 2 Language Basics – Control Flow Statements

- **while:** do something as long as some **condition** (boolean expression) is true

```
int count = 1;
while (count < 8) {
    System.out.print("#:" + count + " ");
    count++;
}

→ output will be: #:1 #:2 #:3 #:4 #:5 #:6 #:7
```

- **do while:** similar to "while", but check **condition** at the end of execution of something instead of at the beginning

```
int count = 1;
do {
    System.out.print("#:" + count + " ");
    count++;
} while (count < 8)

→ output will be: #:1 #:2 #:3 #:4 #:5 #:6 #:7
```

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## 2 Language Basics – Control Flow Statements

- **for:** usually means to do **something** for a **fixed number of times**:

```
for (int i=0; i<7; i++) { // loop will be executed 7 times
    System.out.print("#:" + i + " ");
}
```

→ output will be: #:0 #:1 #:2 #:3 #:4 #:5 #:6

- General form:

```
for (initialization; termination; update) {
    statement*
```

- **initialization** expression: Executed once at the beginning of first loop
- **termination** expression: If true then execute statement(s), else exit loop
- **update** expression: Executed after each iteration of the loop

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## 2 Language Basics – Control Flow Statements

- **for:** usually means to do **something** for a **fixed number of times**:

```
for (int i=0; i<7; i++) { // loop will be executed 7 times
    System.out.print("#:" + i + " ");
}

→ output will be: #:0 #:1 #:2 #:3 #:4 #:5 #:6
```

- General form:

```
for (initialization; termination; update) {
    statement*
```

- **initialization** expression: Executed once at the beginning of first loop
- **termination** expression: If true then execute statement(s), else exit loop
- **update** expression: Executed after each iteration of the loop

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## 2 Language Basics – Control Flow Statements

- **for:** usually means to do **something** for a **fixed number of times**:

```
for (int i=0; i<7; i++) { // loop will be executed 7 times
    System.out.print("#:" + i + " ");
}

→ output will be: #:0 #:1 #:2 #:3 #:4 #:5 #:6
```

- General form:

```
for (initialization; termination; update) {
    statement*
```

- **initialization** expression: Executed once at the beginning of first loop
- **termination** expression: If true then execute statement(s), else exit loop
- **update** expression: Executed after each iteration of the loop

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## 2 Language Basics – Control Flow Statements

- **break:** force termination of a loop
- **continue:** skip current iteration of a loop

```
for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {  
    if (i == 8) {  
        break;  
    } else if (i % 2 == 0) {  
        continue;  
    }  
    System.out.print("#:" + i + " ");  
}
```

→ output will be: #:1 #:3 #:5 #:7

can be avoided in almost all relevant cases

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## 3 Classes, Objects, Inheritance

Deepening readings:

- <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java/javaOO/classes.html>
- <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java/javaOO/objects.html>
- <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java/javaOO/more.html>
- <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java/landl/subclasses.html>
- <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/essential/exceptions/index.html>

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Eclipse File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help Di. 18. Jun 10:00 Java - Eclipse ~ /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package BankAccount BeesAndFlowers BicycleDemo ControlFlowDemo Exceptions FloodFill Histogram ImageDemo Inheritance OverloadAndOverride Polymorphism QuickSort SimpleRecursion StatementsAndOperators

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console No consoles to display at this time.

BankAccount

Di. 18. Jun 10:00 Java - Eclipse ~ /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

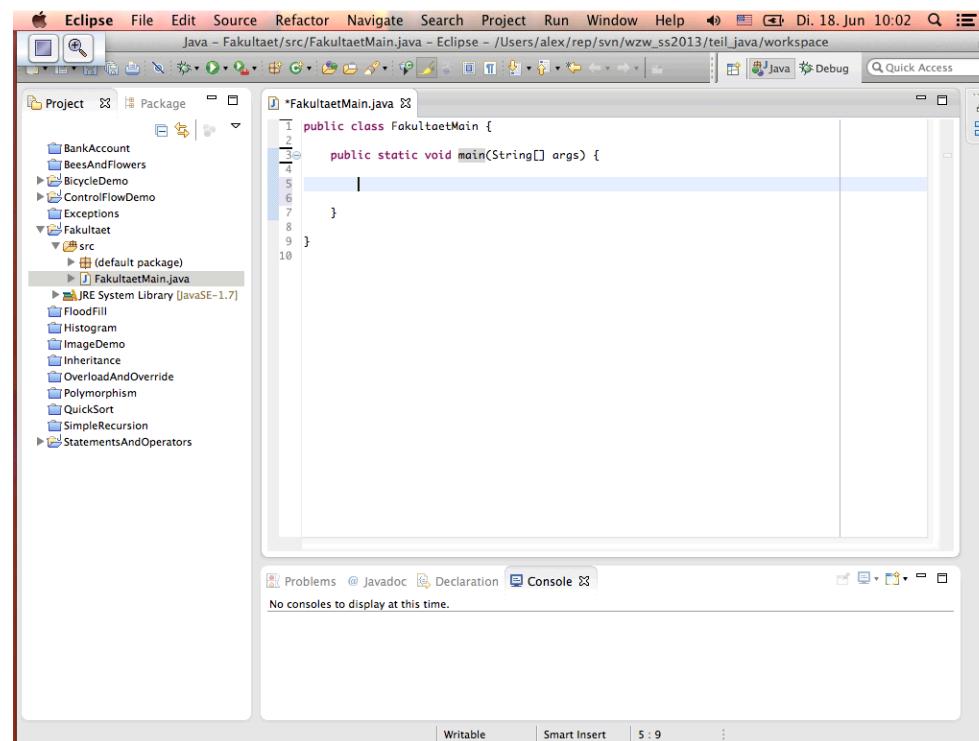
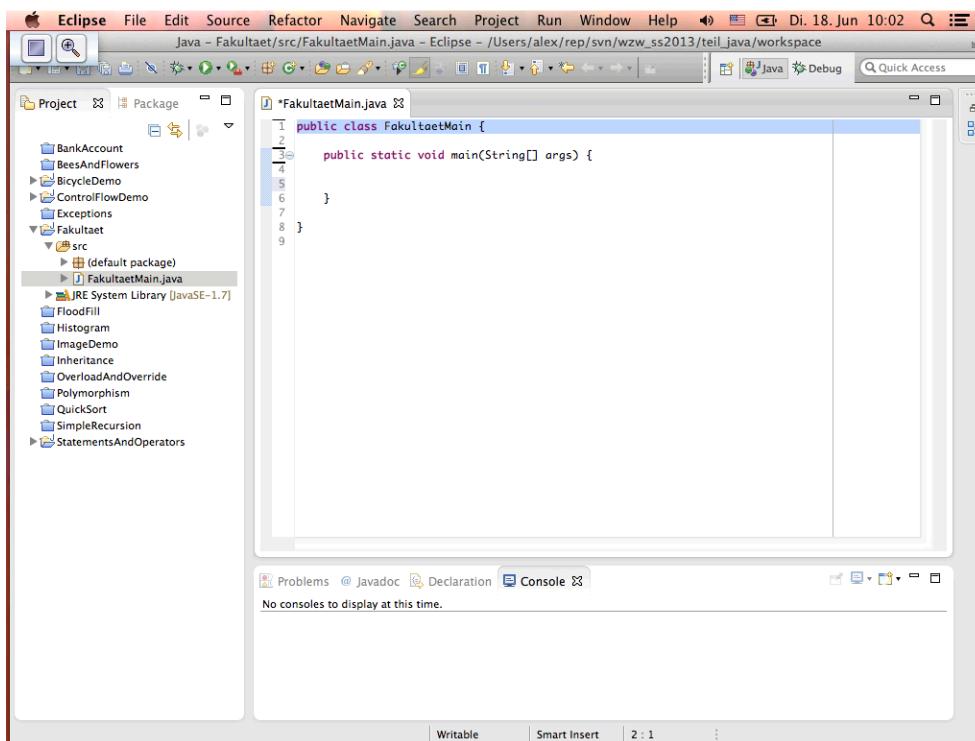
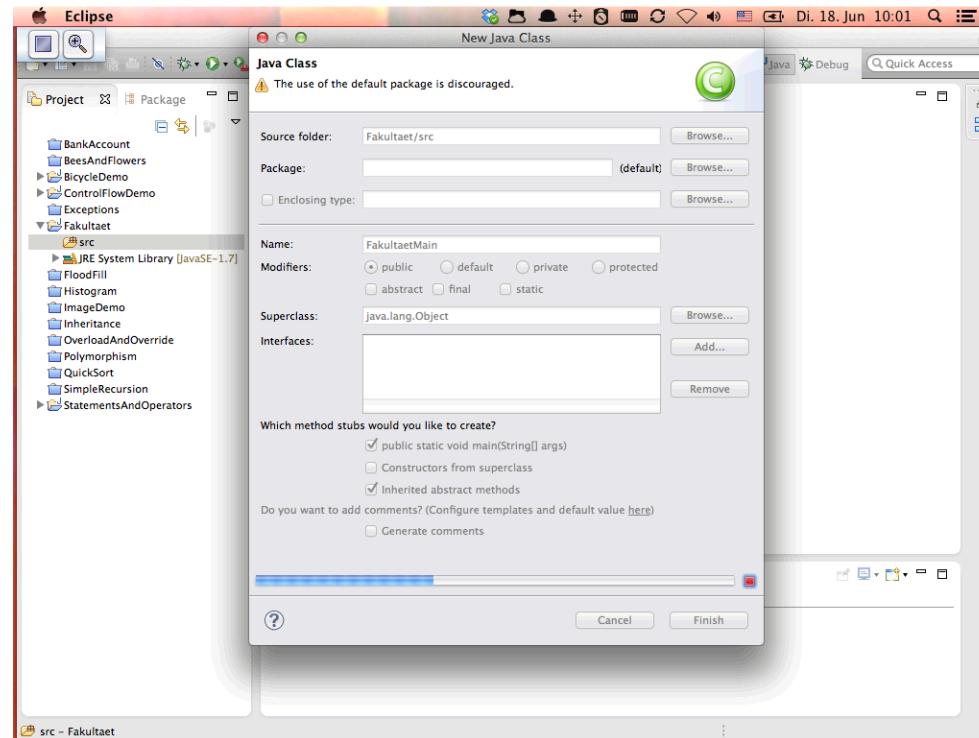
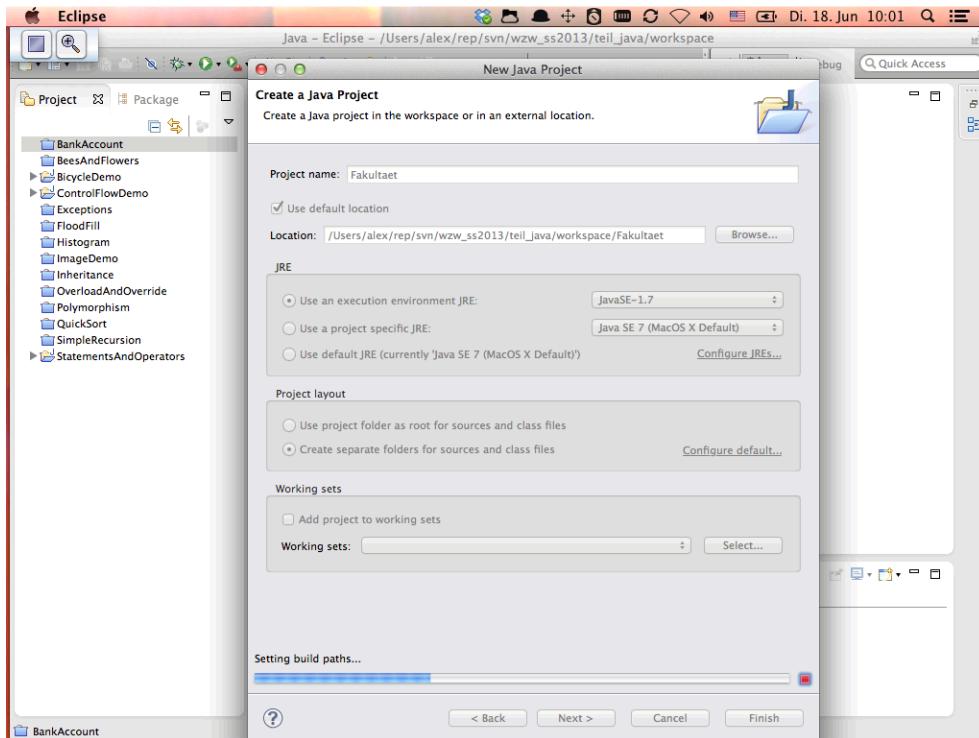
Eclipse File Edit View Go Tools Bookmarks Window Help Di. 18. Jun 10:00 Java - Eclipse ~ /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package BankAccount BeesAndFlowers BicycleDemo ControlFlowDemo Exceptions FloodFill Histogram ImageDemo Inheritance OverloadAndOverride Polymorphism QuickSort SimpleRecursion StatementsAndOperators

New Project Select a wizard Wizards: type filter text General CVS Java Maven Examples

BankAccount

Di. 18. Jun 10:00 Java - Eclipse ~ /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** Standard Eclipse toolbar with icons for file operations, search, and project management.
- Project Explorer (Left):** Shows a tree view of Java projects and source files. The 'Fakultaet' project is expanded, showing its 'src' folder which contains the 'FakultaetMain.java' file.
- Code Editor (Center):** Displays the content of 'FakultaetMain.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class FakultaetMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 5;  
4     }  
5       
6       
7       
8       
9       
10 }  
11 }
```

- Bottom Navigation Bar:** Includes tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The 'Console' tab is selected, showing the message: 'No consoles to display at this time.'
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows 'Writable', 'Smart Insert', and the page number '6 · 9'.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, Help, and a date/time indicator. The title bar displays "Java - Fakultaet/src/FakultaetMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil.java/workspace". The left sidebar is the Project Explorer, listing various Java projects and files under categories like BankAccount, BeesAndFlowers, BicycleDemo, ControlFlowDemo, Exceptions, Fakultaet (with subfolders src and default package), Histogram, ImageDemo, Inheritance, OverloadAndOverride, Polymorphism, QuickSort, SimpleRecursion, and StatementsAndOperators. The central workspace shows the code editor with FakultaetMain.java open. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class FakultaetMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 5;  
4         int result = 1;  
5         |  
6     }  
7 }  
8  
9 }  
10 }  
11 }  
12 }
```

The bottom navigation bar includes links for Problems, Javadoc, Declaration, and Console, with the Console tab currently selected. A message in the console area states "No consoles to display at this time." The status bar at the bottom right shows icons for file operations.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The left pane displays a project structure with several Java files under the 'Fakultaet' package. The right pane shows the code editor for 'FakultaetMain.java'. The code contains a while loop that is currently selected. Below the code editor are tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The 'Console' tab is active, showing the message 'No consoles to display at this time.' At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Writable' and 'Smart Insert'.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, Help, and a date/time stamp. The title bar indicates the current file is "Java - FakultaeMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil.java/workspace". The left sidebar displays a project tree with several Java files and demo projects like BankAccount, BeesAndFlowers, BicycleDemo, ControlFlowDemo, Exceptions, Fakultae, FloodFill, Histogram, ImageDemo, Inheritance, OverloadAndOverride, Polymorphism, QuickSort, SimpleRecursion, and StatementsAndOperators. The main editor window shows the code for FakultaeMain.java:

```
1 public class FakultaeMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 5;  
4         int result = 1;  
5         while (n >= 1) {  
6             result *= n;  
7             n--;  
8         }  
9     }  
10 }  
11 }  
12 }  
13 }  
14 }
```

Below the editor, there are tabs for Problems, Javadoc, Declaration, and Console. The Console tab is selected, displaying the message "No consoles to display at this time." The bottom status bar shows Writable, Smart Insert, and the time 8:13.

Eclipse Java - Fakultaet/src/FakultaetMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the Java perspective. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, Help, and a status bar indicating Di. 18. Jun 10:05. The left sidebar displays a project structure for 'Fakultaet' with various demo classes like BankAccount, BeesAndFlowers, BicycleDemo, etc. The main editor window contains the following Java code:

```
1 public class FakultaetMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 5;  
4         int result = 1;  
5         while (n >= 1) {  
6             result *= n;  
7             n = n - 1;  
8         }  
9     }  
10 }  
11 }  
12 }  
13 }  
14 }
```

The code is currently at line 8, where the cursor is positioned. Below the editor is a 'Console' tab which is empty.

Eclipse Java - Fakultaet/src/FakultaetMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

This screenshot shows the same Eclipse IDE setup as the first one, but with a modification to the code. The 'result \*= n;' line has been changed to 'result = result \* n;'. The code now prints the result at the end of the loop. The console output shows the program has terminated and printed the value 120.

```
1 public class FakultaetMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 5;  
4         int result = 1;  
5         while (n >= 1) {  
6             result = result * n;  
7             n = n - 1;  
8         }  
9         System.out.println("Das Ergebnis lautet: " + result);  
10    }  
11 }  
12 }  
13 }  
14 }
```

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse Java - Fakultaet/src/FakultaetMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

This screenshot shows the Java code after the modification from the previous screenshot. The 'result \*= n;' line has been restored to its original form. The code prints the result at the end of the loop. The console output shows the program has terminated and printed the value 120.

```
1 public class FakultaetMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 5;  
4         int result = 1;  
5         while (n >= 1) {  
6             result *= n;  
7             n = n - 1;  
8         }  
9         System.out.println("Das Ergebnis lautet: " + result);  
10    }  
11 }  
12 }  
13 }  
14 }
```

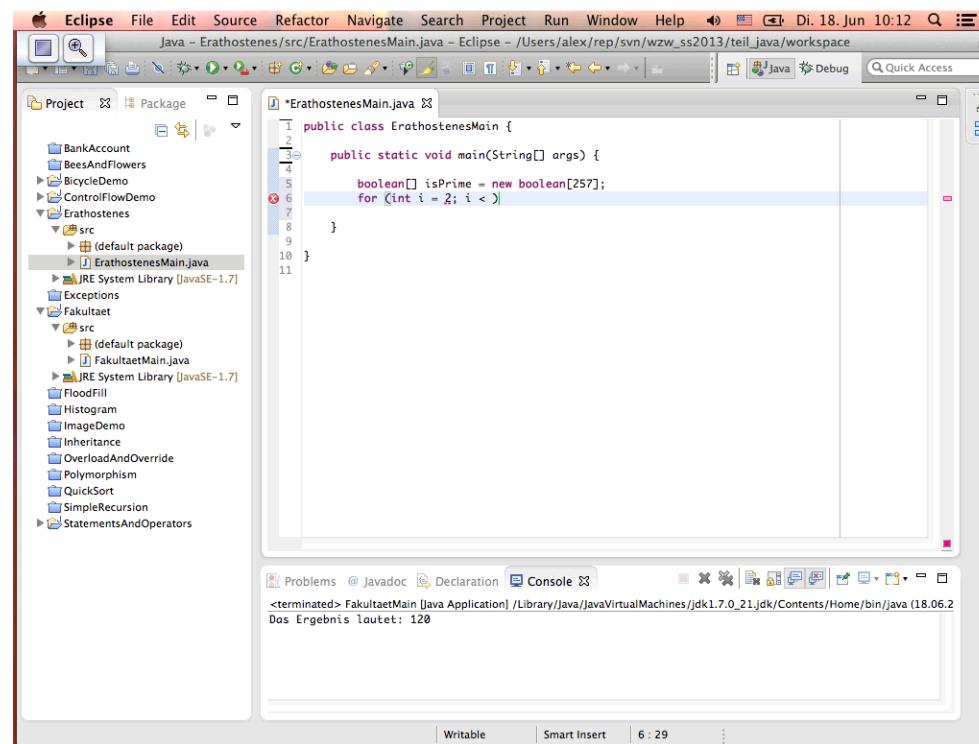
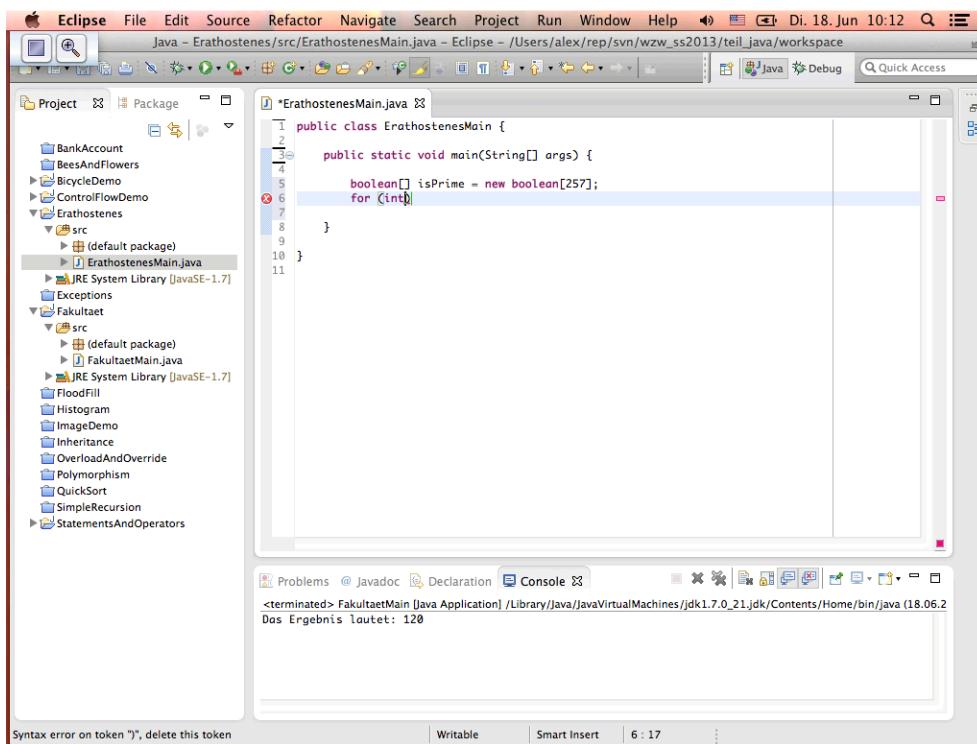
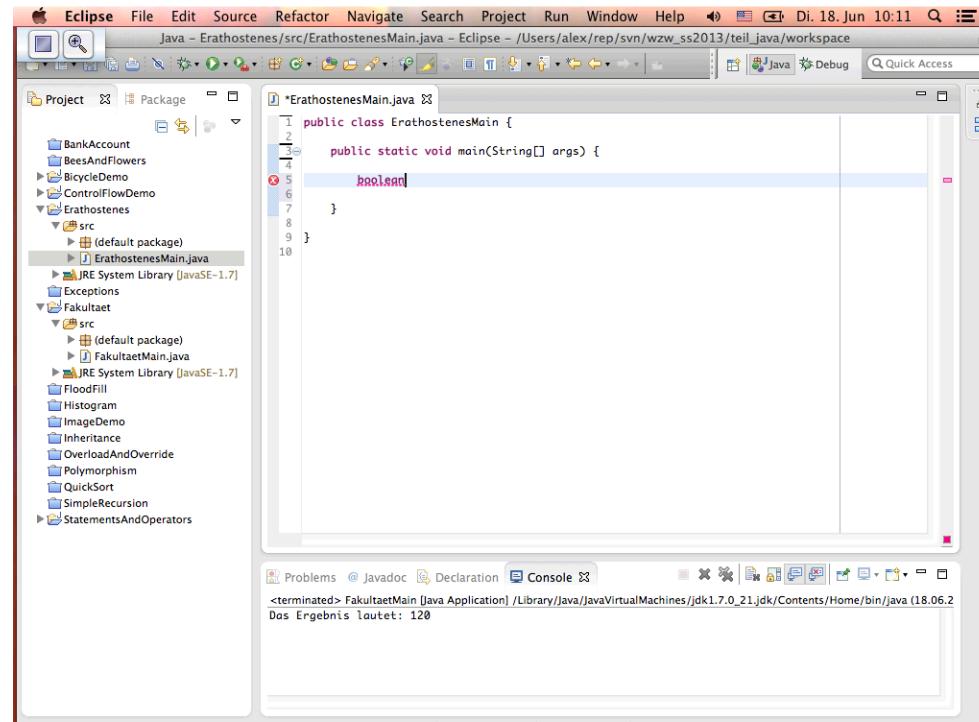
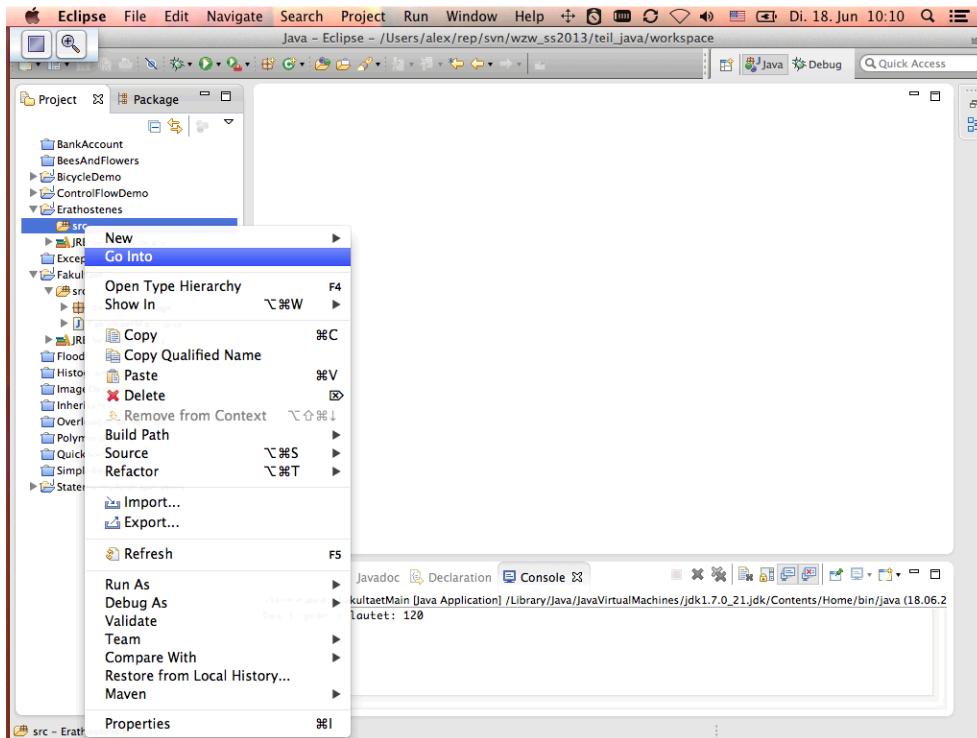
<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse Java - Fakultaet/src/FakultaetMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

This screenshot shows the Java code after the modification from the previous screenshot. The 'result \*= n;' line has been restored to its original form. The code prints the result at the end of the loop. The console output shows the program has terminated and printed the value 120.

```
1 public class FakultaetMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int n = 5;  
4         int result = 1;  
5         while (n >= 1) {  
6             result = result * n;  
7             n = n - 1;  
8         }  
9         System.out.println("Das Ergebnis lautet: " + result);  
10    }  
11 }  
12 }  
13 }  
14 }
```

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120



Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:12 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         int i = ErathostenesMain.main(String[]);  
8     }  
9 }  
10  
11  
12 }
```

Press 'F2' for focus

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:13 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < )  
9     }  
10 }
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:14 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             i  
10        }  
11    }  
12 }
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:14 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int j)  
10            }  
11    }  
12 }
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:15 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

\*ErathostenesMain.java

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                if (i * faktor < isPrime.length) {  
11                    isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
12                }  
13            }  
14        }  
15    }  
16}
```

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Syntax error on token ")", { expected after this token

Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:15 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

\*ErathostenesMain.java

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                if (i * faktor < isPrime.length) {  
11                    isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
12                }  
13            }  
14        }  
15    }  
16}
```

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Syntax error on token ")", { expected after this token

Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:15 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

\*ErathostenesMain.java

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                if (i * faktor < isPrime.length) {  
11                    isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
12                }  
13            }  
14        }  
15    }  
16}
```

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Syntax error on token ")", EmptyStatement expected after this token

Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Project Run Window Help Di. 18.Jun 10:16 Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

Project Package

\*ErathostenesMain.java

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                if (i * faktor < isPrime.length) {  
11                    isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
12                }  
13            }  
14        }  
15    }  
16}
```

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Writable Smart Insert 12 : 66

Eclipse Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; i * faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                 isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
11             }  
12         }  
13     }  
14 }
```

Project Package

BankAccount BeesAndFlowers BicycleDemo ControlFlowDemo Erathostenes Fakultaet src (default package) ErathostenesMain.java JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.7] Exceptions FloodFill Histogram ImageDemo Inheritance OverloadAndOverride Polymorphism QuickSort SimpleRecursion StatementsAndOperators

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; i * faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                 isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
11             }  
12         }  
13     }  
14 }
```

Project Package

BankAccount BeesAndFlowers BicycleDemo ControlFlowDemo Erathostenes Fakultaet src (default package) ErathostenesMain.java JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.7] Exceptions FloodFill Histogram ImageDemo Inheritance OverloadAndOverride Polymorphism QuickSort SimpleRecursion StatementsAndOperators

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; i * faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                 isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
11             }  
12         }  
13         for (int i = 0; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
14             if (i == 0 || i == 1) {  
15                 continue;  
16             }  
17             if (isPrime[i]) {  
18                 System.out.println(i);  
19             }  
20         }  
21     }  
22 }
```

Project Package

BankAccount BeesAndFlowers BicycleDemo ControlFlowDemo Erathostenes Fakultaet src (default package) ErathostenesMain.java JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.7] Exceptions FloodFill Histogram ImageDemo Inheritance OverloadAndOverride Polymorphism QuickSort SimpleRecursion StatementsAndOperators

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120

Eclipse Java - Erathostenes/src/ErathostenesMain.java - Eclipse - /Users/alex/rep/svn/wzw\_ss2013/teil\_java/workspace

```
1 public class ErathostenesMain {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[257];  
4         for (int i = 2; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
5             isPrime[i] = true;  
6         }  
7         isPrime[0] = isPrime[1] = false;  
8         for (int i = 2; i < 16; i++) {  
9             for (int faktor = 2; i * faktor < isPrime.length; faktor++) {  
10                 isPrime[i * faktor] = false;  
11             }  
12         }  
13         for (int i = 0; i < isPrime.length; i++) {  
14             if (i == 0 || i == 1) {  
15                 continue;  
16             }  
17             if (isPrime[i]) {  
18                 System.out.println(i);  
19             }  
20         }  
21     }  
22 }
```

Project Package

BankAccount BeesAndFlowers BicycleDemo ControlFlowDemo Erathostenes Fakultaet src (default package) ErathostenesMain.java JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.7] Exceptions FloodFill Histogram ImageDemo Inheritance OverloadAndOverride Polymorphism QuickSort SimpleRecursion StatementsAndOperators

Problems Declaration Console

<terminated> FakultaetMain [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.7.0\_21.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (18.06.2  
Das Ergebnis lautet: 120