

# Programming Languages and Techniques (CIS120)

Lecture 36

April 20, 2016

Resizable Arrays

Chapter 32

# Game project grading

- Final Program Due: (88 points)  
**Tuesday April 26<sup>th</sup> at 11:59pm**
  - Submit zipfile online, submission *only* checks if your code compiles
- Grade based on demo with your TA during reading days
  - Make sure that you test your program in Moore 100, especially if you use outside libraries
  - Grading rubric on the assignment website
  - Recommendation: don't be too ambitious.
- ***NO LATE SUBMISSIONS PERMITTED***

How is the Game Project going so far?

1. not started
2. got an idea, submitted design proposal
3. it's somewhat working
4. it's mostly working
5. debugging / polishing
6. done!

# Final exam

- Monday, May 9<sup>th</sup> at 9AM
  - Use form on course website if you have multiple exams that day
  - Only reason for make up
  - [http://www.upenn.edu/registrar/pdf\\_main/provost-rules.pdf](http://www.upenn.edu/registrar/pdf_main/provost-rules.pdf)
- Old exams will be available on course website
  - Exam will cover the entire semester (through Friday's lecture)
  - More emphasis on Java part of the course
- Lab this week: final exam review

# Design Exercise: ResizableArray

Arrays that grow without bound

# Step 1: Understand the problem

- Say we want to create an abstract data structure, like a Map, that contains associations from keys to values.
- Both keys and values will be ints
- The domain of the map should include *all* integers greater than or equal to 0. Each int  $k$  will be mapped to 0 by default.
- We also want to be able to find the largest key that has a nonzero value

## Step 2: Define the interface

```
public class ResArray {  
    /** Constructor, takes no arguments. */  
    public ResArray() { ... }  
  
    /** Access position i. If position i has not yet  
     * been initialized, return 0. */  
    public int get(int idx) { ... }  
  
    /** Update index i to contain the value v. */  
    public void set(int idx, int val) { ... }  
  
    /** Return the extent of the array. i.e.  
     * one past the index of the last nonzero value in the array. */  
    public int getExtent() { ... }  
  
}
```

## Step 3: Write tests

```
ResArray a = new ResArray();  
a.set(17, 120);  
int result = a.get(17);
```

What should be the result?

1. 0
2. 17
3. 120
4. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
5. NullPointerException



```
ResArray a = new ResArray();  
int result = a.get(17);
```

What should be the result?

1. 0
2. 17
3. 120
4. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
5. NullPointerException

```
ResArray a = new ResArray();  
a.set(17, 120);  
int result = a.getExtent();
```

What should be the result?

1. 0
2. 16
3. 17
4. 18
5. 120
6. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
7. NullPointerException

```
ResArray a = new ResArray();  
a.set(17, 120);  
a.set(17, 0);  
int result = a.getExtent();
```

What should be the result?

1. 0
2. 16
3. 17
4. 18
5. 120
6. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
7. NullPointerException

# Demo: Steps 3 & 4

ResArray.java

ResArrayTest.java