

CSCI 136:
Data Structures
and
Advanced Programming
Lecture 4
Exceptions and classes

Instructor: Dan Barowy
Williams

Topics

- Study tip: growth mindset
- Exceptions
- Classes and objects

Study tip #1: **growth mindset**

Have you ever thought:
“I’m not good at [x]”



Study tip #1: **growth mindset**

If you are motivated and study effectively,
there is nothing you cannot learn.

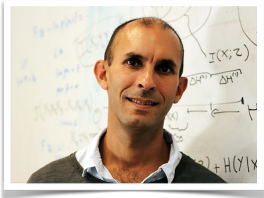
In fact, **you learn whether you want to or not.**

Proof (demo). Again. Ungarbled. One more time.

Notice that you can understand the garbled sound!

Study tip #1: **growth mindset**

Every brain is an **amazing learning machine**.



Anil Seth,
Professor of Cognitive and
Computational Neuroscience,
University of Sussex

Your brain is capable of rewiring
itself in **milliseconds**.

Learning how to use your brain is
a **skill** that requires **practice**!

Your to-dos

1. Lab 1, **due Tuesday 9/20 by 10pm**.
2. Quiz on Fri/Sat.
Material: nuts and bolts discussed in class this week (command line arguments, Scanner, classes/objects)
3. Read **before Mon**: Bailey, Ch 3-3.1 & Ch 4-4.2.2.
Suggestion: read *actively*.

Announcements

- CS Colloquium **today @ 2:35pm in Wege Auditorium (TCL 123)**



Ina Fiterau Brostean (UMass Amherst)
Machine Learning for Healthcare

Fiterau's research lies at the intersection of machine learning and healthcare. Her Information Fusion Lab is currently working on a project combining features extracted from brain MRIs with patient demographics, test results, and contextual information, to detect Alzheimer's disease earlier than traditional diagnostics can.



Nim

- Game starts with **random** piles.
- Each player removes **one or more** objects from **ONE** pile.
- The last player to remove the **last object loses**.

One way of thinking about a class

How I organize a **class**

```
class Foo {  
  1  /* INSTANCE VARIABLES */  
    int bar;    // number of foos  
    String baz; // foo name  
  
  2  /* CONSTRUCTOR */  
    public Foo() { ... }  
  
  3  /* INSTANCE METHODS */  
    public int getBar() { ... }  
    public void setBar(int b) { ... }  
  
  4  /* STATIC METHODS */  
    public static void main(...) {...}  
}
```

Initializing board randomly

Reading input: Scanner

Exceptions

Exceptions

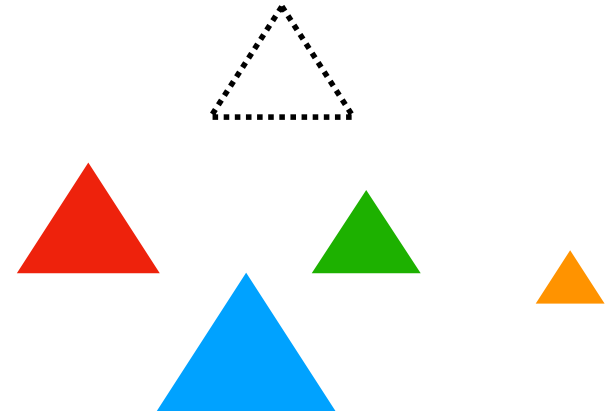
A **software exception** is a mechanism **for signaling errors**. When an exception is **thrown** in a program, the program will cease running (“crash”) unless the program **catches** and **handles** the error.

We will talk more about how this mechanism works when we discuss the **call stack** in the near future.

Example in Nim using Scanner

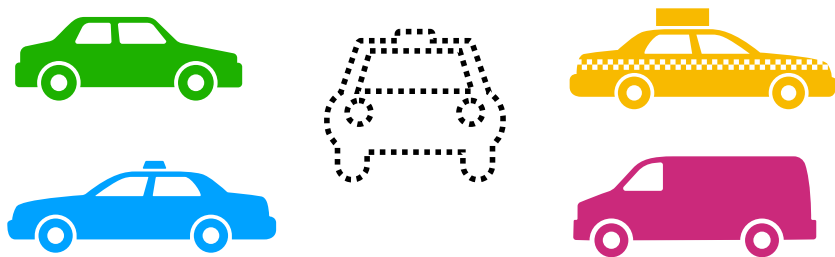
Classes and objects

Classes are **prototypes**.
Objects are **copies** (“instances”).



“Car” is a **prototype**.

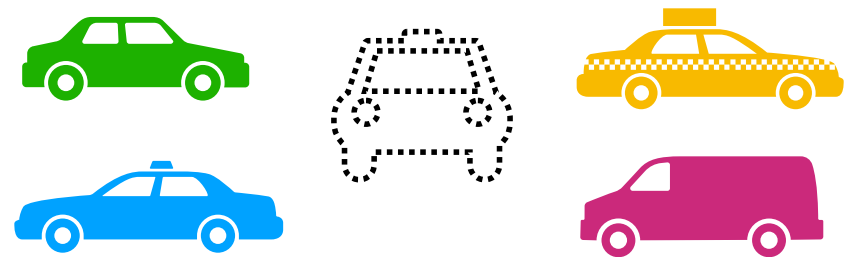
There are many **instances** of cars.



All cars have the **same interface**.
(wheels, doors, steering wheel, etc.)

“Car” is a **prototype**.

There are many **instances** of cars.



But most cars vary in the details
(wheels, doors, steering wheel, etc.)

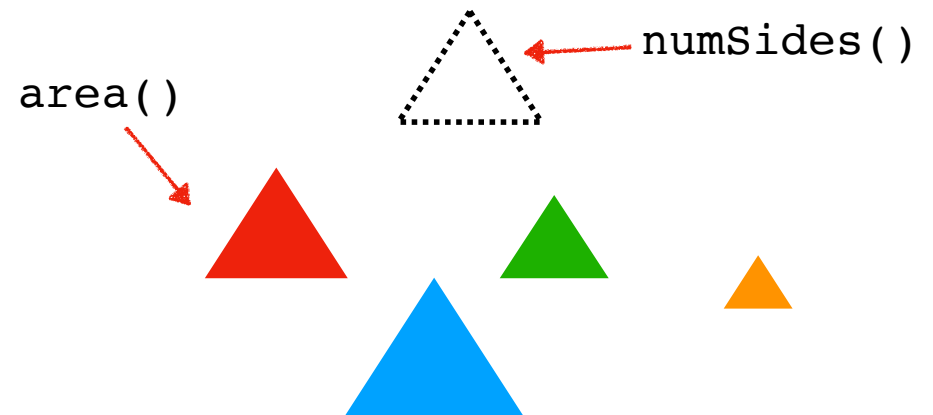
Methods are **functions** that are tied to either:

1. a **class**, or
2. an instance of a class (an **object**).

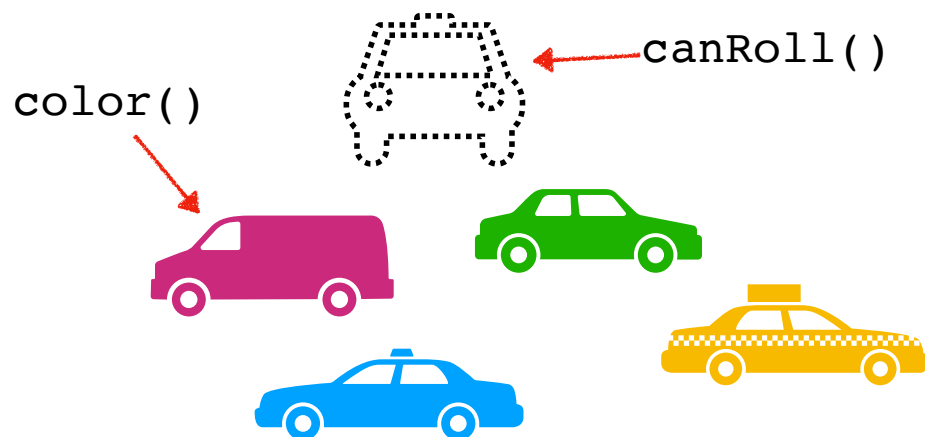
instance method

static method

static methods are “attached” to class.
instance methods are “attached” to object.



static methods are “attached” to class.
instance methods are “attached” to object.



Recap & Next Class

Today:

- Scanner
- Exceptions

Next class:

- Abstraction
- Vectors and generics