Overview

1. An Implementation of Polynomials
   - See the web page.
   - Due next Friday.

Homework #1
An Implementation of Polynomials
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<th>public</th>
<th>protected</th>
<th>private</th>
<th>Specifier</th>
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Controlling Access to Members of a Class
instance of a class). This is because access restrictions apply at the class or type level (all objects of the same type have access to one another’s private members).

- Can one object access the private members of another object of the same class? Yes.

Private

January 28, 2000
Private (cont.)

- Example

```java
class Alpha {
    private int iamprivate;
    boolean isEqualTo(Alpha anotherAlpha) {
        if (iamprivate == anotherAlpha.iamprivate)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```
2. I need to access a field that is ob scrubbed by a parameter or
performed. It's useful when you...

In any method, this refers to the object on which the method is being

"this"
```java
{  
  this.y = y;
  this.x = x;
}

point2D(point2D(x, y, double x, double y);

class point2D

Example

"this" (cont.)
```
Error

the runtime system, which is responsible for finding code to handle the
an exception object, which describes the exception, and hands it off to
When such an error occurs within a Java method, the method creates

Programming error: dereferencing null

Hardware error

Many kinds of errors can cause exceptions

that disrupts the normal flow of instructions.

An exception is an event that occurs during the execution of a program
The type of the exception is the same as the type of exception handled.

What is an appropriate exception handler?

The run-time system searches backwards through the chain of method calls, beginning with the method in which the error occurred, until it finds a method that contains an appropriate exception handler.

Where does the runtime system look?

Exceptions (cont.)
- Groups error types and differentiates errors.
- Automatically propagates errors up the chain of method calls.
- Separates error handling code from regular code.

What are the advantages?

Exceptions (cont.)
 An arbitrary number of catch statements can follow the try statement.