CMPS 12A 4-20-10

Scope:

the scope of a variable is the part of the program where it can be accessed. In Java the scope of a variable extends from the point where it is declared, to the end of the block containing declaration

{

}

Block.

Ex.

```
for(int i=0 ; i<10 ; i++){
        // loop body to be executed
        // 10 times
}
```

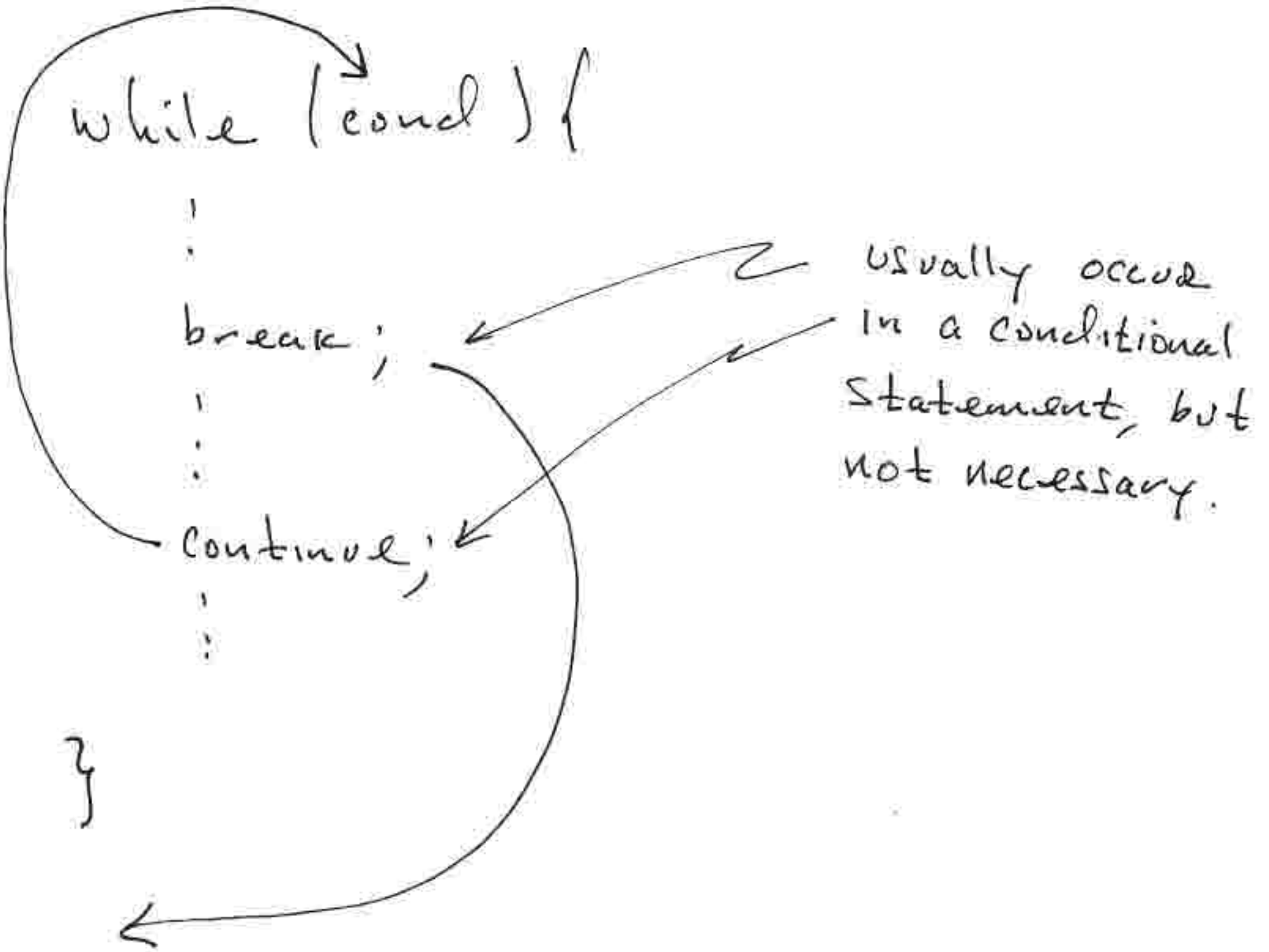
Scope of i

// cannot use i here unless
// you declare it again.

break & continue commands:

Alters normal flow of loop.

General form of break & continue



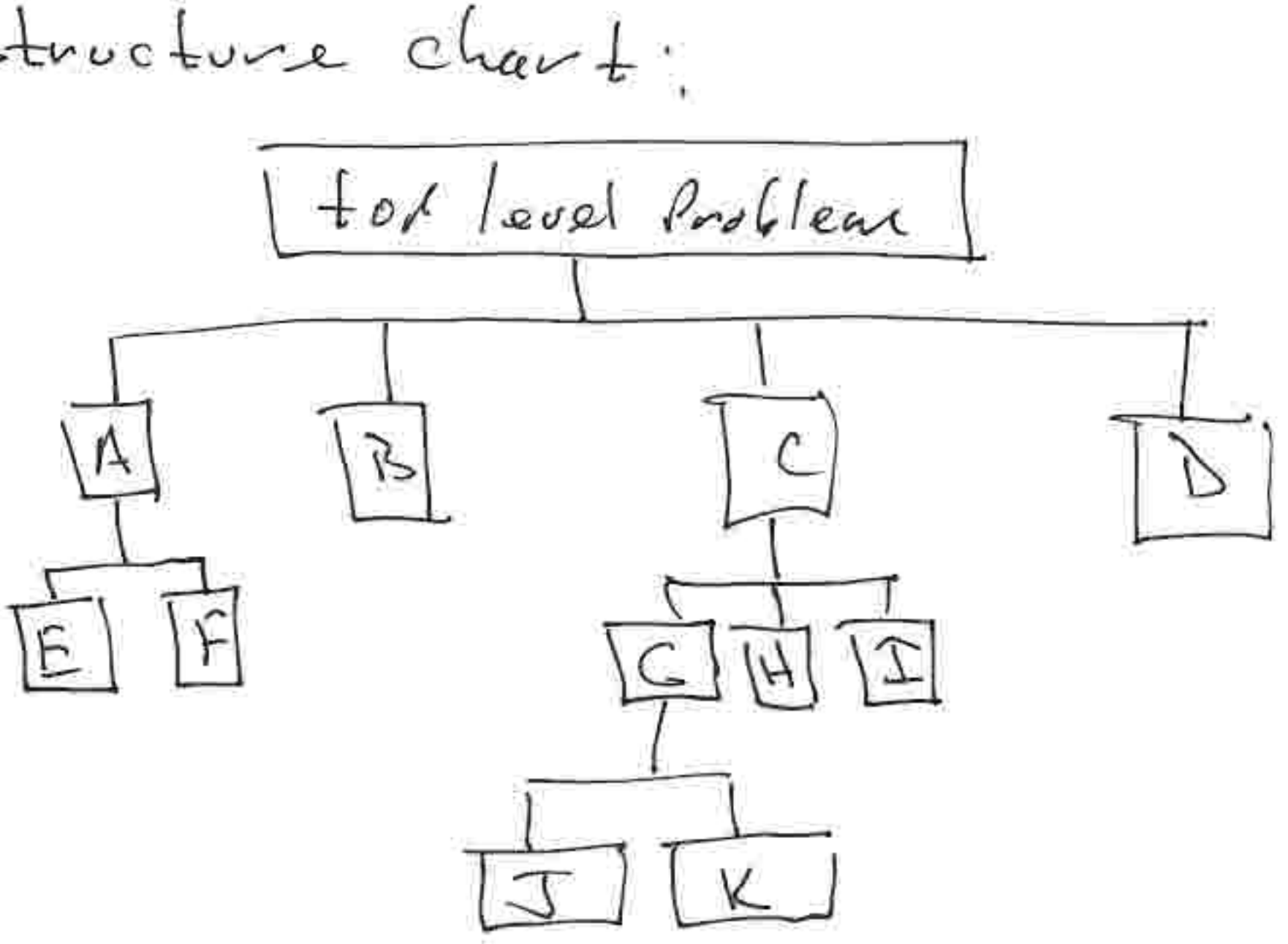
break & continue also work with do-while & for loops.

chapter 4: methods

top down design / stepwise refinement:

Break problem up into a hierarchy of subproblems & sub-subproblems...

structure chart:



a method is really a subprogram
also called function.

Ex. HelloName.java

static method: printMessage()
appears in two contexts:

- method call (in main())
- method definition

General form for a static method definition:

static type name (Parameter list) {
  // declaration stmts ← local vars.
  // executable stmts
  return exp; ← not here if type is void.
}

↙ return type

type var, type var, ...