

Name: _____

Partner: _____

Python Activity 64: Java – Functions & Methods

Java is programming language that shares some commonalities with Python.

Examining *control structures* such as functions in Java and Python help us think more deeply about these concepts!

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

Content:

- Predict what Java code with *methods* will do
- Describe the differences in syntax between Python & Java *functions/methods*

Process:

- Write Java code equivalents of Python code using *functions/methods*

Prior Knowledge

- Python concepts: Python, Java data types, Java conditionals, Java loops

Critical Thinking Questions:

FUNCTIONS

1. The table below contains an example of a Java function that would be nested within a class. It is a Java version of a piece of code we reviewed much earlier in this course.
 - a. Circle the Java concepts that are new to us.
 - b. Next to each line of code, write what you think it does. Place a question mark next to your guesses that you're unsure of. We'll talk about these as a class.

Java Example (nested within a class)

```
public class MysteryClass {
    public static int mystery(String word) {
        int count = 0;
        String vowels = "aeiou";
        int len = word.length();
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
            char letter = word.charAt(i);
            String s = String.valueOf(letter);
            if (vowels.contains(s)) {
                count++;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

c. What might this code do?: _____

d. The following line of code is the *method header*:

```
public static int countVowels (String word) {
```

How would you write a comparable function definition in Python?



How does the syntax for *function/method headers* differ in Python and Java??

e. How does returning a value differ in Java and Python?

2. The table below shows the Python and Java versions of a *linear search algorithm*:

Search Algorithm:: Python (left), Java (right)	
<pre>def doSearch(a_lst, item): for el in a_lst: if item == el: return True return False if __name__ == "__main__": array = [4, 6, 9, 1, 3] print("4 in array?", doSearch(array,4)) print("2 in array?", doSearch(array,2))</pre>	<pre>public class LinearSearch { public static boolean doSearch(int array[], int elem) { int length = array.length; for (int i =0; i < length; i++) { if (array[i] == elem) { return true; } } return false; } public static void main(String args[]) { int [] array = new int[] {4, 6, 9, 1, 3}; System.out.println("4 in array?: " + doSearch(array, 4)); System.out.println("2 in array?: " + doSearch(array, 2)); } }</pre>

What are the Java concepts that are new to us, and what are their Python equivalents, according to this code?

Application Questions: Implementing Selection Sort in Java from Lab this week is a great application!

Application Questions:

1. Write a Java program that does the equivalent of the Selection Sort program we wrote earlier in the semester (*Hint: this is actually our final lab assignment*):

```
def selection_sort(values):
    """Takes a list as input, sorts it using
    selection sort, and returns sorted lists."""
    # find size
    size = len(values)

    # traverse through all elements
    for i in range(size):

        # find min element in remaining unsorted list
        min_index = i
        for j in range(i + 1, size):
            if values[min_index] > values[j]:
                min_index = j

        # swap min element with element at i
        values[i], values[min_index] = values[min_index], values[i]

if __name__ == "__main__":
    size = 10
    rand_lst = []

    for _ in range(size): # make a list of random numbers
        rand_lst.append(randint(0, 100))

    print("List before sorting:")
    print(rand_lst)

    sorted_lst = selection_sort(rand_lst)

    print("Sorted List:")
    print(sorted_lst)
```

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Arrays;

public class SelectionSort {
    public static int[] selectionSort(int[] values){

}

    public static void main(Strings args[]){
```