

CS1110 Wrapper classes, stepwise refinement 27 Sept

Thursday: no reading. *Be there or be square (or lost)!*
 Recursion can be a difficult topic, but we'll make it easy.

Prelim: Tuesday, 6 Oct, 7:30–9:00PM, Statler Auditorium

Learning Strategies Center posts a lot of great info on study skills, taking exams, time & stress management, etc.
lsc.sas.cornell.edu/Sidebars/Study_Skills_Resources/SKResources.html

Every day after classes, retrieve your notes and read them.
 Takes little time, and yet:
 1. really makes material "stick" in one's mind, and
 2. helps you figure out what you don't understand early on, so you can get it straightened out faster.
This was a real game-changer for me. Professor Lillian Lee

Wrapper classes.

Soon, need to deal with an **int** value as an object.

"Wrapper class" Integer provides this capability.

Instance of class Integer contains, or "wraps", one **int** value.

Can't change value. *immutable.*


Static components provide important extra help.

a0 **Read Section 5.1**

Integer

Integer(int) Integer(String)
 toString() equals(Object) intValue()

Static components:
 MIN_VALUE MAX_VALUE
 toString(int) toBinary(int)
 valueOf(String) parseInt(String)



Each primitive type has a corresponding wrapper class. When you want to treat a primitive value of that type as an object, then just wrap the primitive value in an object of the wrapper class!

Primitive type	Wrapper class
int	Integer
long	Long
float	Float
double	Double
char	Character
boolean	Boolean

Each wrapper class has:

- Instance methods, e.g. equals, constructors, toString,
- Useful static constants and methods.

```
Integer k= new Integer(63);    int j= k.intValue();
```

You don't have to memorize the methods of the wrapper classes. But be aware of them and look them up when necessary. Use Gries/Gries, Section 5.1, and ProgramLive, 5-1 and 5-2, as references.

Class Vector

An instance of class Vector maintains an expandable/shrinkable list of objects. Use it whenever you need to maintain a list of things.

Values of primitive types cannot be placed directly into the list of a Vector. That's why we have the wrapper classes. In the interactions pane, we will do a few things, like these:


```
import java.util.*;
Vector v= new Vector();
v.add(new Integer(2));
v.add(3);
v.add('c');
```

In newer versions of Java, v.add(1) is allowed; the 1 is wrapped in an Integer object and the name of that object is added to v.
 Doesn't work in older versions.

Example of a program that deals with Strings
 Creating a web page giving liberal studies courses
<http://www.cs.cornell.edu/gries/ccgb/index.html>

Java program reads the online Courses of Study webpages and extracts the courses that are liberal studies courses in A&S and CALS.

It builds tables of A&S, CALS, CA, HA, KCM, LA, and SBA courses and produces the liberal studies course website




String manipulation is key concern of this lecture. But OO structure of the program will also be discussed

Example of a program that deals with Strings
 Creating a web page giving liberal studies courses
<http://www.cs.cornell.edu/gries/ccgb/index.html>

Java program: read online Courses of Study webpages and extract liberal studies courses.

Build tables of A&S, CALS, CA, HA, KCM, LA, and SBA courses. Produce liberal-studies website



CA: cultural analysis
 HA: historical analysis
 etc.

String manipulation is key concern of this lecture. But OO structure of the program will also be discussed

