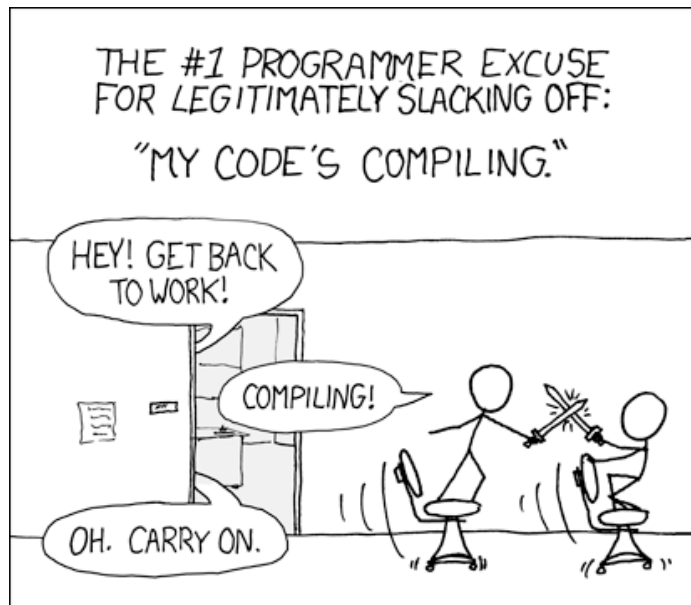


Lecture 4

Classes

Readings for This Lecture

- Section 1.4, 1.5 in text
- Section 3.1 in text
- Plive activities referenced in the text



- Please look at lecture summaries online
 - Handouts are short version
 - Presentation is everything I do in class
- I correct slides after class
 - Fix errors in the slides
 - Clarify confusing points
- Always good to read my slides after class

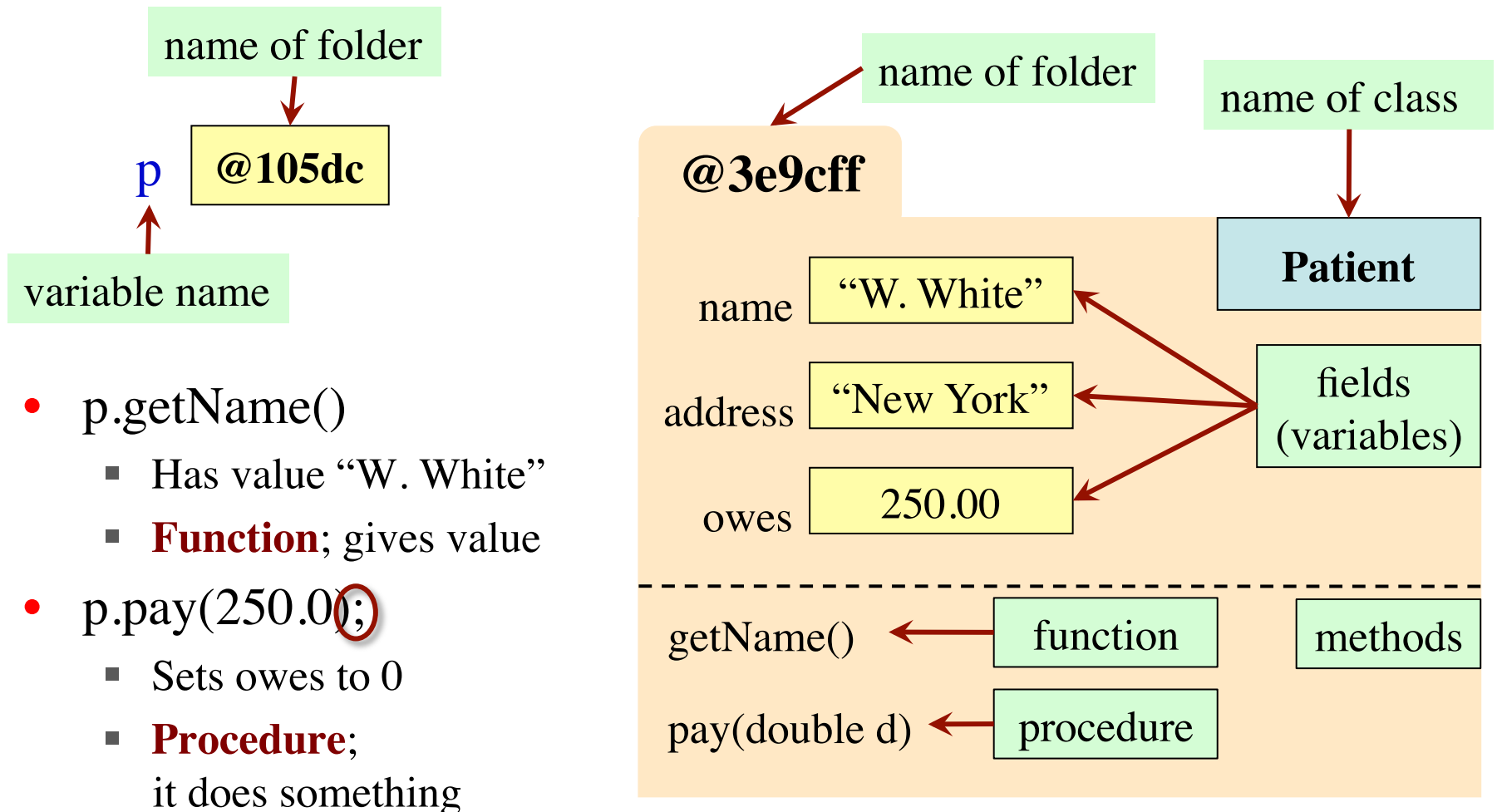
First Assignment Posted Tomorrow

- Due **Tuesday, February 14**
 - Submit earlier so we can start **iterative feedback process**
 - Labs and one-on-ones (next slide) can help you
- Work alone or with **one partner**
 - Partners “group themselves” on the CMS
 - Only one person submits the files.
 - Partners must do the work together, sit next to each other, with each taking turns “driving” (writing the code)
- **Academic Integrity**
 - Never look at someone’s code or show yours to someone else
 - Never possess someone else’s code (**except your partner**)

One-on-One Sessions

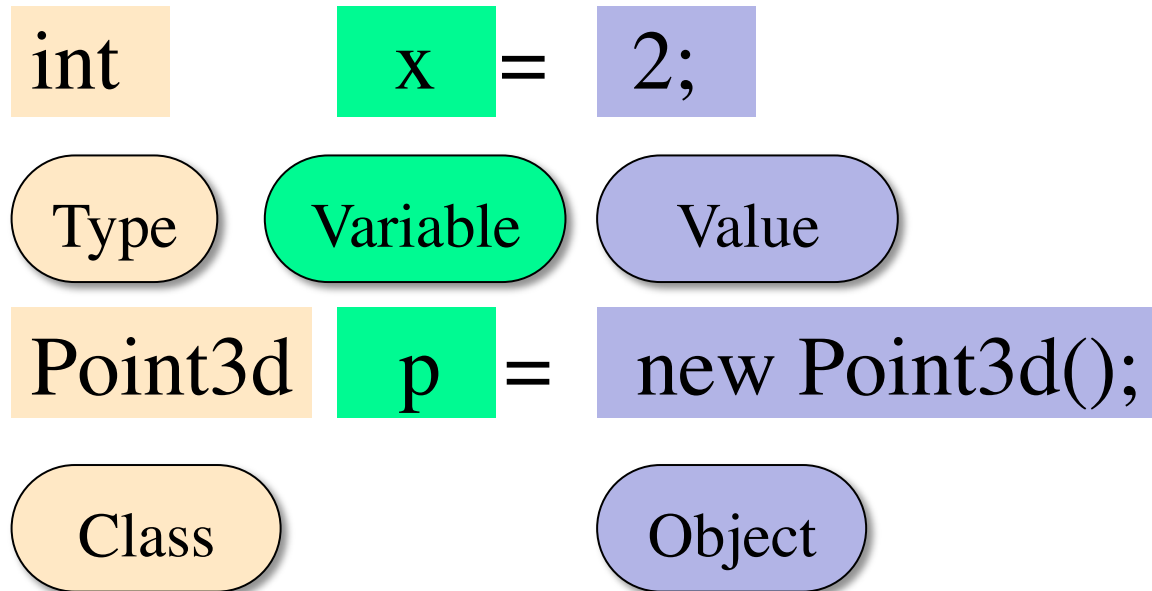
- Starting Monday: 1/2-hour one-on-one sessions
 - Bring computer and work with instructor, TA or consultant
 - Hands on exercise to covering Classes to see what you understand and give you help
 - Like assignment, but **not for help on assignment itself**
- **Limited availability: we cannot get to everyone**
 - **Students with experience or confidence should hold back**
- Sign up online in CMS: first come, first served
 - Choose assignment One-on-One
 - Pick a time that works for you; will add slots as possible

Extended Review From Last Time



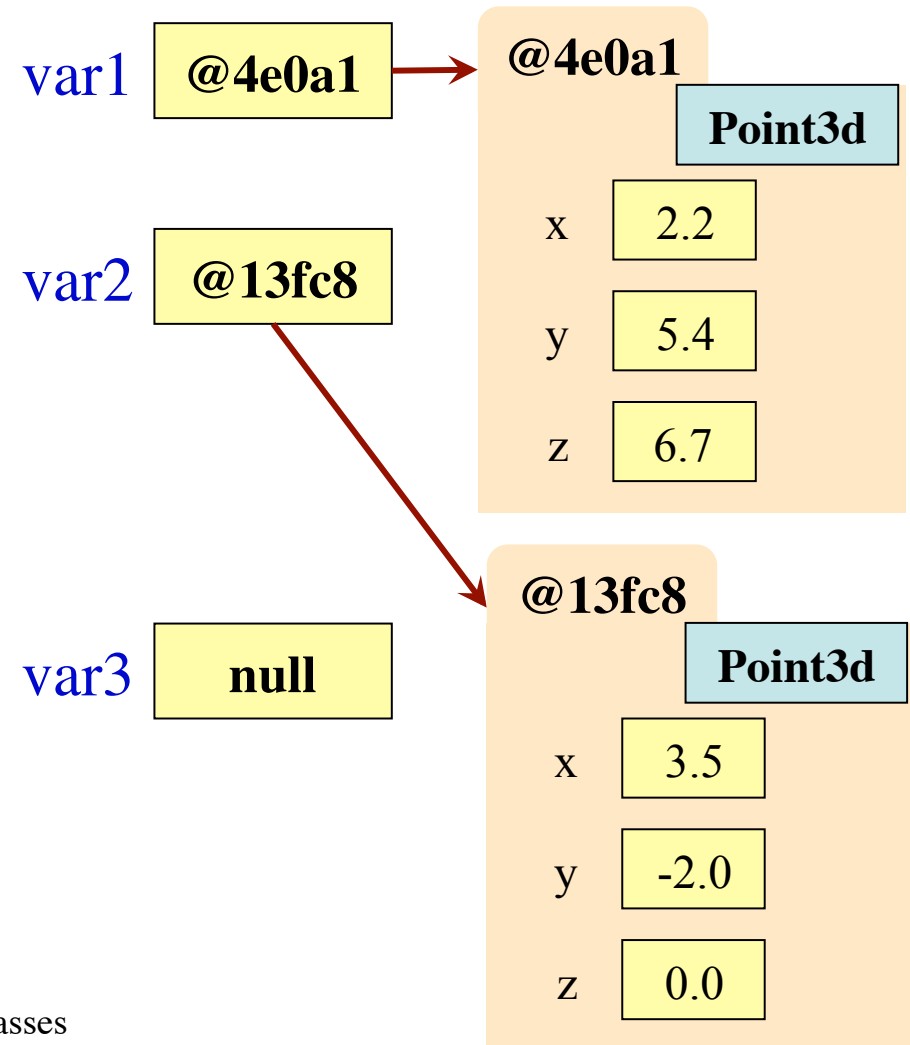
Class versus Object

Anatomy of a declaration + assignment statement:



The Value null

- You can declare a class variable w/o using new
 - Example: `Point3d var3;`
- Value in variable is **null**
 - **null**: Absence of a name
- `var3.getX()` gives error!
 - There is no name in var3
 - Does not know which Point3d to access
 - **NullPointerException**



Class Definition

- Describes the format of a folder (instance, object) of the class.

```
/**
```

```
 * Description of what the class is for
```

```
 */
```

```
public class <class-name> {
```

```
    declarations of fields and methods (in any order)
```

```
}
```

This is a **comment**

It does nothing.

It is a note to yourself

- The class and every method has a comment of the form

```
/** specification */
```

- **This is a Javadoc comment** (Part of Lab next week).

Field: A Variable in each Folder of a Class

@4e0a1

lname ...

ssn ...

boss ...

Worker

Declarations
of fields

Invariants:
Properties that
are always true

*/** An instance is a worker in a certain organization. */*

```
public class Worker {
```

```
    private String lname; // Last name (“” if none; never null)
```

```
    private int ssn; // Social security #: in 0..999999999
```

```
    private Worker boss; // Immediate boss (null if none)
```

```
}
```

Note the **private** and **public** keywords.

They are important but we will explain them later.

Getter and Setter Methods

```
/** Yields: worker's last name*/
```

```
public String getName() {  
    return lname;  
}
```

```
/** Set worker's last name to n  
 * Cannot be null; can be "" */
```

```
public void setName(String n) {  
    lname= n;  
}
```

```
/** Yields: last 4 SSN digits, as int */
```

- *Try writing it yourself.*
- Full code on website

@4e0a1

lname

...

ssn

...

boss

...

Worker

getName()

setName(String n)

Getter methods (functions) **get**
or retrieve values from a folder.

Setter methods (procedures) **set**
or change fields of a folder

Getter and Setter Methods

*/** Yields: worker's last name*/*

```
public String getName() {  
    return lname;  
}
```

value of function

*/** Set worker's last name to n*

** Cannot be null; can be "" */*

```
public void setName(String n) {  
    lname= n;  
}
```

procedure; no value

*/** Yields: last 4 SSN digits, as int **

- *Try writing it yourself.*
- Full code on website

@4e0a1

lname

...

ssn

...

boss

...

Worker

getName()

setName(String n)

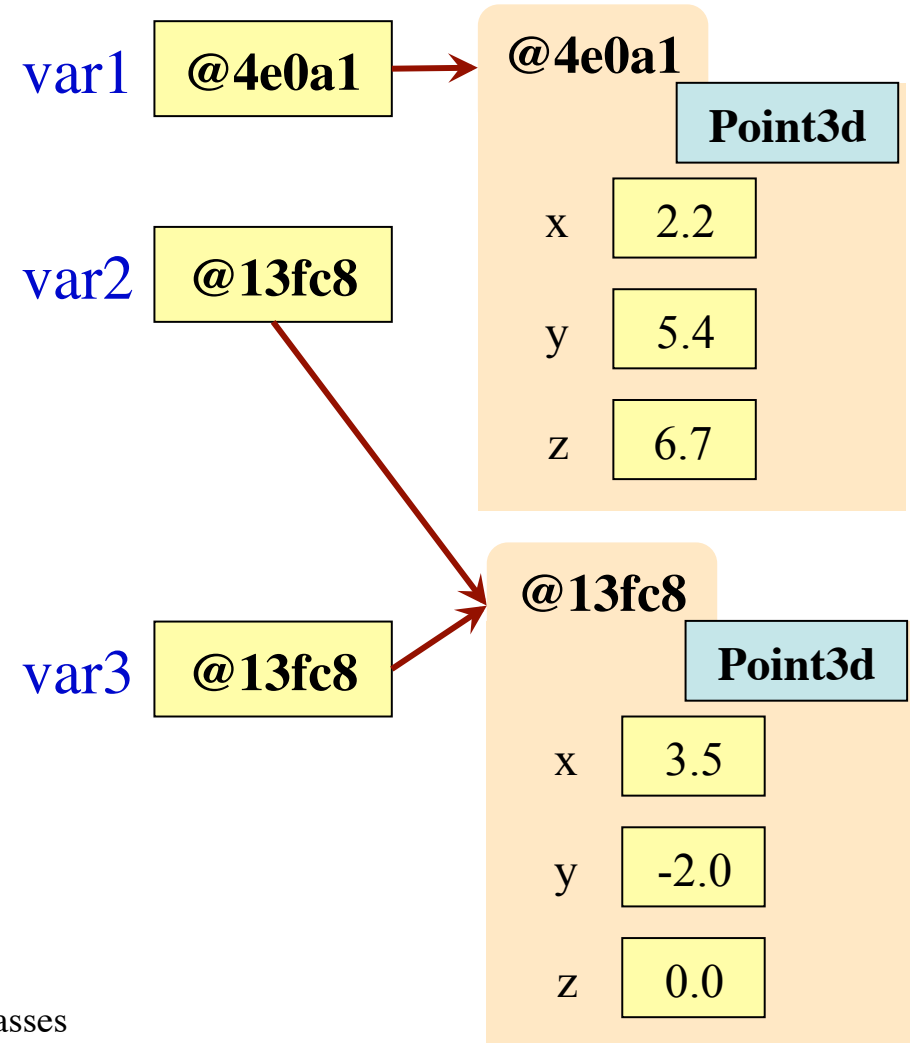
Getter methods (functions) **get** or retrieve values from a folder.

Setter methods (procedures) **set** or change fields of a folder

How Methods Work

Memorize This!
Write it down several times.

- **Example:** var1.getX()
 - Gets object (folder) name from the variable
 - Searches class (file drawer) for object (folder)
 - Executes commands inside the method on that object
- Methods apply to the **object** (folder), not the variable!
 - Execute var2.setX(8.2);
 - Makes var3.getX() == 8.2



Initializing the Fields of an Object (Folder)

- Creating a new Worker is now a multi-step process:
 - `Worker w = new Worker();` ← lname is **null**
violates invariant
 - `w.setName("White");`
 - ...
- We would like to be able to use something like
 - `Worker w = new Worker("White", 1, null);`
 - Create a new Worker, sets the last name to "White", the SSN to 0000000001, and the boss to **null**.
 - Need a special kind of method: **the constructor**

Initializing the Fields of an Object (Folder)

Memorize This!

Write it down
several times.

- Creating a new Worker is now a mult

- `Worker w = new Worker();` ←

- Invariants must always be true. **Always.**

-

Purpose of the Constructor

- W
 - Initialize the fields of a newly created object
 - Make sure that the invariants are true

-

the SSN to 0000000001, and the boss to **null**.

- Need a special kind of method: **the constructor**

Example Constructor

```
/**  
 * Constructor: an instance with last  
 * name n (can't be null, can be ""),  
 * SSN s (an int in 0..999999999), and  
 * boss b (null if none)  
 */
```

```
public Worker(String n, int s,  
              Worker b) {  
    lname = n;  
    ssn    = s;  
    boss   = b;  
}
```

name of constructor
= name of class

no void or type!

@4e0a1

lname

...

ssn

...

boss

...

Worker

getName()

setName(String n)

Worker(String n, int s, Worker b)

How “new” Is Evaluated

Memorize This!

Write it down
several times.

`new Worker(“White”, 1, null)`

- Create a new object (folder) of class `Worker`
 - Initializes fields to default values
 - e.g. 0 for int, null for String
- Put the folder in file drawer
- Execute the constructor call `Worker(“White”, 1, null)`
 - Executes the (assignment) commands in constructor body
- Uses **the name** of the object as the final value of this expression

@4e0a1

lname

...

ssn

...

boss

...

Worker

getName()

setName(String n)

Worker(String n, int s, Worker b)

Quiz Next Week

- All about definitions; taken from these slides
 - Everything that says “Memorize This!”
 - Want English descriptions of the steps
- How do method calls work?
 - Handout slide 7
- What is the purpose of the constructor?
 - Handout slide 9
- How is **new** evaluated?
 - Handout slide 11