

CS1110 8 Sep 2009 Customizing a class

Summary of lectures: On course home page, click on “Lectures” and then on “Outline of lectures held so far”.

Reading for this lecture: Sections 1.4, (p. 41); 13.3.1 (p. 376).

Read all “style notes” and referenced PLive lectures (activities).

Quote for the day:

I have traveled the length and breadth of this country and talked with the best people, and I can assure you that data processing is a fad that won't last out the year.

—Editor in charge of business books for Prentice Hall, 1957

Reading for next lecture:

- **Fields; getter & setter methods.** Secs 1.4.1 (p. 45) & 3.1 (pp. 105–110 only)
- **Constructors.** Sec. 3.1.3 (p. 111–112)
- **Testing.** App. I.2.4 (p. 486)

One-on-One Sessions

Next two weeks, 1/2-hour one-on-one session on a computer with each student in CS1110

Purpose: See how well you understand what we have done, let you ask questions, give you help. Graded 0-1: 1 if you did a session. Not counted in course grade. Purpose: to help you.

Instructors : Gries, Lee, TAs, consultants.

How to sign up: Visit CMS. Click on assignment One-on-one. Choose from list of times/instructors. First-come-first-served.

Quiz on Thursday

What a type is: (p. 7 of text)

How to execute the assignment (p. 28, box on top of page).

People learn differently.

Learning styles

- **active versus reflective learners**

learn by doing vs. learn by reflection; groupie vs. loner

- **sensing versus intuitive learners**

practical/careful vs. fast/innovative

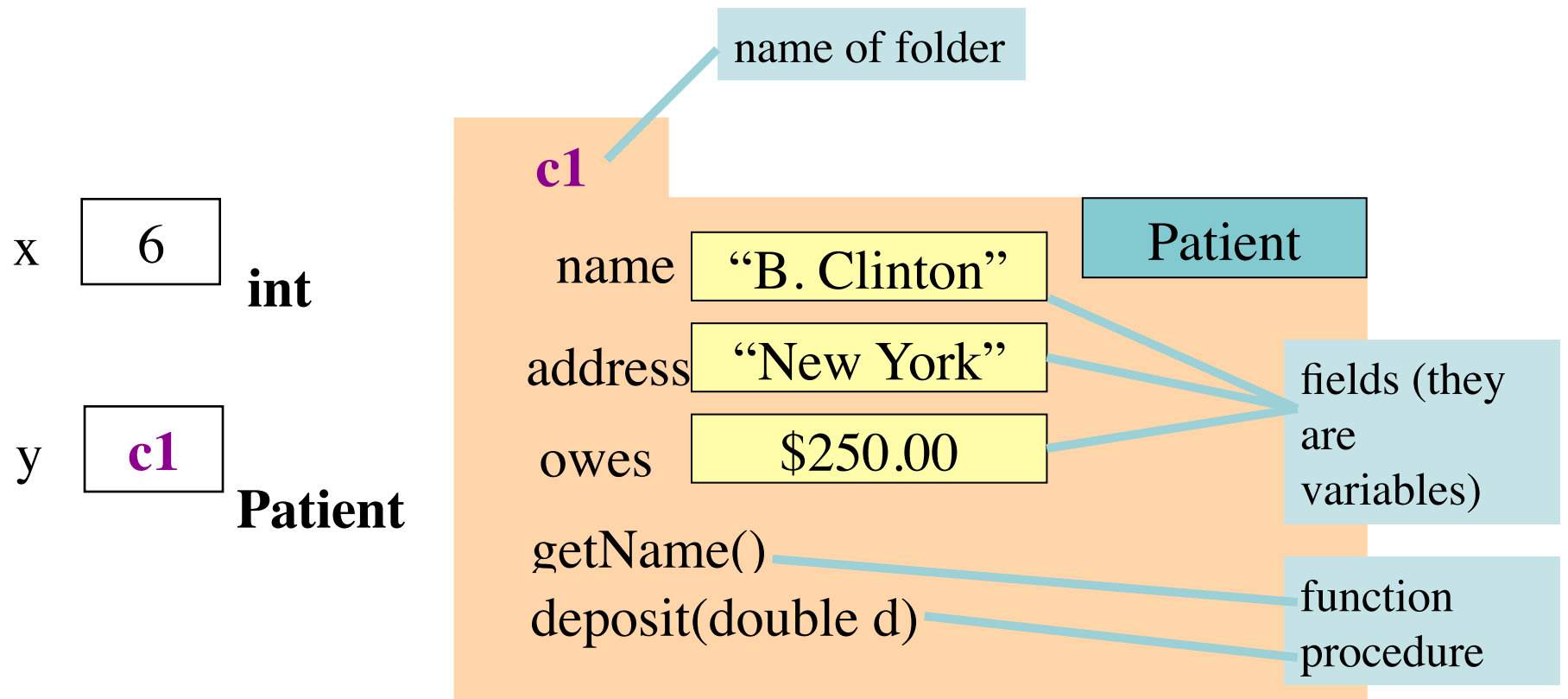
- **visual versus verbal learners**

pics, charts, films vs. words, explanations

- **sequential versus global learners**

logical, step-by-step, bottom-up vs. big-picture

Course outline webpage has link to website of Felder and Brent where you can read about this and take a self-scoring test to see your strengths/weaknesses



x has value 6

y has value **c1**

This reviews
what we did
last time.

y.getName()

has the value "B. Clinton"

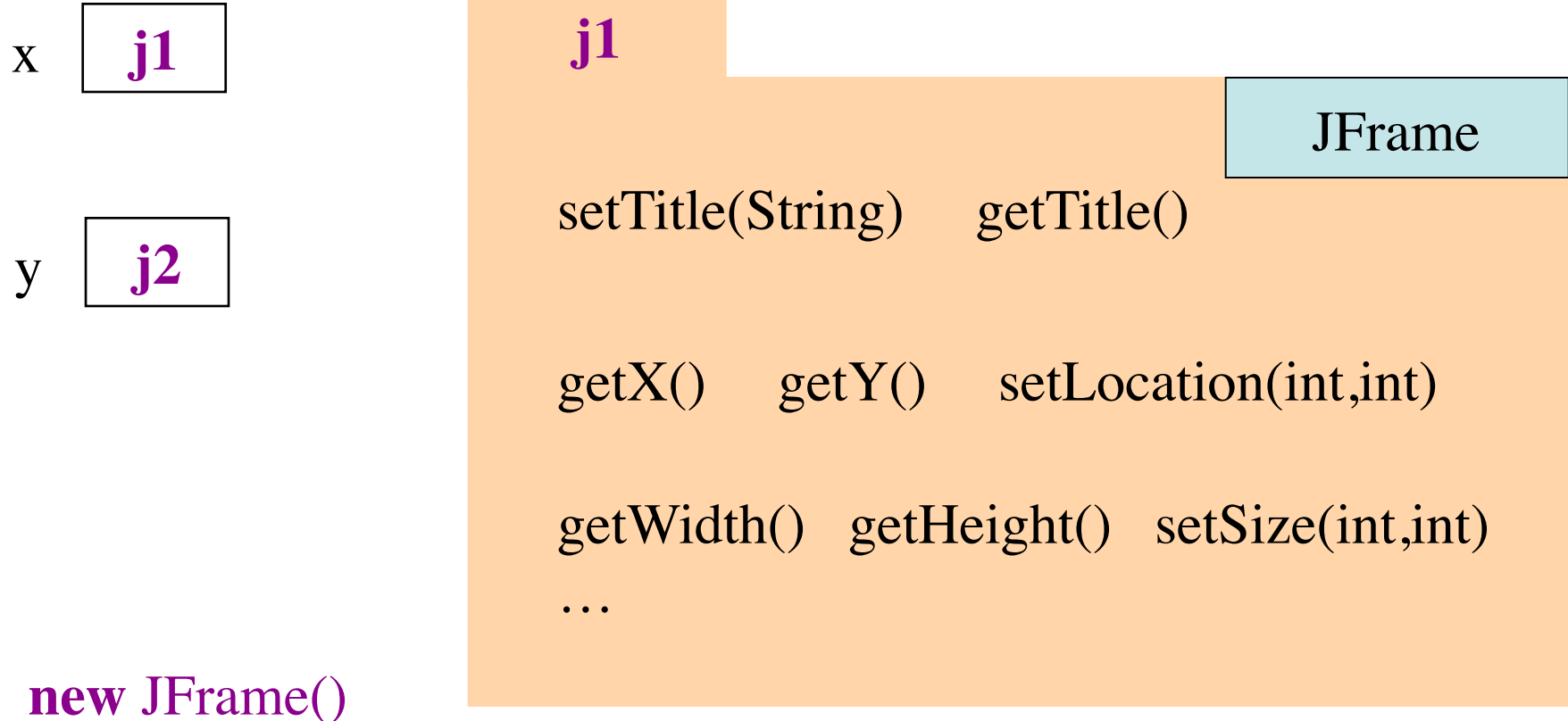
y.deposit(250);

will change the value of field owes to 0.

procedure call

function call

Class `javax.swing.JFrame`: an object is a window on your monitor.



Expression: create a new object of class `JFrame` and yield its name

This reviews
what we did
last time.

Class definition: The java construct that describes the format of a folder (instance, object) of the class.

```
/** description of what the class is for  
*/
```

This
is a
comment

```
public class <class-name> {  
    declarations of methods (in any order)  
}
```

A class definition goes in its own file named
<class-name> . java

On your hard drive, have a separate directory for each Java program that you write; put all the class definitions for the program in that directory.

Class definition: The java construct that describes the format of a folder (instance, object) of the class.

```
/** description of what the class is for
 *
 public class C extends <superclass-name> {
    declarations of methods (in any order)

 }
```

Class C has all the fields and methods that <superclass-name> does, in addition to those declared in C. Class C **inherits** the fields and methods of <superclass-name>.

```
/** description of what the class is for */  
public class subclass-name extends superclass-name {  
    declarations of methods  
}
```

a0

superclass-name

methods and fields inherited from
superclass-name

subclass-name

methods and fields declared in
subclass-name

folder (object)
belongs in file
drawer for class

subclass-name

First example of a procedure and of a function

```
/** description of what the class is for */  
public class subclass-name extends superclass-name {  
    /** Set the height of the window to the width */  
    public void setHeightToWidth() {  
        setSize(getWidth(), getWidth());  
    }  
  
    /** = the area of the window */  
    public int area() {  
        return getWidth() * getHeight();  
    }  
}
```

```
import javax.swing.*;
```

```
/** An instance is a JFrame with methods to square it and  
    to provide the area of the JFrame */
```

```
public class SquareJFrame extends JFrame {  
    declarations of methods  
}
```

folder (object)
belongs in file
drawer for class

SquareJFrame

To the left, draw a
manila folder of
class SquareJFrame.
When we define
methods, put them
in the proper place

Javadoc

```
import javax.swing.*;

/** An instance is a JFrame with methods to square it and
    to provide the area of the JFrame */
public class SquareJFrame extends JFrame {
    /** = the area of the window */
    public int area() { ... }

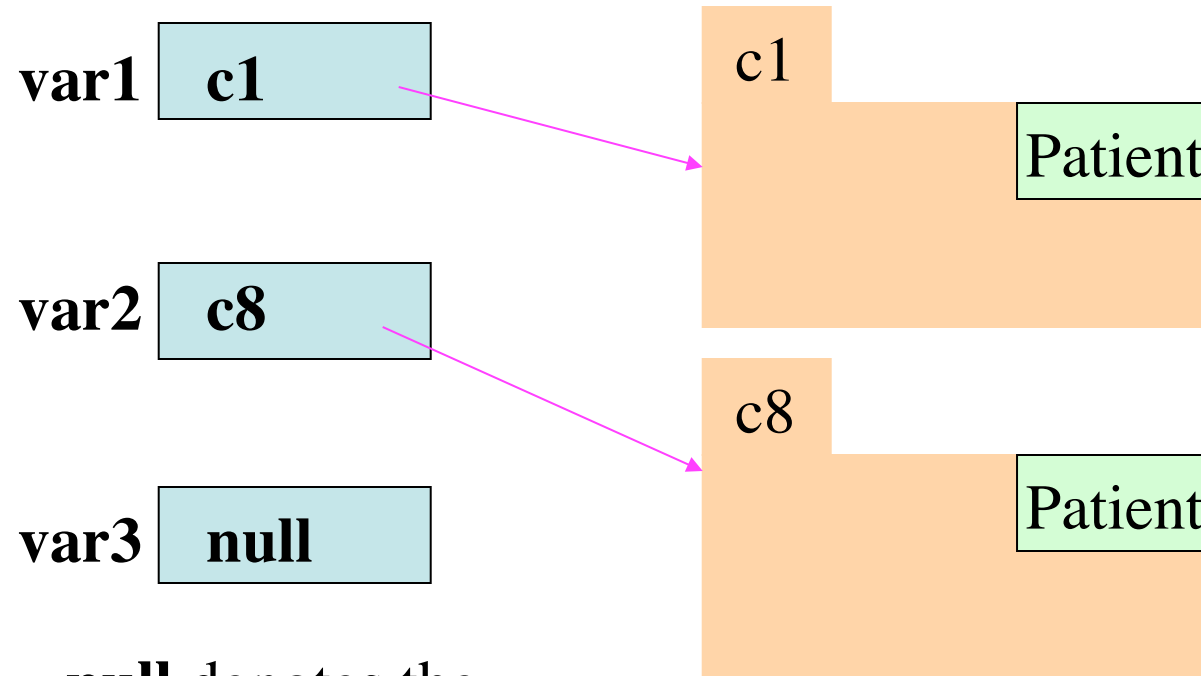
    /** Set the height equal to the width */
    public void setHeightToWidth() {...}
}
```

The class and every method in it has a comment of the form

/ specification */**

It is a Javadoc comment. Click on javadoc icon in DrJava to extract class specification. DO THIS AT LEAST ONCE IN LAB.

About null



null denotes the absence of a name.

var3.getName() is a mistake! You get a **NullPointerException**