

## CS1110 2 Feb 2010 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. 1.2.4 (p. 486)

1

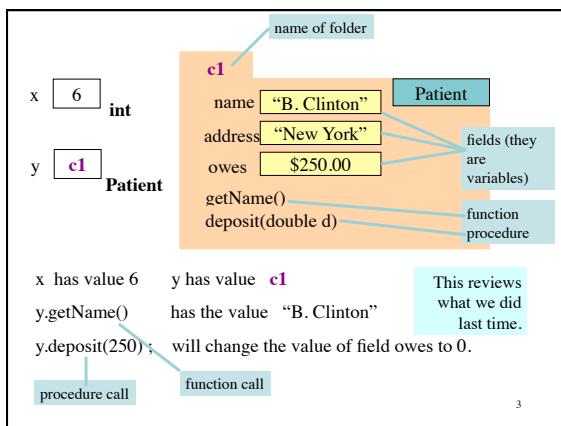
People learn differently.

**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

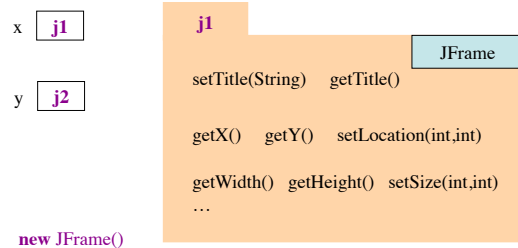
Course outline webpage has link to website of Felder and Brent where you can read about this and take a self-scoring test to see your strengths/weaknesses

2



3

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.

4

**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.

5

**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>.

6

```

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

```

7

**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();
    }
}

```

8

```

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
}

```

9

**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.

**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() { ... }
}

```

An object of class java.util.Date contains the date and time at which it was created.

It has a function toString(), which yields the date as a String.

Write a procedure setTitleToDate, which will set the title of the window to the date.

11

**About null**

**null** denotes the absence of a name.

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

12