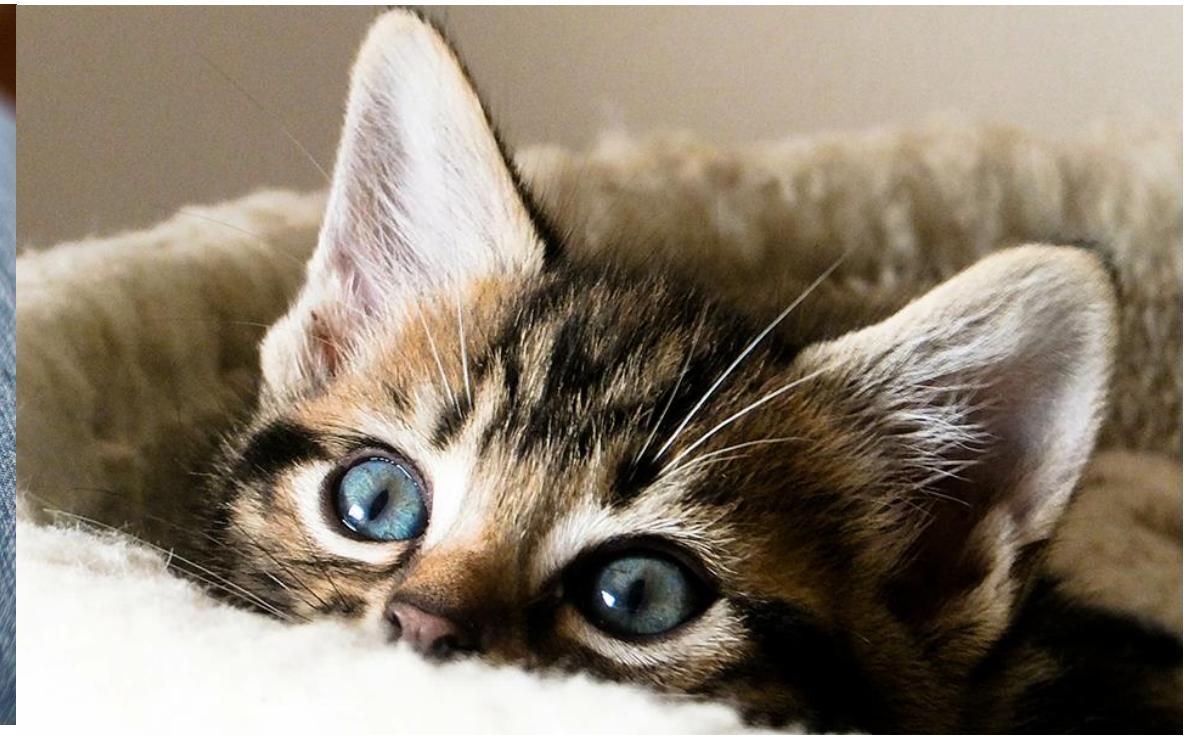


# Baby Objects Q & A

Everything all together all at once



```
public class Item {  
    double price; 1  
    String name;
```

Method  
Type?

```
public Item() {  
    price = 13.45; 2  
    name = "t-shirt";  
}  
  
public Item(double p, String n) {  
    price = p; 3  
    name = n;  
}
```

```
public double getPrice() { 4  
    return price;  
}  
  
public String getName() {  
    return name;  
}  
  
public String toString() {  
    return "The "+name+" costs $"+price;  
}
```

```
public void setPrice(double p) { 6  
    price = p;  
}  
  
public void setName (String n) { 7  
    name = n;  
}
```

```
public boolean equals(Item i) {  
    if(i.getName().equals(name)  
        && i.getPrice()==price)  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}
```

```
public int compareTo(Item i) { 9  
    //on the basis of price  
    if(i.getPrice()>price)  
        return -1;  
    else if (i.getPrice()==price)  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return 1;  
}
```

# Instance Variables:

- The variables that you want to store for your object.
- Your object will group these variables together into a new complex type

```
public class Item {  
    private double price;  
    private String name;
```

Begin the class

Declare the  
instance  
variables

First Line  
of Class  
File

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

public

1

2

{

First Line  
of Class  
File

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public class ClassName {  
    1  
    2}
```

First Line  
of Class  
File

Class name:  
Triangle

Instance Variable:  
int base

public

1

2

{

First Line  
of Class  
File

Class name:  
Triangle

Instance Variable:  
int base

public

class

Triangle

{

1

2

First Line  
of Class  
File

Class name:  
Dog

Instance Variable:  
String name

public

1

2

{

First Line  
of Class  
File

Class name:  
Dog

Instance Variable:  
String name

```
public class Dog {  
    1           2}
```

# Constructors

- Initialize and set up memory.
- You need a default AND one with parameters for each instance variable.

```
public Item() {  
    price = 13.45;  
    name = "t-shirt";  
}
```

Default.  
Put a value in  
each instance  
variable.

```
public Item(double p, String n) {  
    price = p;  
    name = n;  
}
```

Take each parameter,  
assign to instance  
variable.

Parameter for  
each instance  
variable.

```
public Item () {  
    price = 13.45;  
    name = "t-shirt";  
}
```

```
Item shoe = new Item(23.45, "flip-flops");  
Item shirt = new Item();
```

- Constructors are special.
- They have no return type because the type they return is themselves (in this case, an Item).
  - They must have the same name as the class.
  - When they are called, they are called with the word new and the class name.

# Default Constructor

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}
```

# Default Constructor

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public ClassName method(param, param) {  
    return type  
    name  
    type  
    name  
    InsVar = 3.14159;  
}
```

1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name

5                6

Any useful default value

# Default Constructor

Class name:  
Book

Instance Variable:  
boolean isFiction

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type, 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}
```

# Default Constructor

Class name:  
Book

Instance Variable:  
boolean isFiction

```
public Book method(param, param) {  
    isFiction = false;  
}
```

Diagram illustrating the components of a Java constructor:

- 1 return type: Book
- 2 method name: method
- 3 param type: boolean
- 4 param name: isFiction
- 5 closing brace: }
- 6 semicolon: ;

A callout box points to the value "false" with the text: Any useful default value.

# Default Constructor

Class name:  
Person

Instance Variable:  
char firstInitial

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type, 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}
```

# Default Constructor

Class name:  
Person

Instance Variable:  
char firstInitial

```
public Person method(param param) {  
    firstInitial = 'a';  
}
```

Diagram illustrating the components of a Java constructor:

- 1 return type: Person
- 2 method name: method
- 3 param type: char
- 4 param name: firstInitial
- 5 closing brace: }
- 6 semicolon: ;

A callout box indicates that the value 'a' can be replaced by "Any useful default value".

# Customized Constructor

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public 1 return type method (3 param type, 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}
```

# Customized Constructor

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public ClassName method(param, param) {  
    InsVar = I;  
}
```

Diagram illustrating the components of the constructor code:

- 1 return type
- 2 method name
- 3 param type
- 4 param name
- 5 instance variable
- 6 parameter

Annotations:

- First letter of instance variable

# Customized Constructor

Class name:  
Circle

Instance Variable:  
int radius

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type, 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}
```

# Customized Constructor

Class name:  
Circle

Instance Variable:  
int radius

```
public Circle (int r) {  
    radius = r;  
}
```

1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name  
First letter of instance variable  
parameter

# Customized Constructor

Class name:  
Horse

Instance Variable:  
String name

```
public 1 return type method (3 param type, 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}
```

# Customized Constructor

Class name:  
Horse

Instance Variable:  
String name

```
public Horse method(String n) {  
    name = n;  
}
```

1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name

First letter of instance variable

parameter

5                6

# Mutators

- Change memory
- You need one for each instance variable.

```
public void setPrice (double p) {  
    price = p;  
}  
  
public void setName (String n) {  
    name = n;  
}
```

Parameter for  
the instance  
variable.

Take parameter,  
assign to the right  
instance variable.

Mutator

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}

# Mutator

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public void setInsVar(double I) {  
    InsVar = I;  
}
```

1 return type      2 method name      3 param type      4 param name  
First letter of instance variable  
parameter

Mutator

Class name:  
Turtle

Instance Variable:  
String species

```
public 1 2(3, 4) {  
    5 = 6;  
}
```

1 return type  
2 method name  
3 param type  
4 param name  
5  
6

# Mutator

Class name:  
Turtle

Instance Variable:  
String species

```
public void setSpecies(String s) {  
    species = s;  
}
```

1 return type      2 method name      3 param type      4 param name  
First letter of instance variable  
parameter

Mutator

Class name:  
cube

Instance Variable:  
int length

public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5 = 6;  
}

# Mutator

Class name:  
cube

Instance Variable:  
int length

```
public void setLength(int L) {  
    length = L;  
}
```

1 return type      2 method name      3 param type      4 param name  
First letter of instance variable  
parameter

# Accessors

- Access what is stored in memory.
- You need one for each instance variable.

```
public double getPrice () {  
    return price;  
}  
  
public String getName () {  
    return name; }  
  
public String toString () {  
    return "The "+name+" costs $"+price;  
}
```

Return type matches the instance variable type.

Return correct instance variable

Make a sentence out of the variables.

## Accessor

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public 1 return type method (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5  
    ,  
}
```

## Accessor

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public double getInsVar(--blank--) {  
    1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name  
    Type of instance variable  
    return InsVar;  
    5
```

Accessor

Class name:  
Fruit

Instance Variable:  
char colour

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5  
    ,  
}
```

# Accessor

Class name:  
Fruit

Instance Variable:  
char colour

```
public char getColour(--blank--) {  
    1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name  
    Type of instance variable  
    return colour;  
    5
```

Accessor

Class name:  
Animal

Instance Variable:  
int age

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5  
    ,  
}
```

# Accessor

Class name:  
Animal

Instance Variable:  
int age

```
public int getAge( --blank-- ) {  
    1 return type  
    Type of instance variable  
    2 method name  
    3 param type  
    4 param name  
    return 5  
}
```

ToString

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5  
}  
    ;  
}
```

ToString

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public String toString(--blank--) {  
    return "Value is:" + InsVar;  
}
```

Diagram illustrating the components of the `toString` method:

- 1 return type
- 2 method name
- 3 param type
- 4 param name
- 5
- 6 String with words and instance variables

ToString

Class name:  
Tree

Instance Variable:  
double height

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5  
}  
    6;
```

ToString

Class name:  
Tree

Instance Variable:  
double height

```
public String toString(--blank--) {  
    1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name  
    return "Value is:" + height;  
}
```

5                          6

String with words and  
instance variables

ToString

Class name:  
House

Instance Variable:  
String postalCode

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    5 ;  
}
```

ToString

Class name:  
House

Instance Variable:  
String postalCode

```
public String toString(--blank--) {  
    1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name  
    return "Value is:" + postalCode;  
}
```

5                          6

String with words and  
instance variables

# Facilitator: Equals

- Sees if two of your new type are equal

```
public boolean equals(Item i) {  
    if (i.getName () .equals (name)  
        && i.getPrice () ==price)  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}
```

Pass in an object  
that is the same  
type as your class

For each instance variable,  
see if it matches the  
parameters' value

Return true if all instance  
variables match, false  
otherwise.

Equals

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    if (5 == 6.7)  
        return 8;  
    else  
        return 9;  
}
```

Equals

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public boolean equals (ClassName C) {  
    if (InsVar == C.getInsVar())  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}
```

1 return type    2 method name    3 param type    4 param name

5                6                7

8                9

Equals

Class name:  
Matrix

Instance Variable:  
int rows

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    if (5 == 6.7)  
        return 8;  
    else  
        return 9;  
}
```

Equals

Class name:  
Matrix

Instance Variable:  
int rows

```
public boolean equals (Matrix M) {  
    if (row == M.getRows())  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}
```

Annotations:

- 1 return type
- 2 method name
- 3 param type
- 4 param name
- 5 row
- 6 M
- 7 getRows()
- 8 true
- 9 false

Equals

Class name:  
Equation

Instance Variable:  
double slope

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    if (5 == 6.7)  
        return 8;  
    else  
        return 9;  
}
```

Equals

Class name:  
Equation

Instance Variable:  
double slope

```
public boolean equals (Equation E) {  
    if (slope == E.getSlope())  
        return true;  
    else  
        return false;  
}
```

Annotations:

- 1 return type
- 2 method name
- 3 param type
- 4 param name
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

# Facilitator: CompareTo

- Sees how two of your new type compare, for sorting

```
public int compareTo(Item i) {  
    //on the basis of price  
    if (price > i.getPrice())  
        return 1;  
    else if (i.getPrice() == price)  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return -1;  
}
```

If the parameter is bigger, return -1

If they are the same, return 0

If the parameter is smaller, return 1

# CompareTo

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    if (5 > 6.7)  
        return 8;  
    else if (9 < 10.11)  
        return 12;  
    else  
        return 13;  
}
```

# CompareTo

Class name:  
ClassName

Instance Variable:  
double InsVar

```
public int compareTo(ClassName C) {  
    if (InsVar > C.getInsVar())  
        return 1;  
    else if (InsVar < C.getInsVar())  
        return -1;  
    else  
        return 0;  
}
```

Me > Them → I win

Me < Them → They win

Me == Them → We tie

Annotations:

- 1 return type
- 2 method name
- 3 p type
- 4 param name
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13

# CompareTo

Class name:  
Tax

Instance Variable:  
double percent

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    if (5 > 6.7)  
        return 8;  
    else if (9 < 10.11)  
        return 12;  
    else  
        return 13;  
}
```

# CompareTo

Class name:  
Tax

Instance Variable:  
double percent

```
public int compareTo(Tax T) {  
    if (percent > T.getPercent())  
        return 1;  
    else if (percent < T.getPercent())  
        return -1;  
    else  
        return 0;  
}
```

Annotations:

- 1 return type
- 2 method name
- 3 p type
- 4 param name
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13

Decision Points:

- Me > Them → I win
- Me < Them → They win
- Me == Them → We tie

# CompareTo

Class name:  
Ques

Instance Variable:  
char ans

```
public 1 return type 2 method name (3 param type 4 param name) {  
    if (5 > 6.7)  
        return 8;  
    else if (9 < 10.11)  
        return 12;  
    else  
        return 13;  
}
```

# CompareTo

Class name:  
Ques

Instance Variable:  
char ans

```
public int compareTo(Ques Q) {  
    if (ans > Q.getAns()) {  
        return 1;  
    } else if (ans < Q.getAns()) {  
        return -1;  
    } else  
        return 0;  
}
```

Annotations:

- 1 return type
- 2 method name
- 3 p type
- 4 param name
- 5 Me > Them
- 6 I win
- 7 Me < Them
- 8 They win
- 9 Me == Them
- 10 We tie
- 11 1
- 12 -1
- 13 0