

Class (1A)

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Class Definition

```
class Ccircle {  
    public int r;  
  
    public Ccircle ()    { r = 1; }  
    public Ccircle (int x) { r = x; }  
  
    public void    setR (int x) { r = x; }  
    public int    getR ()    { return r; }  
X public double  area () ;  
};
```

Methods cannot be defined
outside the class definition

```
public double area () {  
    return 3.14*r*r;  
}
```

A field

Constructors

Methods

No scope operator :: in Java
Methods must defined within a class

Creating Objects

```
class Ccircle {  
    public int r;  
  
    public Ccircle ()    { r = 1; }  
    public Ccircle (int x) { r = x; }  
  
    public void setR (int x) { r = x; }  
    public int getR ()    { return r; }  
  
    public double area () {  
        return 3.14*r*r;  
    }  
};
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    Ccircle C1 = new C1();    default constructor
```

```
    Ccircle C2 = new C2(10);
```

```
    Ccircle C10;
```

```
}
```

object C1

r = 1

setR ()
getR ()
area ()

object C2

r = 10

setR ()
getR ()
area ()

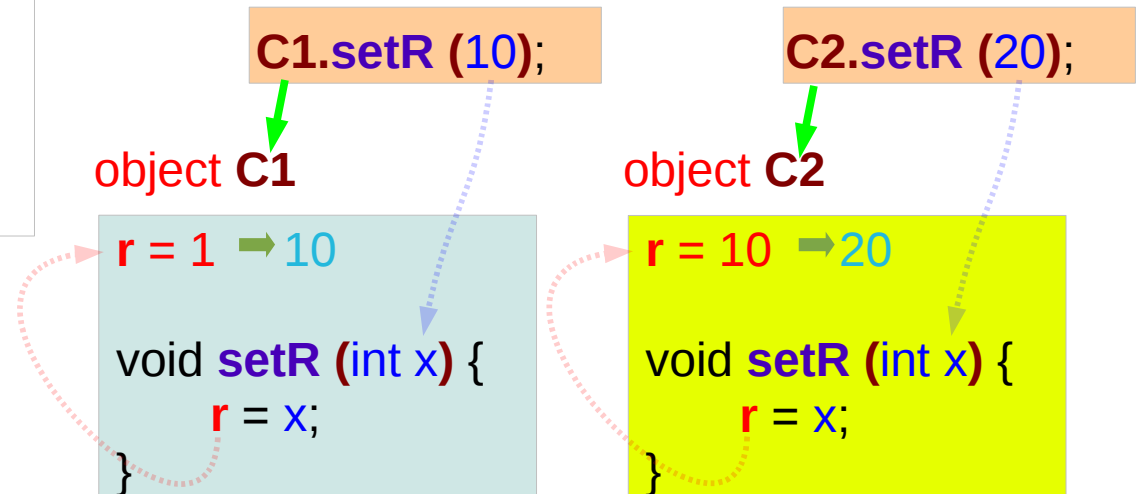
- Methods are called from objects
- Objects have their own field data
- So methods access these distinct field data

Calling Methods

```
class Ccircle {  
    public int r;  
  
    public Ccircle ()    { r = 1; }  
    public Ccircle (int x) { r = x; }  
  
    public void setR (int x) { r = x; }  
    public int  getR ()    { return r; }  
  
    public double area () {  
        return 3.14*r*r;  
    }  
};
```

a method is called in a particular object using its field data

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    Ccircle C1 = new C1();    default constructor  
    Ccircle C2 = new C2(10);  
  
    C1.setR (10);  
    C2.setR (20);  
  
}
```



Methods : called from objects

```
class Ccircle {  
    public int r;  
  
    public Ccircle ()    { r = 1; }  
    public Ccircle (int x) { r = x; }  
  
    public void setR (int x) { r = x; }  
    public int getR ()    { return r; }  
  
    public double area () {  
        return 3.14*r*r;  
    }  
};
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Ccircle C1 = new C1();  
    Ccircle C2 = new C2(10);  
  
    C1.setR (10);  
    C2.setR (20);  
  
    C1.area () ;  
    C2.area () ;  
}
```

- Methods are called from objects
- Objects have their own field data
- So methods access these distinct member data

Objects and Method Calls

```
Ccircle C1;  
C1.setR (10);
```



object C1

```
r = 10  
  
setR ()  
getR ()  
area ()
```

```
Ccircle C2(10);  
C2.setR (20);
```



object C2

```
r = 20  
  
setR ()  
getR ()  
area ()
```

```
C1.area ();
```

➔ 3.14*10²

object C1

```
r = 10  
  
double area () {  
    return 3.14*r*r;  
}
```

```
C2.area ();
```

➔ 3.14*20²

object C2

```
r = 20  
  
double area () {  
    return 3.14*r*r;  
}
```

Conceptual Method Call Procedure

```
class Ccircle {  
    public int r;  
  
    public Ccircle ()    { r = 1; }  
    public Ccircle (int x) { r = x; }  
  
    public void    setR (int x) { r = x; }  
    public int    getR ()    { return r; }  
    public double area ()    { return  
                               3.14*r*r; }  
};
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    Ccircle C1 = new C1();  
    Ccircle C2 = new C2(10);  
  
    C1.setR (10);  
    C2.setR (20);  
  
    C1.area () ;  
    C2.area () ;  
  
}
```

possible implementation :

```
void setR (Ccircle this, int x)  
{  
    this->r = x;  
}
```



```
r = x;
```

passing a pointer hidden to a programmer

```
void setR (&C1, 10);
```


Access Modifiers

```
class Ccircle {  
    public int r;  
  
    public Ccircle ()    { r = 1; }  
    public Ccircle (int x) { r = x; }  
  
    public void    setR (int x) { r = x; }  
    public int    getR ()    { return r; }  
    public double area ()    { return  
                                3.14*r*r; }  
};
```

```
class Ccircle {  
    private int r;  
  
    public Ccircle ()    { r = 1; }  
    public Ccircle (int x) { r = x; }  
  
    void    setR (int x) { r = x; }  
    public int    getR ()    { return r; }  
    public double area ()    { return  
                                3.14*r*r; }  
};
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    Ccircle C1 = new C1();  
    Ccircle C2 = new C2(10);
```

```
    C1.setR (10);  
    C2.setR (20);
```

~~C1.r = 13;
C2.r = 24;~~

```
C1.setR (10);  
C2.setR (20);
```

```
}
```

private member:

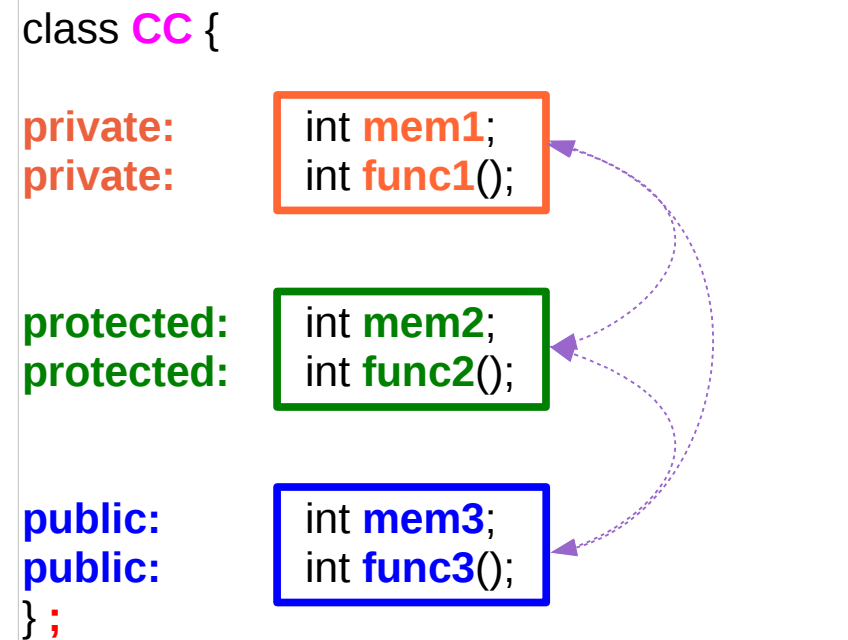
Default:
package member:

Method Definition within a class

```
int func1() { methods of the same class  
    mem2 = 10;  
    func2 ();  
    mem3 = 10;  
    func3 ();  
}
```

```
int func2() { methods of the same class  
    mem1 = 10;  
    func1 ();  
    mem3 = 10;  
    func3 ();  
}
```

```
int func3() { methods of the same class  
    mem1 = 10;  
    func1 ();  
    mem2 = 10;  
    func2 ();  
}
```



Each member can be accessed by the other members of the same class

Method Definition within a derived class

The members of a derived class can access public and protected members of the base class

- Protected members can be accessed
- by the subclasses in other package
 - by the class within the package of the protected members' class.

```
class CC {  
    private:    int mem1;  
    private:    int func1();  
  
    protected: int mem2;  
    protected: int func2();  
  
    public:    int mem3;  
    public:    int func3();  
};
```

```
class EE extends CC {  
    int func4() {  
        mem2;  
        func2 ();  
        mem3;  
        func3 ();  
    }  
};
```

Method call from other classes

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    CC C1; the main function  
  
    C1.mem3;  
    C1.func3 ();  
}
```

```
int foo(CC X) { C-style functions  
  
    X.mem3;  
    X.func3 ();  
}
```

```
class DD { member functions of other classes  
    int faa(CC Y) {  
        Y.mem3;  
        Y.func3 ();  
    }  
};
```

```
class CC {  
    private: int mem1;  
int func1();  
    protected: int mem2;  
int func2();  
    public: int mem3;  
int func3();  
};
```

Only public members can be accessed from other classes (except package classes and subclasses)

Reference Variable to objects

```
public class Ccircle
{
    public double r;

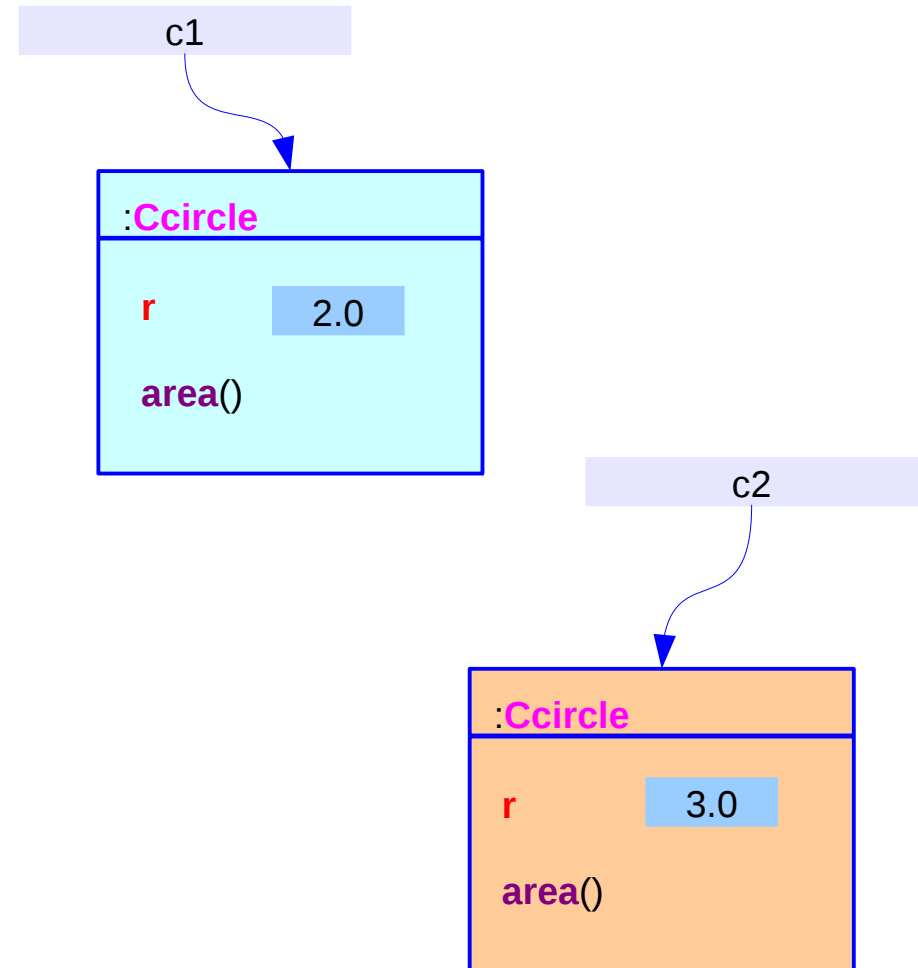
    Public double area() {
        return 3.14 * r * r;
    }
}
```

```
Ccircle c1 = new Ccircle();
Ccircle c2 = new Ccircle();

c1.r = 2.0;
c2.r = 3.0;

c1.area();
c2.area();
```

implicit parameter: *this*



Implicit Parameter

```
public class Ccircle
{
    public double r;

    Public double area() {
        return 3.14 * r * r;
    }
}
```

```
public class Ccircle
{
    public double this r;

    Public double this area() {
        return 3.14 * r * r;
    }
}
```

implicit parameter: *this*

Reference Variable

```
public class Ccircle
{
    public double this.r;

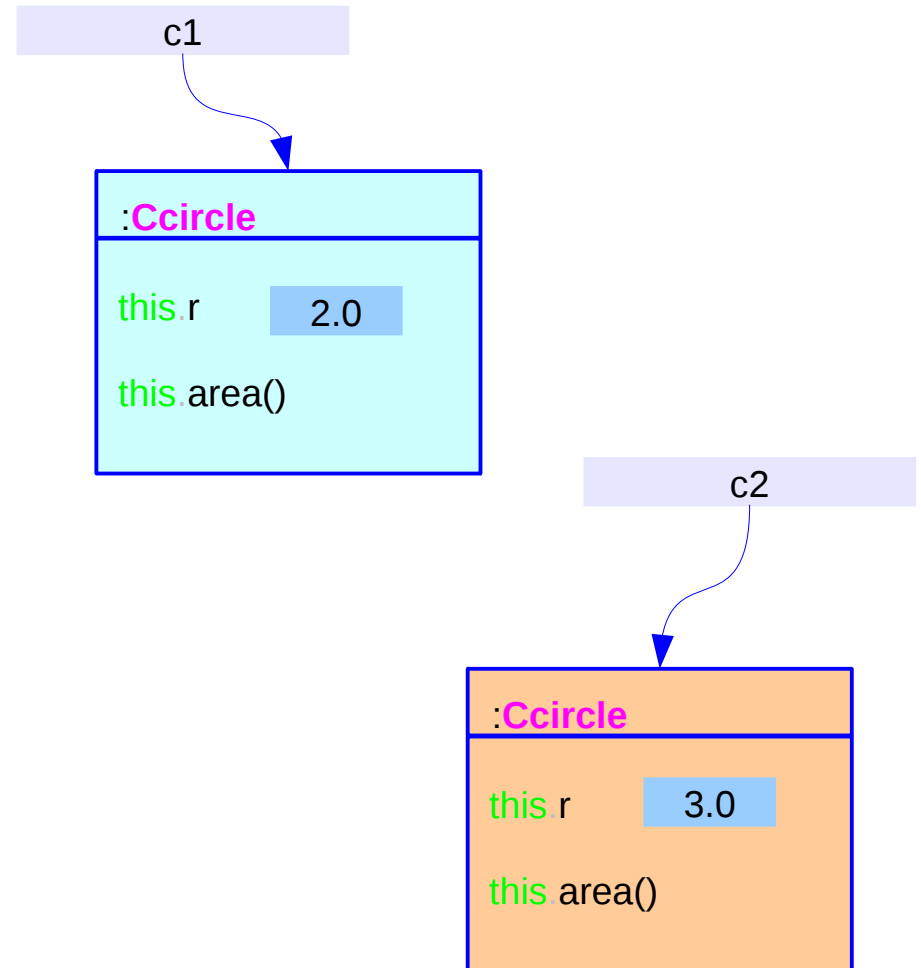
    Public double this area() {
        return 3.14 * r * r;
    }
}
```

```
Ccircle c1 = new Ccircle();
Ccircle c2 = new Ccircle();

c1.r = 2.0;
c2.r = 3.0;

c1.area();
c2.area();
```

implicit parameter: *this*



File Name

■ CarTest.java

```
class Car
{
    String color;
    int gear;
    double speed;

    void start() { ... }
}
```

class CarTest ■

```
{
    ... main(String[] args) {
        Car myCar = new Car();
        ...
    }
}
```

Only one public class:
public class CarTest

■ Car.java

```
class Car ■
{
    String color;
    int gear;
    double speed;

    void start() { ... }
}
```

class CarTest

```
{
    ... main(String[] args) {
        Car myCar = new Car();
        ...
    }
}
```

Only one public class:
public class Car

■ Car.java

```
class Car ■
{
    String color;
    int gear;
    double speed;

    void start() { ... }
}
```

■ CarTest.java

```
class CarTest ■
{
    ... main(String[] args) {
        Car myCar = new Car();
        ...
    }
}
```

public class Car
public class CarTest

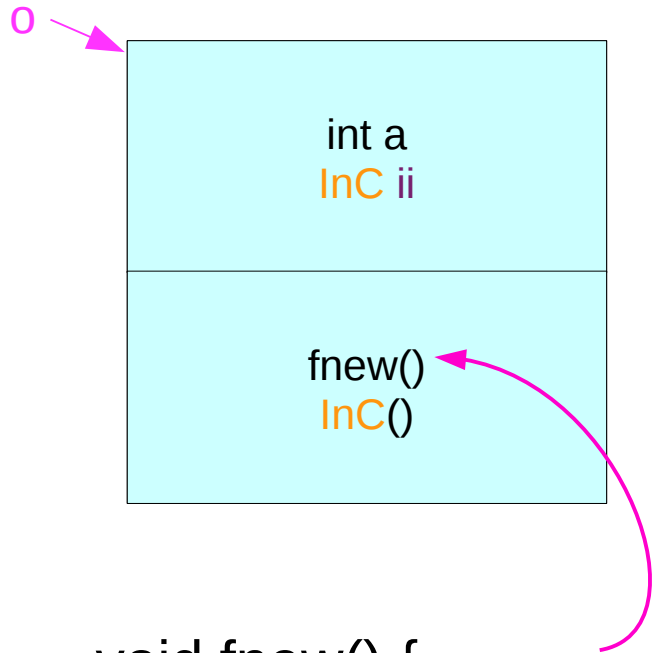
Inner Class

```
class OutC {  
    private int a = 111;  
  
    class InC {  
        void func() {  
            System.out.println("private a = " + a);  
        }  
    }  
  
    InC ii;  
    void fnew () {  
        ii = new InC();  
    }  
}
```

```
public class TestInner {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        OutC o = new OutC();  
        OutC.InC i = o.new InC();  
  
        i.func();  
  
        OutC.InC j = new OutC().new InC();  
  
        j.func();  
  
        o.fnew();  
        o.ii.func();  
    }  
}
```

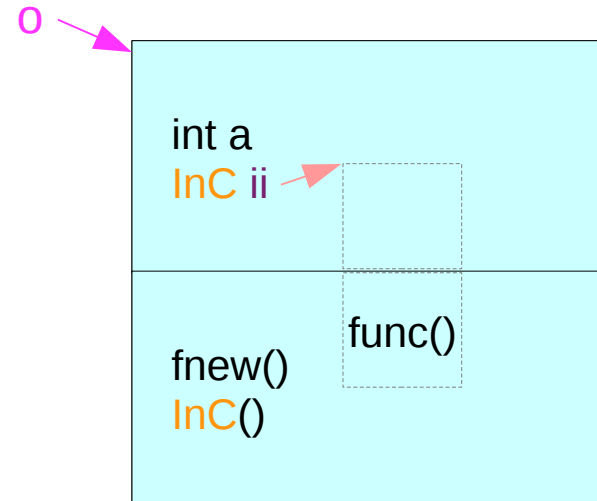
Inner Class

```
OutC o = new OutC();
```



```
void fnew() {  
    ii = new InC();  
}
```

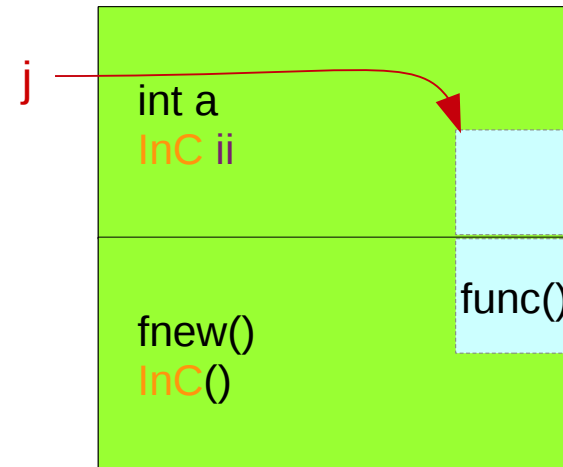
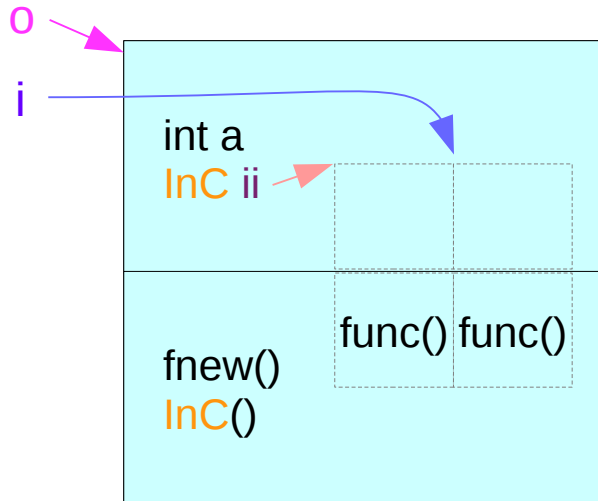
```
ii.fnew();
```



Inner Class

```
OutC.InC i = o.new InC();
```

```
OutC.InC j = new OutC().new InC();
```



Private Constructor

```
public class XX {  
    public XX ();  
    private XX(boolean) { ... }  
    public XX(int) { this(true); ... }  
}
```

```
public class XX {  
    private XX ();  
    private XX(boolean) { ... }  
    public XX(int) { this(true); ... }  
}
```

cannot use the default constructor

References

- [1] Java in a nutshell, 4th ed, David Flanagan
- [2] An Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming with Java, C. Thomas, Wu
- [3] Power Java, I. K. Chun (in Korean)