

# Playing with Objects (example)

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CD
String title String artist String[] songTitles int releaseYear
addSong(String):boolean hasDuplicates(String):boolean showInfo():void prettyPrintSongs():void

Define Constructor  
Method for Initialization

```
public class CD {  
  
    private String title;  
    private String artist;  
    private String[] songTitles;  
    private int releaseYear;  
  
    CD(String theTitle, String theArtist,  
        int theReleaseYear, int num)  
    {  
        this.title = theTitle;  
        this.artist = theArtist;  
        this.releaseYear = theReleaseYear;  
        this.songTitles = new String[num];  
    }  
}
```

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CD
String title String artist String[] songTitles int releaseYear
addSong(String):boolean hasDuplicates(String):boolean showInfo():void prettyPrintSongs():void

```
public class CD {  
  
    private String title;  
    private String artist;  
    private String[] songTitles;  
    private int releaseYear;  
  
    //Instance Methods  
    public boolean addSong(String theSong){  
        //pre: String representing the song  
        //      to be added  
        //post: TRUE if addition is succesful,  
        //      FALSE otherwise. Do not allow  
        //      duplicates (ignore case)  
        if (!hasDuplicates(theSong)){  
            return addThisSong(theSong);  
        }else{  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Playing with Objects (example)

---

```
//Instance Methods
public boolean addSong(String theSong){
    //pre: String representing the song to be added
    //post: TRUE if addition is succesful,FALSE otherwise.
    //      Do not allow duplicates (ignore case)
    if (!hasDuplicates(theSong)){
        return addThisSong(theSong);
    }else{
        return false;
    }
}

public boolean hasDuplicates(String theSong){
    // pre: String with the song title
    // post: TRUE if name exists in songTitles, FALSE otherwise
    for(int i= 0;i < songTitles.length && songTitles[i] != null;i++)
    {
        if(songTitles[i].equalsIgnoreCase(theSong)){
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

# Playing with Objects (example)

---

```
//Instance Methods
public boolean addSong(String theSong){
    //pre: String representing the song to be added
    //post: TRUE if addition is succesful,FALSE otherwise.
    //      Do not allow duplicates (ignore case)
    if (!hasDuplicates(theSong)){
        return addThisSong(theSong);
    }else{
        return false;
    }
}

private boolean addThisSong(String theSong){
    //pre: String with the song title
    //post: TRUE if addition succeeds, FALSE otherwise
    int i = 0;
    for(; i < songTitles.length && songTitles[i] != null;i++){
        i
    }
    if (i < songTitles.length){
        songTitles[i]=theSong;
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
```

# Playing with Objects (example)

---

```
public void showInfo(){
    // Pretty print CD Information
    System.out.println(" **** CD Info **** ");
    System.out.println(" CD Title :\t"+ title+"\n Artist :\t"+artist
        +"\n Year :\t\t"+releaseYear);
    System.out.println("\tSong List :");
    prettyPrintSongs();
    System.out.println(" \t\t\t\t**** CD Info **** ");
}

public void prettyPrintSongs(){
    //Pretty print Song List
    for(int i = 0 ; i < songTitles.length && songTitles[i]!=null;i++){
        System.out.println("\t\t"+i+". "+songTitles[i]);
    }
}
}
```

# Playing with Objects (example)

---

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        CD pFloyd = new CD("Wish you were here", "Pink Floyd", 1975, 5);
        pFloyd.addSong("Shine on you crazy diamond");
        pFloyd.addSong("Welcome to the machine");
        pFloyd.addSong("Have a cigar");
        pFloyd.addSong("Wish you were here");
        pFloyd.addSong("Shine on you crazy diamond (version 2)");

        CD nCave = new CD("Let Love In", "Nick Cave", 1996, 10);
        nCave.addSong("Do You Love Me?");
        nCave.addSong("Nobody's Baby Now");
        nCave.addSong("Loverman");
        nCave.addSong("Jangling Jack");
        nCave.addSong("Red Right Hand");
        nCave.addSong("I Let Love In");
        nCave.addSong("Thirsty Dog");
        nCave.addSong("Ain't Gonna Rain Anymore");
        nCave.addSong("Lay Me Low");
        nCave.addSong("Do You Love Me? (Part 2)");

        pFloyd.showInfo();
        nCave.showInfo();
        rhead.showInfo();
    }
}
```

# Playing with Objects (example)

CDCollection
CD[] theCollection
showInfo():void addCD(CD aCD)

- showInfo( )
  - show all contents of cd collection.
- addCD( CD aCD )
  - add a CD to the collection.
  - You should not accept duplicates. You should check
    - artist, title, year, songs

Write showInfo( )

# TODO list for Java Classes

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- × Define Instance Variables
  - × String name;
- × Define Constructor
  - × Same name as class name. Use **this** to initialize your instance variables with values
- × Define Instance Methods
  - × follow the signature, break repetitive operations into **private** sub methods.
- × In Main
  - × instantiate an object of your new class and start sending messages to it.



# Class variables and methods

---

- There are actually two entities in your programs
  - Classes and instances (objects)
- Classes can have methods and variables
  - define using the modifier `static`
  - static methods
  - static variables
- Static variables and methods are associated with the class rather than the instances

# Defining Class variables

---

- `public static int maxNumber=12;`
  - one copy of maxNumber, public access and an integer
- `public static final double PI=3.14;`
  - PI is a double and final does not allow you to alter its value
  - final can be used on instance variables as well.

```
public class Circle{  
    public static int maxNumber=12;  
    public static final double PI = 3.14;  
  
    ....  
}
```

# Using Class Variables

---

- `<ClassName>.<staticVariable>`
  - gives you access to static variables.
- `public static` = global variable
  - you can access them from anywhere in the program

```
public class Circle{
    public static int maxNumber=12;
    public static final double PI = 3.14;
    ....
}
```

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        double area;
        area = Circle.PI*(2*2);
        Circle.maxNumber = 3;
    }
}
```

# Defining Class Methods

---

- `<modifiers> static <Identifier> (<args>){<block>}`
  - `public static double radiansToDegrees(double radians)`
- The body of a static method can
  - access other static variables or methods
  - **cannot** access instance variables or methods

```
public class Circle{
    public static int maxNumber=12;
    public static final double PI = 3.14;

    public static double radiansToDegrees(double radians){
        return rads*180/Circle.PI;
    }

    ....
}
```

# Using Class Methods

---

- *<ClassName>.<staticMethodName>(<arg Values>)*
  - sends a message to a static method.
- public static = global method
  - you can access them from anywhere in the program

```
public class Circle{
    public static int maxNumber=12;
    public static final double PI = 3.14;

    public static double radiansToDegress(double radians){
        return rads*180/Circle.PI;
    }

    ....
}
```

# Putting it in a picture

## Circle

+static int maxNumber;  
+static double PI;  
double radius;

+getRadius():double  
+setRadius(double):void  
+getArea():double  
+static radiansToDegrees(double):double

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        Circle c1 = new Circle(3);  
        Circle c2 = new Circle(6);  
        c1.getArea();  
        c2.getArea();  
    }  
}
```

## Circle

PI=3.14  
maxNumber=12  
radiansToDegrees(double)

c1:Circle  
radius=3

c2:Circle  
radius=6