

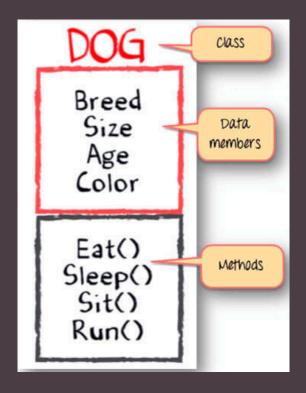
CLASSES AND OBJECTS



Classes: Where Objects Come From

A class is an entity that determines how an object will behave and what the object will contain.

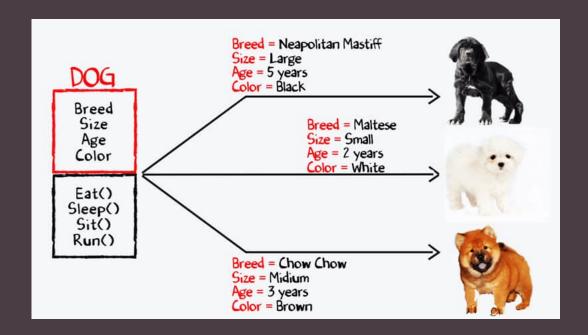
A class is a blueprint or set of instruction to build a specific type of object.





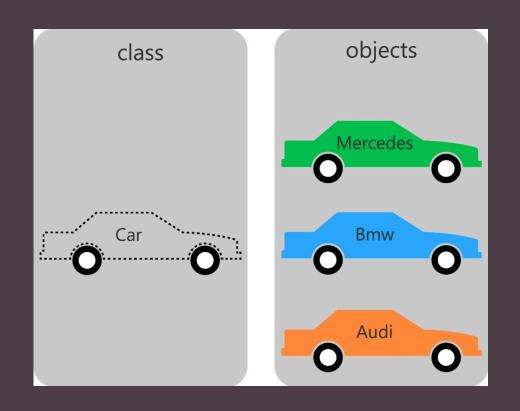
Objects

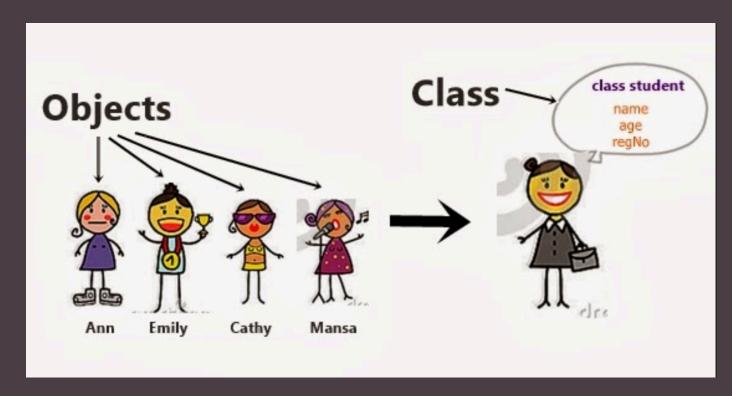
- > An object is an instance of a class.
- An object can store data. The data stored in an object are commonly called fields.





Class and Object Examples







Writing a Simple Class

Class Name

Fields

Methods

Dog

breed size

age color

getInfo()

keyword Class Name **Access Modifier** public class Dog{ String breed; String size; int age; String color; public String getInfo(){ return ("This is my new dog");



Access Modifier

- > An access modifier indicates how the class may be accessed.
- The public access modifier indicates that the class will be publicly available to code that is written outside of the class.



Writing a Method

- Notice that the word static does not appear in the method header.
- When a method is designed to work on an instance of a class, it is referred to as an instance method, and you do not write the word static in the header.

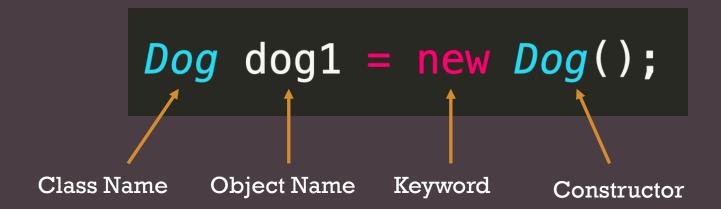
```
Access Modifier Method Name Parameter Declaration

public String getInfo(){
    return ("This is my new dog");
}
```



Creating an Object/Instance

> The new keyword is used to create an instance of a class.





Dog

breed

size

age

color

getInfo()

breed size age color getInfo()

dog1

breed size age

color getInfo()

dog2

breed

size

age

color

getInfo()

dog3



Default values for Instance Variables

```
public class Student{
    String name; //name has the default value null
    int age; //age has the default value 0
    boolean isScienceMajor; //isScienceMajor has default value false
    char gender; //gender has default value '\u00000'
}
```



Accessing an Object's Data and Methods?

An Object's member refer to its data fields and methods. After an object is created, its data can be accessed and its methods can be invoked using the dot operator (.)

```
dog1.breed = "Maltese";
dog1.size = "Small";
dog1.age = 2;
dog1.color = "white";
dog1.getInfo();
```



Class vs Object

Class	Object
Class is a collection of similar objects	Object is an instance of a class
Class is conceptual (is a template)	Object is real
No memory is allocated for a class	Each object has its own memory
Class can exist without any objects	Objects can not exist without a class

