

# **CSE 1322**

## **Module 2 - Part 2**

### Classes & Objects



# Object-Oriented Programming

- Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) is based on the concept of **classes**, from which **objects** are created.
- Remember:
  - If a class is a **template**.
  - Then an object is an **instance** of that template.

# Classes

- When we create a class, we are creating a new complex data type.
- Classes can represent the **concept** of something in the real world, such as dogs, cars, users, etc.

# Classes

- Classes are complex data types since they can hold multiple data which we call **Attributes**.
- Classes can also contain functions which we call **methods, behaviors** or **member functions**.

# Classes – Example

```
class Student{  
}
```

- Here, we have a class for **Students** which is also a new data type.
- At this point we do not have actual students in our program, but just the template or definition of a student.

# Objects

- Objects are the “materialized” version of a class.
- An object use the definitions set by the class to create a single instance of it.
- Even though there may be multiple instances of the same class, **each object will have its own unique set of attributes**, identity, state, and behaviors *unless we specify it otherwise*.

# Student Example

- The definition of a class will always depend on the scope of our program.
- We can be high detailed or low detailed, but we always match the scope.

# Student Example

- Let's imagine that for the overall program we need to define a student class.
- The application will need to know the name of the student, the email, the grade for each assignment (10 in total), and class grade (average of those 10 assignments)
- We also need to be able to update the grade by re-calculating the average of each assignment grade.
- We also need to be able to send an email to the student.
- And lastly, we need to be able to update the grade for an assignment





# Student Example

- Student Attributes
  - First Name
  - Last Name
  - Email
  - Assignment Grades (10 in total)
  - Class grade
- Behaviors
  - Update Class Grade (calculates the average of the assignments)
  - Send Email
  - Update Assignment Grade



# Student Example - Skeleton

```
class Student{  
    // Attributes: first name, last name, etc.  
  
    // Behaviors: update grade, send email, etc.  
  
}
```

Week-4/Student1.java



# Student Example - Attributes

```
class Student{  
    // Attributes: first name, last name, etc.  
    public String first_name;  
    public String last_name;  
    public String email;  
    public double[] Assignments;  
    public double grade;  
  
    // Behaviors: update grade, send email, etc.  
  
}
```

Week-4/Student1.java



# Student Example - Behaviors

```
class Student{  
    // Attributes: first name, last name, etc.  
    public String first_name;  
    public String last_name;  
    public String email;  
    public double[] Assignments;  
    public double grade;  
  
    // Behaviors: update grade, send email, etc.  
    public double updateGrade(){  
  
    }  
  
    public boolean sendEmail(String message){  
  
    }  
  
    public void updateAssignment(){  
  
    }  
}
```

Week-4/Student1.java



# Student Example - Constructor

- We are not done yet. Part of the behavior we can include a **Constructor**.
- With the constructor we can specify what happens whenever we create an **object** or instance of this class.
- We can use the constructor to initialize values.
- The constructor works like a function since we can pass parameters.

# Student Example - Constructor

- The syntax of a constructor looks like this:

```
<access modifier> <class name> (<parameters>){  
    <constructor body>  
}
```

- Like a function, the parameters are optional.

# Student Example - Constructor

```
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){  
    // Initialize some attributes  
    this.first_name = first_name;  
    this.last_name = last_name;  
    this.email = email;  
  
    // Initialize the Assignments array  
    this.Assignments = new double[10];  
    // Update the grade  
    this.grade = updateGrade();  
}
```

Week-4/Student1.java



# Student Example – Constructor: *this*

- As you may have noticed, we have a new keyword: *this*.
- We use this keyword to resolve ambiguity of variables

```
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){  
    // Initialize some attributes  
    first_name = first_name;  
}
```

- What is *first\_name*? a **Class Attribute** or a **Constructor Parameter**?



# Student Example – Constructor: *this*

- Whatever expression we designate as *this* . will always refer to the class expression.

```
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){  
    // Initialize some attributes  
    this.first_name = first_name;  
}
```

- So, *this.first\_name* is the **Class attribute** and *first\_name* is the **constructor parameter**.
- Notice also that we have a dot operator '.' after *this*.



# Student Example - Constructor

- Let's also discuss why some class attribute are assigned with the constructor's parameter and some do not.
- Ultimately, the decision of which attributes should be initialized by parameter and which ones not comes down to the purpose and design of the class and constructor.
- But we can follow certain guidelines

# Student Example - Constructor

- If we know that an attribute of an object will vary for every initialized object, then we can initialize this attribute by parameter value.
- For example, in the case of the **Student** class:
  - Not every student will have the same first and last name.
  - Not every student will have the same email.

# Student Example - Constructor

- But ultimately, it will come down to design and some assumptions.
- For our use case, we add a student at the beginning of the course, so *Assignments* should all start as 0, since we do not know yet their grade.
- Also, following the previous assumption *grade* should be initialized as 0.0.
- In the Student class though, we are using the *updateGrade()* function. There is no other reason to do this other than to show you that we can also call functions inside the constructor.



# Student Example - Constructor

```
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){  
    // Initialize some attributes  
    this.first_name = first_name;  
    this.last_name = last_name;  
    this.email = email;  
  
    // Initialize the Assignments array  
    this.Assignments = new double[10];  
    // Update the grade  
    this.grade = updateGrade();  
}
```

Week-4/Student1.java



# Student Example - Constructor

```
class Student{
    // Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
    public String first_name;
    public String last_name;
    public String email;
    public double[] Assignments;
    public double grade;

    // Constructor
    public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){
        // Initialize some attributes
        this.first_name = first_name;
        this.last_name = last_name;
        this.email = email;

        // Initialize the Assignments array
        this.Assignments = new double[10];
        // Update the grade
        this.grade = updateGrade();
    }

    // Behaviors: update grade, send email, etc.
    public void updateGrade(){

    }

    public boolean sendEmail(String message){

    }

    public void updateAssignment(){

    }
}
```

*Week-4/Student1.java*



# Student Example - Behaviors

- Let's now finish implementing the functions.

```
// Behaviors: update grade, send email, etc.
public double updateGrade(){
}

public boolean sendEmail(String message){
}

public void updateAssignment(){
}
```

# Student Example - Behaviors

- **updateGrade()**

```
public double updateGrade(){  
    double sum = 0;  
  
    for(double assignment : Assignments){  
        sum += assignment;  
    }  
  
    grade = sum / Assignments.length;  
    return grade;  
}
```



# Student Example - Behaviors

- `sendEmail()`

```
public boolean sendEmail(String message){  
    // We do not have a real email system,  
    // so we will just print the message  
    System.out.println("Sending an email to " + email);  
    System.out.println("Message:\n" + message);  
    return true;  
}
```

# Student Example - Behaviors

- `updateAssignment()`

```
public void updateAssignment(int index, double grade){  
    Assignments[index] = grade;  
    updateGrade();  
}
```

# Student Example - Constructor

- Our **Student** class is now ready to be used!
- To initialize an object of **Student**, we first need a **Driver** class.
- The **Driver** class is just the **Main** class.
- As previously explained:
  - The **Driver** will always contain the **Main** method (starting point of the program).
  - The name of the **Driver** class needs to always match with the **name of the file**.
  - The name of the **Driver** should always start with the **first letter capitalized**.



# Student Example - Driver

- The driver for this example will be in our github page under the Week-4 directory.
- The name of the file will be **Main.java**.
- We can define classes within the same file, just make sure only the **Driver** class should have the access modifier of **public**.
- But we do recommend to have the **Driver** class and any other classes in separate files.

# Student Example - Driver

- Driver

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

*Week-4/Main.java*

# Student Example - Driver

- Initializing an object is very similar to initializing any other primitive type.

*<data type> <identifier>;*

*<data type> <identifier> = new <data type>(<parameters>;*

- As before, parameters are optional.

# Student Example - Driver

- Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

*Week-4/Main.java*



## Student Example – Driver: *new*

- Notice that we have a new keyword: *new*
- This keyword is used to whenever we want to create or initialize a new instance or new object, hence *new*.
- Whenever we use this keyword, we are calling the constructor of the class.
- It also orders the computer to allocate the memory space required to save the object in your RAM.



# Student Example - Driver

- Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

*Week-4/Main.java*



# Student Example - Driver

- Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe");  
    }  
}
```

- This is just an over-simplification of how it works in memory

Memory (RAM)

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 reference)	->2
2 (s2 object)	s2
3	
4	

# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

	address	value
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		

*Week-4/Main.java*



# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

	address	value
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		

*Week-4/Main.java*



# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

	address	value
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		

*Week-4/Main.java*



# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1	
2	
3	
4	

*Week-4/Main.java*

# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1	
2	
3	
4	

*Week-4/Main.java*

# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1	
2	
3	
4	

*Week-4/Main.java*



# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
<b>1 (s2 object)</b>	
2	
3	
4	

Week-4/Main.java

# Student Example - Driver

```
Class Student{
    // Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
    public String first_name;
    public String last_name;
    public String email;
    public double[] Assignments;
    public double grade;

    // Constructor
    public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){
        // Initialize some attributes
        this.first_name = first_name;
        this.last_name = last_name;
        this.email = email;

        // Initialize the Assignments array
        this.Assignments = new double[10];
        // Update the grade
        this.grade = updateGrade();
    }

    // Behaviors: update grade, send email, etc.
    public double updateGrade(){
        double sum = 0;

        for(double assignment : Assignments){
            sum += assignment;
        }

        grade = sum / Assignments.length;

        return grade;
    }

    public boolean sendEmail(String message){
        // We do not have a real email system, so we will just print the message
        System.out.println("Sending an email to " + email);
        System.out.println("Message:\n" + message);
        return true;
    }

    public void updateAssignment(int index, double grade){
        Assignments[index] = grade;
        updateGrade();
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	
2	
3	
4	

Week-4/Main.java

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){
    // Initialize some attributes
    this.first_name = first_name;
    this.last_name = last_name;
    this.email = email;

    // Initialize the Assignments array
    this.Assignments = new double[10];
    // Update the grade
    this.grade = updateGrade();
}
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	
2	
3	
4	

Week-4/Main.java

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	
last_name	
email	
assignments	
grade	
	0 (s1 reference) null
	1 (s2 object) s2
	2
	3
	4

Week-4/Main.java

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
First_name	"John"
Last_name	
Email	
Assignments	
grade	
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	



KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name String last_name String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
First_name	"John"
Last_name	
Email	
Assignments	
grade	
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	



KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name String last_name String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	
assignments	
grade	
	0 (s1 reference) null
	1 (s2 object) s2
	2
	3
	4



KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name String last_name String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	
assignments	
grade	
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	



KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY



# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name String last_name String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	
grade	
	0 (s1 reference) null
	1 (s2 object) s2
	2
	3
	4



KENNESAW STATE  
UNIVERSITY

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name String last_name String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	
grade	
	0 (s1 reference) null
	1 (s2 object) s2
	2
	3
	4



# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name String last_name String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	

0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name String last_name String email)
// Initialize some attributes
this.first_name = first_name;
this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	

0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
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this.last_name = last_name;
this.email = email;

// Initialize the Assignments array
this.Assignments = new double[10];
// Update the grade
this.grade = updateGrade();
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0
	0 (s1 reference) null
	1 (s2 object) s2
	2
	3
	4

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student
// Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
public String first_name;
public String last_name;
public String email;
public double[] Assignments;
public double grade;

// Constructor
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){
    // Initialize some attributes
    this.first_name = first_name;
    this.last_name = last_name;
    this.email = email;

    // Initialize the Assignments array
    this.Assignments = new double[10];
    // Update the grade
    this.grade = updateGrade();
}
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	

# Student Example - Driver

```
class Student{
    // Attributes: first name, last name, etc.
    public String first_name;
    public String last_name;
    public String email;
    public double[] Assignments;
    public double grade;

    // Constructor
    public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){
        // Initialize some attributes
        this.first_name = first_name;
        this.last_name = last_name;
        this.email = email;

        // Initialize the Assignments array
        this.Assignments = new double[10];
        // Update the grade
        this.grade = updateGrade();
    }
}
```

Week-4/Main.java

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	

# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
<b>1 (s2 object)</b>	<b>s2</b>
2	
3	
4	

Week-4/Main.java



# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2	
3	
4	

Week-4/Main.java

# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2 (s2 reference)	->1
3	
4	

Week-4/Main.java

# Student Example - Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
    }  
}
```

s2 attributes

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 object)	s2
2 (s2 reference)	->1
3	
4	

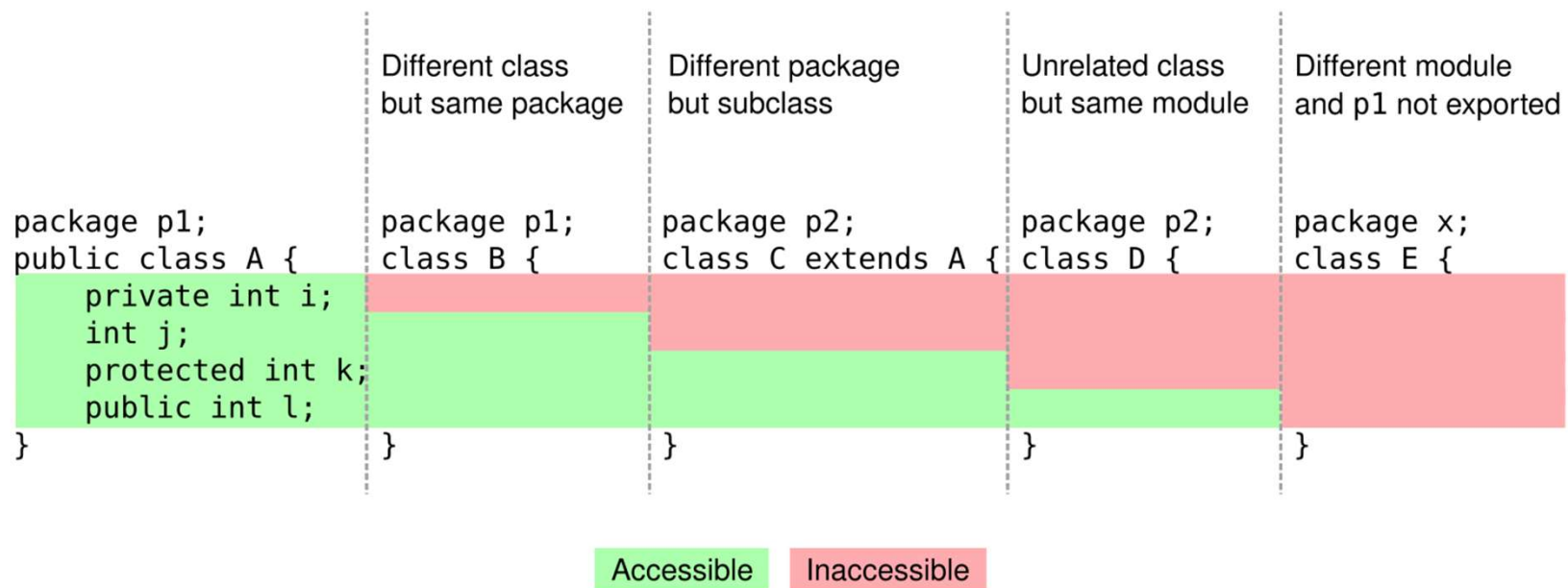
Week-4/Main.java



# Student Example – Dot operator

- We have just demonstrated how to define a class and how to create an object.
- Now we need to “use” the object.
- We can use the dot operator . to access and call any **visible** attribute or any **visible** function.

# Student Example – Access Modifiers



# Student Example – Dot operator

- On the same **Student** class example, lets try to use the **sendEmail()** function on the **s2** object.


```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        if(s2.sendEmail("Hello, John!")){  
            System.out.println("Email sent successfully!");  
        }  
        else{  
            System.out.println("Failed to send the email!");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Student Example – Dot operator

- `sendEmail()`

```
public boolean sendEmail(String message){  
    // We do not have a real email system,  
    // so we will just print the message  
    System.out.println("Sending an email to " + email);  
    System.out.println("Message:\n" + message);  
    return true;  
}
```

# Student Example – Dot operator



```
Sending an email to jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu
```

```
Message:
```

```
Hello, John!
```

```
Email sent successfully!
```



# Student Example – Dot operator

- Remember that anything set as **visible** can be accessed with the dot operator.

```
System.out.println(s2.first_name + " " + s2.last_name);
```

John Doe



# Overloaded Constructors

- Like functions, we can also have overloaded constructors.
- We follow the same premise; we can have multiple constructors within a class, but they all must have a different parameter signature.

# Overloaded Constructors – Student Example

- Let's change the scope of our **Student** class.
- This is something that will happen a lot within a project. Since we have implemented a class, it will be easier to modify.

# Overloaded Constructors – Student Example

- The scenario is this:
  - We had an issue with the database in the **middle of the semester**.
  - This database stored all the student data, and everything got erased.
  - Luckily, we had a backup of this data and were able to fix this issue by creating a new database.
  - The problem is that now we need to migrate this data into the database manually.
  - **Therefore, we need to be able to initialize a new student with some assignment grades.**



# Overloaded Constructors – Student Example

- To accommodate this new scope, we are going to add another constructor that is going to enable us initializing a **Student** object with already existing Assignment grades.

```
public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email, double[] Assignments){  
    // Initialize some attributes  
    this.first_name = first_name;  
    this.last_name = last_name;  
    this.email = email;  
    this.Assignments = Assignments;  
  
    // Update the grade  
    this.grade = updateGrade();  
}
```

# Overloaded Constructors

```
class Student{
    // Constructor
    public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){
        // Initialize some attributes
        this.first_name = first_name;
        this.last_name = last_name;
        this.email = email;

        // Initialize the Assignments array
        this.Assignments = new double[10];
        // Update the grade
        this.grade = updateGrade();
    }

    // Overloaded constructor
    public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email, double[] Assignments){
        // Initialize some attributes
        this.first_name = first_name;
        this.last_name = last_name;
        this.email = email;
        this.Assignments = Assignments;

        // Update the grade
        this.grade = updateGrade();
    }
}
```

Week-4/Student1.java



# Overloaded Constructors - Chaining

- Some of the code being executed in the overloaded constructor is very similar to the first constructor.
- As an “improvement”, we can chain the first constructor within the new constructor.
- We can use the **this** keyword to call a constructor of the class.

# Overloaded Constructors - Chaining

```
class Student{
    // Constructor
    public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email){
        // Initialize some attributes
        this.first_name = first_name;
        this.last_name = last_name;
        this.email = email;

        // Initialize the Assignments array
        this.Assignments = new double[10];
        // Update the grade
        this.grade = updateGrade();
    }

    // Overloaded constructor
    public Student(String first_name, String last_name, String email, double[] Assignments){
        // Initialize some attributes
        this(first_name, last_name, email);

        this.Assignments = Assignments;

        // Update the grade
        this.grade = updateGrade();
    }
}
```

Week-4/Student1.java





# Default Constructor

- Every class will have a “default” constructor.
- This constructor will “exist” even if we do not specifically declare it.
- The **default** constructor does not take any parameters and by default, it will initialize the object and set every parameter to their default value.
  - Number types will be set to **0** or **0.0**.
  - Boolean to **False**.
  - Objects to **NULL**.

# Default Constructor

- We can modify this behavior by declaring a **default constructor**.
- This will Override the “default” **default** constructor.

```
// Default Constructor
public Student(){
    first_name = "John";
    last_name = "Doe";
    email = "";
    Assignments = new double[10];
    grade = 0;
}
```

# Default Constructor

- To call the default constructor, we must use the **new** keyword and call the constructor with no parameters.

```
Student s3 = new Student();
```

# Function Override – toString()

- Every class that we create **inherits** some behaviors or methods.
- We will discuss **inheritance** later, but for now let's just assume that by “default” every class in Java contains a set of functions.
- One of these is the **toString()** function.
- This function can be used to print a “String” representation of an object.
- By default, the **toString()** function will just return a string containing the name of the object's class and its hash code



# Function Override – toString()

```
System.out.println(s2);
```

```
Student@3f99bd52
```

# Function Override – toString()

- We can change the behavior of this function by overriding it.
- To override it we can just define a function with the **same function header**.
- In this case:

```
class Student{  
    public String toString(){  
        return first_name + " " + last_name + " " + email;  
    }  
}
```

# Function Override – toString()

- We can add an additional layer of safety by adding the **@Override** annotation.
- This does not change how the code works, but it will make sure we are overriding a method and not creating a new method.
- Whenever we add the **@Override** annotation, the compiler will check that the function right under it is overriding something.
- If it cannot find the “original” method, it will throw a compiler error.
- This annotation is just a safety mechanism.



# Function Override – toString()

- In this case, this is valid since **Student** has by default a method called **toString()** that returns a **String** value.

```
class Student{  
    @Override  
    public String toString(){  
        return first_name + " " + last_name + " " + email;  
    }  
}
```



# Function Override – toString()

- This means that whenever we print a student object, it will print that object's first and last name attribute and its email.

```
class Student{  
    @Override  
    public String toString(){  
        return first_name + " " + last_name + " " + email;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
        System.out.println(s2);  
    }  
}
```

```
John Doe jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu
```



# Getters and Setters

- As mentioned previously, a good coding practice in Java is to set everything to **private** and only changing the access modifier if it is needed.
- Most class functions and constructors should be **public**.
- The following code will still be regarding the **Student** Class, but it will be located in our github in the *Week-4/Student/* directory.

# Getters and Setters

- We are going to change the access modifier for all of the attributes to **private**.
- This is a safer programming practice since we want to make certain parts of this class non-accessible or accessible under certain conditions by other classes.

# Getters and Setters

- For example, we can make sure that whenever we want to change the **name** of the student, **it must be a new name**.
- Or we do not want the grade attribute being able to be overridden with some value, therefore this value can only be modified by the **updateGrade()** function.

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
        s2.grade = 4.0;  
    }  
}
```



# Getters and Setters

```
class Student{  
    // Attributes: first name, last name, etc.  
    private String first_name;  
    private String last_name;  
    private String email;  
    private double[] Assignments;  
    private double grade;  
    ...  
}
```

Week-4/Student/Student.java

# Getters and Setters

- With this change you will notice that we cannot access the class attributes with the dot operator.

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu");  
        System.out.println(s2.first_name + " " + s2.last_name);  
    }  
}
```

# Getters and Setters

- Since there are certain attributes that we may want to retrieve its value or change, we are going to create two types of functions: Getter and Setters.
- These are nothing special, it is just a term we label functions that retrieves the value of an attribute and functions that “set” the value to an attribute.
- We usually name these functions as **get<attribute name>** and **set<attribute name>**.

# Getters and Setters

- Here is an example of a getter and setter for **first\_name**.

```
class Student{  
    // Getters  
    public String getFirst_name(){  
        return first_name;  
    }  
  
    // Setters  
    public void setFirst_name(String first_name){  
        this.first_name = first_name;  
    }  
}
```



# Getters and Setters

- Since the access to **first\_name** is being restricted by marking it as **private**, we use getters and setters to provide a controlled access.
- This ensures encapsulation and allows for abstracting the internal details of the **Student** class.
- Through this controlled access, we can add more complexity whenever we want to retrieve or change the attribute value.

# Getters and Setters

- For example, let's say we added to the scope the logic that to change a student's first name, we want to make sure:
  - It is not an empty String.
  - It is not the same name.

# Getters and Setters

```
public void setFirst_name(String first_name){
    if(first_name.isEmpty()){
        System.out.println("First name cannot be empty!");
        return;
    }
    else if(this.first_name.equals(first_name)){
        System.out.println("First name is already set to " + first_name);
        return;
    }

    this.first_name = first_name;
}
```

*Week-4/Student/Student.java*



# Getters and Setters – Student Class

```
// Getters
public String getFirst_name(){
    return first_name;
}
public String getLast_name(){
    return last_name;
}
public String getEmail(){
    return email;
}
public double[] getAssignments(){
    return Assignments;
}
public double getGrade(){
    return grade;
}
```

*Week-4/Student/Student.java*



# Getters and Setters – Student Class

```
// Setters
public void setFirst_name(String first_name){
    if(first_name.isEmpty()){
        System.out.println("First name cannot be empty!");
        return;
    }
    else if(this.first_name.equals(first_name)){
        System.out.println("First name is already set to " + first_name);
        return;
    }

    this.first_name = first_name;
}

public void setLast_name(String last_name){
    if(last_name.isEmpty()){
        System.out.println("Last name cannot be empty!");
        return;
    }
    else if(this.last_name.equals(last_name)){
        System.out.println("Last name is already set to " + last_name);
        return;
    }

    this.last_name = last_name;
}
```

*Week-4/Student/Student.java*



# Getters and Setters – Student Class

```
public void updateAssignment(int index, double grade){
    Assignments[index] = grade;
    updateGrade();
}

public double updateGrade(){
    double sum = 0;

    for(double assignment : Assignments){
        sum += assignment;
    }

    grade = sum / Assignments.length;

    return grade;
}
```

*Week-4/Student/Student.java*



# Pass By Reference

- As discussed in methods, Java treats Primitive Types in parameters as Pass by Value.
- We also discussed that for Complex Types, whenever we pass an object as parameter Java does not treat them as **true** Pass by Reference.
- Instead, for objects as parameter, Java implements something similar.

# Pass By Reference

- Remember that for objects, when we initialize them, we create two things in memory:
  - The actual object data.
  - The reference to the address of that object.



# Pass By Reference

- Driver

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1;  
        Student s2 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe");  
    }  
}
```

- This is just an over-simplification of how it works in memory

Memory (RAM)

address	value
0 (s1 reference)	null
1 (s2 reference)	->2
2 (s2 object)	s2
3	
4	

# Pass By Reference

- Whenever we pass an object as a parameter, we are not passing the object but instead we are creating a copy of the reference to the address of the object.

# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennsaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	

*Week-4/Student/Main.java*

# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1	
2	
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2	
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2	
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2	
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java





# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"John"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java





# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Doe"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Smith"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Smith"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Smith"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {  
    public static void update_name(Student s){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");  
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");  
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();  
  
        s.setFirst_name(first_name);  
        s.setLast_name(last_name);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
  
        update_name(s1);  
  
        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());  
    }  
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Smith"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java



# Pass By Reference

```
public class Main {
    public static void update_name(Student s){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the new first name: ");
        String first_name = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the new last name: ");
        String last_name = sc.nextLine();

        s.setFirst_name(first_name);
        s.setLast_name(last_name);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("John", "Doe", "jdoe@student.kennesaw.edu");

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());

        update_name(s1);

        System.out.println(s1.getFirst_name() + " " + s1.getLast_name());
    }
}
```

address	value
0 (s1 object)	s1
1 (s1 reference)	→0
2 (s1 reference in update_name())	→0
3	
4	

Attribute	value
first_name	"James"
last_name	"Smith"
email	"jdoe@students.kennesaw.edu"
assignments	[0.0, 0.0, 0.0, ... , 0.0]
grade	0.0

Week-4/Student/Main.java

