

Computer Science 22: Object Oriented Programming

Lecture #8: Java Programming

About This Lecture

- Method Declarations
- Assignment Statements
- Program Statements
 - Flow Control
 - if-else, else-if, for-loop, while loop, etc.
 - Exception Handling
- The Java API

Method Declaration

```
[access modifiers] [other modifiers]  
    returnType methodName ( [pType1 pName1,  
        ...] )  
[throws ExceptionName1, ... ] { ... }  
  
// access modifiers:    public, private,  
//                      protected or none
```

Method Declarations

- Other modifiers:
 - **final** : method cannot be overridden
 - **static** : method is a class method
 - **abstract** : method is undefined – useable only when the class is declared abstract
 - **native** : platform-dependent, method signature only
 - **strictfp** : floating point computation restriction
 - **synchronized** : used in multithreading

Method Declarations

```
public int getX(){  
    return anIntExpression;  
}
```

```
public void doThis(int x, int y)  
    throws Exception {  
}
```

```
abstract float computeArea();  
public native int accessPort();
```

Method Declarations

```
public String processSequence(Sequence input)
    throws StringIndexOutOfBoundsException,
    ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException,
    NullPointerException {
    //...
    return stringExpression;
}
```

Method Calls

```
String a = "Abracadabra";
```

```
//simple:
```

```
a.toUpperCase();
```

```
String b = a.toLowerCase();
```

```
//chained:
```

```
a.toLowerCase().substring(5, 8).endsWith("b");
```

Assignment Statements

// Assumption: the type of expression on
// the right side is the same as type of
// variable on the left side

a = 10;

a++;

a += 1;

Java API Specification

<http://download.oracle.com/javase/1.4.2/docs/api>

Assignment

- Research on how to use labeled **break** statements
- Research on how to use labeled **continue** statements

**There will be a quiz on these two items next meeting*