

JAVA FUNDAMENTALS COURSE

EXERCISE

STATIC CONTEXT IN JAVA

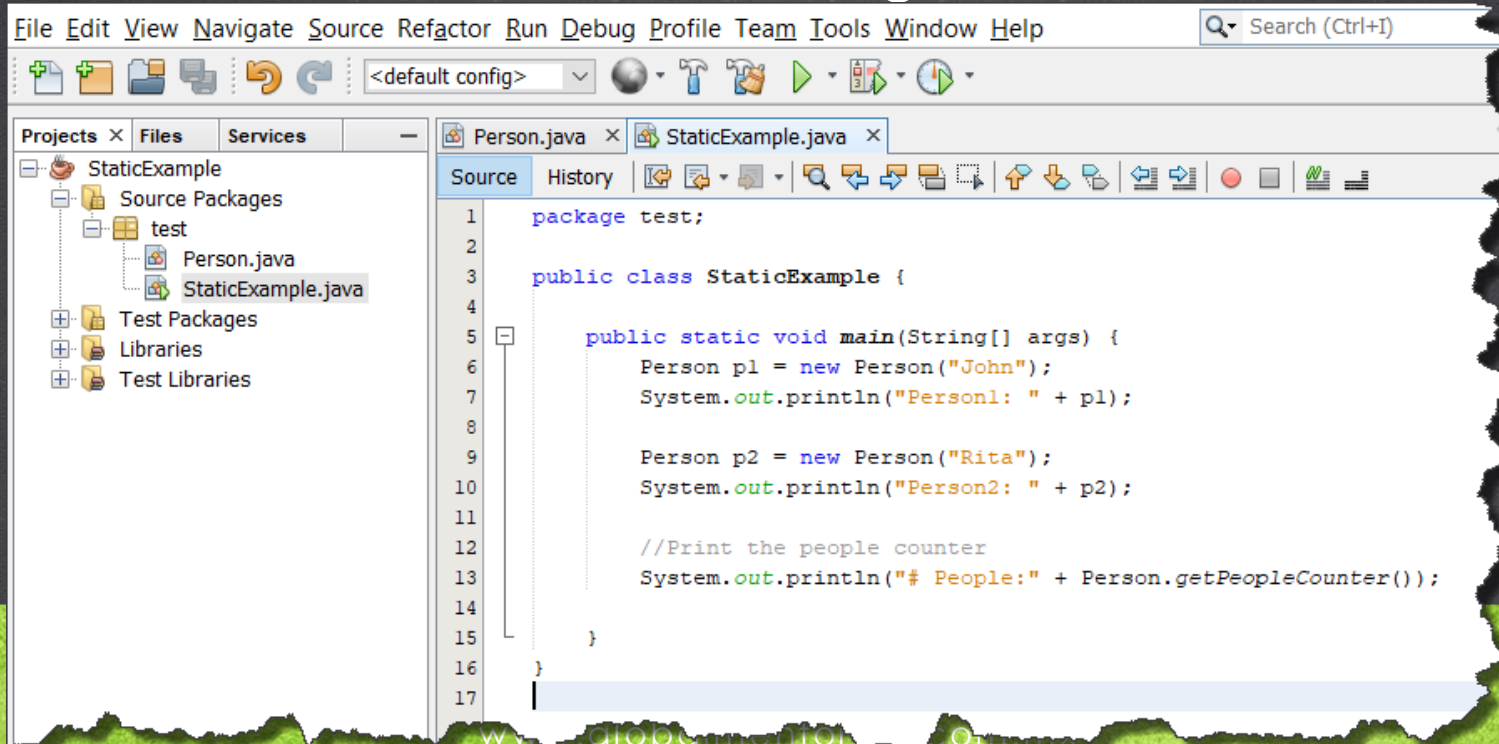


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EXERCISE OBJECTIVE

Create a program to implement static context concept. At the end we should observe the following:



NOTE

We will omit the steps that have been repeated over and over again, but if you have any doubt creating a project, creating a class, or executing a project you can review the previous lessons.



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1. CREATE A PROJECT

Create a new project:

New Java Application

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Project Name:

Project Location:

Project Folder:

☐ Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries

Libraries Folder:

Different users and projects can share the same compilation libraries (see Help for details).

☒ **Create Main Class**

2. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class

New Java Class

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name:

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help

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3. MODIFY THE CODE

Person.java:

```
package test;

public class Person {

    private int idPerson;
    private String name;
    private static int peopleCounter;

    public Person(String name) {
        //Every time we create a Person object
        //we increase the counter to obtain a new idPerson
        peopleCounter++;
        //we assign the new value to idPerson
        idPerson = peopleCounter;
        //We assign the received name
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return "Person[idPerson: " + idPerson + ", name: " + name + "]";
    }

    public static int getPeopleCounter() {
        return peopleCounter;
    }
}
```


4. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class

New Java Class

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name:

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help

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5. MODIFY THE CODE

StaticExample.java:

```
package test;

public class StaticExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Person p1 = new Person("John");
        System.out.println("Person1: " + p1);

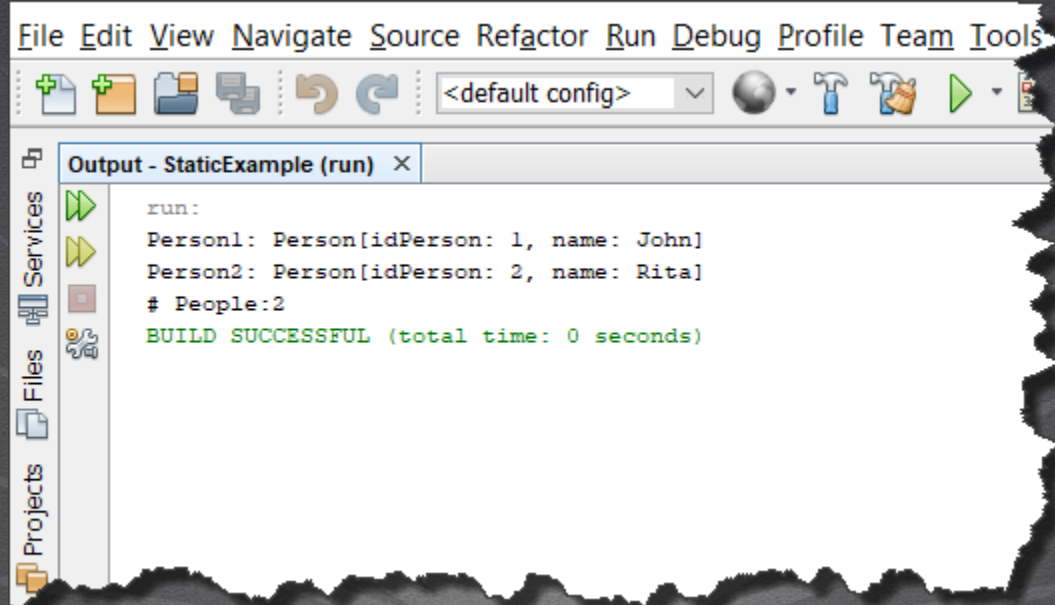
        Person p2 = new Person("Rita");
        System.out.println("Person2: " + p2);

        //Print the people counter
        System.out.println("# People:" + Person.getPeopleCounter());

    }
}
```


6. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

The result is as follows:

A screenshot of an IDE's output window. The window has a title bar that says "Output - StaticExample (run) X". Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for running (a green play button), stepping through (a yellow play button), and stopping (a red square). To the left of the toolbar is a vertical sidebar with icons for "Services", "Files", and "Projects". The main area of the window displays the following text:

```
run:
Person1: Person[idPerson: 1, name: John]
Person2: Person[idPerson: 2, name: Rita]
# People:2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

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EXERCISE CONCLUSION

- With this exercise we have put into practice the static context.
- For more information on this concept, consult:
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/classvars.html>



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