

Objects and Classes

Part 5 – Final Variables & Static Variables and Methods

Chapter 4, Core Java, Volume I

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Final Instance Variables

- A **final instance variable** cannot change:
 - useful for fields whose type is primitive or an immutable class
 - e.g. **hireDay** in Employee class
- Final instance variables **must be initialized** when the object constructed.
 - at the declaration
 - **at the constructor**

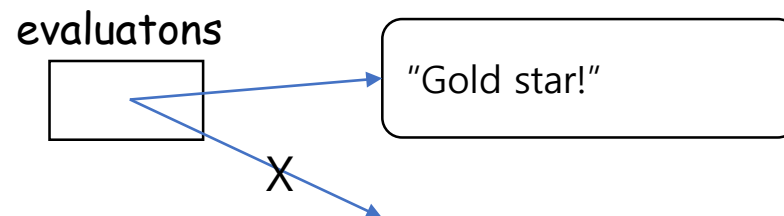
- Caution: A final object can still be mutated:

// in Employee class

```
private final StringBuilder evaluations;
```

```
public Employee() { evaluations = new StringBuilder(); ... }
```

```
public void giveGoldStar() { evaluations.append("Gold star!\n"); }
```



```
public class X
{
    private final int a;
    private final int b = 10;

    public X(int val)
    {
        a = val;
    }
}
```

Static Fields

- A static field exists once per class (also called **class variables**):
 - useful for storing **class-wide information**
 - e.g. how many objects are constructed from the class
sequential number for the objects of the class

```
class Employee {  
    private static int nextId=1;    // one field per class  
    private int id;                // one field per object  
    public void setId() { id = nextId; nextId++; }  
}
```

Static Constants

- Private static final fields defined in a class is shared constants within the class

```
public class CardDeck
{
    private static final int MAX = 52;
    // Accessible anywhere inside CardDeck
    public void dealCards { ... MAX ... }
    public void shuffle { ... MAX ... }
    ...
}
```

- A public static final field is a shared constant within all classes: Math.PI, System.out, etc.

```
public class Math
{
    public static final double PI = 3.14159265358979323846;
    // Accessible anywhere as Math.PI
    ...
}
...
MATH.PI
...
```

```
public System {
    public static final PrintStream out = ...'
    ...
}

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

Static Methods

- A static method doesn't operate on objects.
- Supply class name when calling the method:
`int n = Employee.getNextId(); // without a Employee Object`
`Math.pow(a, b) // with out a Math object`
- A static method uses no `this`.
- Static methods can only access static fields:

```
public static int getNextId()
{
    return nextId; // returns static field
}
```
- Static methods `cannot call` non-static methods directly.
- Non-static methods `can access` static fields and static methods.
- The `main` method is static because no objects have been constructed when the program starts.

Static Test

```
public class StaticTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Employee[] staff = new Employee[3];
        staff[0] = new Employee("Tom", 40000);
        staff[1] = new Employee("Dick", 60000);
        staff[2] = new Employee("Harry", 65000);
        // print out information about all Employee objects
        for (Employee e : staff)
        {
            e.setId();
            System.out.println("name=" + e.getName() + ",id=" + e.getId() + ",salary="
                               + e.getSalary());
        }
        int n = Employee.getNextId(); // calls static method
        System.out.println("Next available id=" + n);
    }
}
```

Static Test

```
class Employee
{
    private static int nextId = 1;
    private String name;
    private double salary;
    private int id;
    public Employee(String n, double s)
    {
        name = n;
        salary = s;
    }

    public String getName()
    { return name; }
    public double getSalary()
    {
        return salary;
    }
}
```

```
public int getId()
{
    return id;
}

public void setId()
{
    id = nextId; // set id to next available id
    nextId++;
}

public static int getNextId()
{
    return nextId; // returns static field
}
}
```


Summary on Method Calls

- Two types of methods
 - non-static methods (object methods)
 - static methods (class methods)

- Method calls

```
m() // non-static method
```

```
{
```

```
    f();           // non-static method in the same object; this.f()
```

```
    o.g();         // non-static method in other object
```

```
    s();           // static method in the same class; not this.s()
```

```
    C.s();         // static method in other class
```

```
}
```

```
s() // static method
```

```
{
```

```
    s2();          // static method in the same class
```

```
    C.s();         // static method in other class
```

```
    o.g();         // non-static method in an object
```

```
    m();           // non-static method in the same class; not allowed!!
```

```
}
```