# Object Oriented Programming Lab CSE 1206

LAB 3

## **Course Teacher**

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### Some Built-in classes and their uses

► MATH class Link 1: <a href="https://www.javatpoint.com/java-math">https://www.javatpoint.com/java-math</a> Link 2: http://tutorials.jenkov.com/java/math-operators-and-math-class.html#the-javamath-class Example: public class TestMath{ public static void main(String[] args) { int x = 25; System.out.println(Math.sqrt(x));

# Access Modifier: public

	public
Class	Yes
Fields/ variables	Yes
Methods	Yes
Constructors	Yes

### Task:

- 1. Create a Project Named: ShapeDemo
- 2. Create a new class within the same package named: Circle
- 3. Declare two public variables:
  - radius : double
  - color: String
- 4. Declare a default empty constructor.
- 5. Declare another constructor and pass parameters as (double radius, String color)
- 6. Create a method named **calculateArea()** which return the area in datatype double.

For value of PI use= Math.PI

### Task:

- 7. In the ShapeDemo class Declare an object of Circle class.
- 8. Assign values radius = 12, color = "green" using constructors.
- 9. Call the method calculateArea() using the object.
- 10. Print the color variable and the area.
- 11. Assign value of color = "blue" using the object to the variable color and print it.

```
package shapedemo;
public class Circle {
    public double radius;
    public String color;
    public Circle() {
    public Circle (double radius, String color)
        this.radius=radius;
        this.color=color;
    public double getArea() {
      return radius*radius*Math.PI;
```

```
package shapedemo;
public class ShapeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle myCircle = new Circle(12, "green");
        System.out.println("Color is = " + myCircle.color);
        System.out.println("Area is = " + myCircle.getArea());
        myCircle.color="blue";
        System.out.println("Changed Color is = " + myCircle.color);
```

# Access Modifier: private

	private
Class	Mostly NO
	(can be declared in some cases)
Fields/ variables	Yes
Methods	Yes
Constructors	Yes

```
package shapedemo;
public class Circle {
                                       Will Give Error in ShapeDemo
                                       when object is created.
    private double radius;
                                       Because Private constructors,
                                       methods and variables
     private String color;
                                       are not accessible.
     private Circle() {
     private Circle (double radius, String color)
          this.radius=radius;
          this.color=color;
     private double getArea() {
       return radius*radius*Math.PI;
```

```
package shapedemo;
public class Circle {
    private double radius;
    private String color;
    public Circle() {
    public Circle (double radius, String color)
        this.radius=radius;
        this.color=color;
    public double getArea() {
      return radius*radius*Math.PI;
```

```
package shapedemo;
                                            Private variable Color gives error
public class ShapeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle myCircle = new Circle(12, "green");
        System.out.println("Color is = " + myCircle.color);
        System.out.println("Area is = " + myCircle.getArea());
        myCircle.color="blue";
        System.out.println("Changed Color is = " + myCircle.color);
```

Solution: Getter and Setter

```
package shapedemo;
public class Circle {
    private double radius;
    private String color;
    public double getRadius() {
        return radius;
    public void setRadius(double radius) {
        this.radius = radius;
    public String getColor() {
        return color;
    public void setColor(String color) {
        this.color = color;
```

```
package shapedemo;
public class ShapeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle myCircle = new Circle(12, "green");
        System.out.println("Color is = " + myCircle.getColor());
        System.out.println("Area is = " + myCircle.getArea());
        myCircle.setColor("blue");
        System.out.println("Changed Color is = " + myCircle.getColor());
```

```
public void setRadius(double radius) {
    if(radius == 0){
        this.radius = 1;
    else if(radius > 0 ) {
        this.radius = radius;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Circle myCircle = new Circle();
    myCircle.setRadius(0);
    System.out.println("Area is = " + myCircle.getArea());
    myCircle.setRadius(15);
    System.out.println("Area is = " + myCircle.getArea());
```

# Objects As Parameters in Methods

```
package shapedemo;
public class Circle {
    private double radius;
    private String color;
    boolean testObject(Circle circleObj) {
        return (radius == circleObj.radius && color == circleObj.color);
```

```
public class ShapeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle myCircle1 = new Circle(100, "red");
        Circle myCircle2 = new Circle(100, "red");
        System.out.println("Are Values Equal: " + myCircle1.testObject(myCircle2));
```

# Practice Problem

```
Rectangle
-length:float = 1.0f
-width:float = 1.0f
+Rectangle()
+Rectangle(length:float,width:float)
+getLength():float
+setLength(length:float):void
+getWidth():float
+setWidth(width:float):void
+getArea():double
+getPerimeter():double
+toString():String
```

```
"Rectangle[length=?,width=?]"
```

```
public String toString() {
    return "Rectangle[length=" + length + " width=" + width + "]";
}
```