

Biennial Release ----- twice a year java releases a new version !!

Sun Microsystems --- Created Java

Oracle has taken over sun ---- Oracle inc owns Java

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Java is an object oriented language !!!

Object is the theme of everything !!!

Person object -----> motorcycle object  
motorcycle.kick()

motorcycle.getPetrolLevel()  
motorcycle.getSpeed()

motorcycle.accelerate()  
motorcycle.brake()

Door.open() !!!

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object = object is an instance of the class

class = a design of object with respect to properties and behavior !

architects blueprint = layout = DESIGN = CLASS  
Actual building = OBJECT

We can have many objects as per the class design !!!  
Objects occupy real memory space!!  
Class occupies space required design!!

Object Oriented Language -----

4 major pillars of OOL and 3 minor pillars of OOL

4 major pillars of OOL

1. Abstraction
2. Encapsulation
3. Inheritance
4. Polymorphism

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3 minor pillars of OOL

1. Modularity
2. Persistence
3. Concurrency

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In built MODULARITY is achieved in JAVA ----- .class files

SOURCE File ----->Example.java -----I add 4 classes ( class A, B, C ,D ) in this file!

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JAVAC = Java Compiler

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COMPILED CODE ----- A.class, B.class, C.class, D.class

JAVA treats every class as a module --- so it always keeps every class in a separate .class file !!!!

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Abstraction = Select RELEVANT properties and behavior for the object !!!

Example -----

Human = properties ---name, place of birth, dob, gender, blood group,  
height,weight,profession, education - kg, 1 ,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,hsc,grad,pg , address, mothers  
name, fathers name, mother tongue, nationality, adhar card ,passport, mobile,pan,license,  
marital status, haemoglobin, bp , heart rate, diseases in child hood, handicap, hair color, mail  
id, sugar, vaccination, grandmothers name, eyesight, grand fathers name, caste, religion,  
criminal record,shoulder, chest, waist , neck , ankle ,.....

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class Student

class Patient

PLEASE write relevant properties for student class and patient class!!!

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Encapsulation ----- properties + behavior are bound into a class

Hide/protect the properties of the class

Access Specifiers = Scope specifiers = Visibility

Java has 4 SCOPES and 3 access specifiers

NARROWEST ===== private ( not visible outside the class )

BROADEST =====public

FOR hiding or protecting data we make the properties as "private"

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Provide PUBLIC accessor and modifier methods for that property

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Assignment ---

Write a class Student\_IET

the class has following properties

firstName , lastName , age , graduation\_year , graduation\_stream

make all the properties as private

write accessor and mutator methods for each property

- in the setter methods apply following checks

firstname, lastname cannot be blank

age must be greater than 18 and less than 80

graduation year should be 4 to 0 years before current year

graduation\_stream must be between ---- COMPUTER, IT,  
ELECTRICAL,MECH ,CIVIL ,CHEMICAL,AUTO

write a User class that will create object of Student\_IET and set properties and show all properties using getters

while using set properties accept value from user and pass to setter.

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String class !!! Java Library

Class Written By = Java Library

Class Used By = us

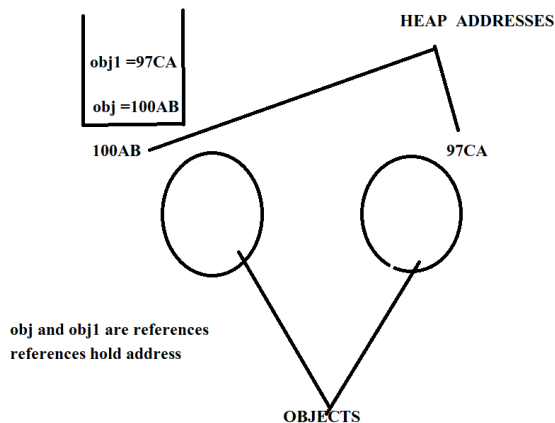
HOW to use a class ??? make their objects , call their methods

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JAVADOCS = Java Documentation

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How to compare address of two objects ? Use == sign



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Create a String Object !!

Two ways to create a string object

String s = new String("rainbow");

String s1 = "hello"; // LITERAL way

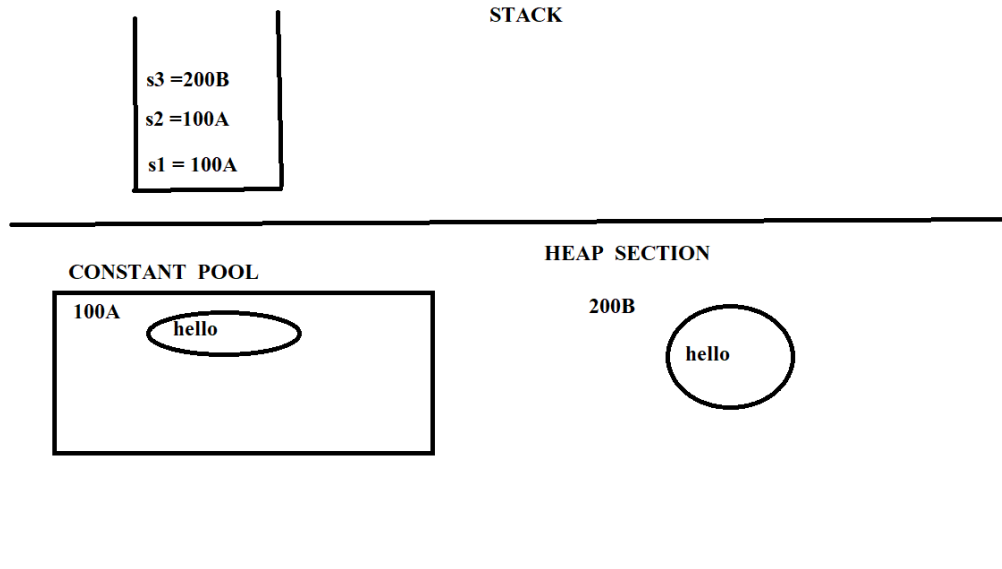
CONSTANT ===== IMMUTABLE

CONSTANT POOL ----- array of string literals = THIS IS TO SAVE space !!

whenever you create a new string --- the JVM checks if the string literal is already present in constant pool

if yes then NO new string is created !!!!

JVM



**Assignment** ---- OPEN javadocs in your browser for String class . observe the constructors of string class

Write a class StringTest

write the starting point main

create 5 string objects using following 4 constructors from Javadocs

String(String )

String()

String(char[] )

String(char[] , offset,count )

print all the strings

**Assignment** ----- write a class StringTest2

write the starting point main

create 2 strings using literals and 1 string using new

compare address of two literal strings when values are same and different

compare addresses of one literal and 1 new string when values are same and different



