

Classes

ALBERT YE

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1 Classes

1.1 Compilation

`x.java` → `x.class` → output through `javac`, then `java`

IntelliJ is secretly calling these things, so basically this means IntelliJ doesn't need to be used in the first place. We use vim

1.2 Generally just classes

Executable classes need a `main` method, but that's not necessary for classes that interact with executable classes (but aren't executable themselves).

1.3 Class Abstraction

Classes can contain functions and data. Classes can also be instantiated as objects. This saves a lot of redundancy for largely similar things with slightly varying properties.

Josh Hug likes big dogs. Also Josh lowkey blueballed me I thought this would be about inheritance

`static` means a shared quality, while non-static means that it is abt a specific object. Static methods cannot access one class's instance vars, while a non-static method can. This is why non-static elements cannot be used in a static context (but the other way's OK).

`this` is a reference to yourself (but you already knew that.)