

Using Objects

- objects and methods
- String class
- Random class
- Math class

Calling methods in OO

■ Basically, the notation is:

- `method_name()`
 - when the method belongs to a class you define
 - `my_Display()`
- `object_name.method_name()`
 - when the method belongs to a Java pre-defined class
 - `str1.length()`
- `class_name.method_name()`
 - when the method belongs to a Java pre-defined class and the class doesn't support objects.
 - `Math.sin()`

String Class

- An object of the String class is any collection of characters.
 - It uses double-quotes “ “
 - “hello there!”
- A variable of type char is any single character
 - It uses single-quotes ‘ ‘ as in ‘M’
 - This different from “M”, why?

Comparing characters

- Use the equality operator (==) to compare two characters

```
char x = 'a';
```

```
char y = 'A';
```

```
if(x == y)
```

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

```
else
```

```
    System.out.println("not equal");
```

Other methods

- `s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2)`
- `s1.compareTo(s2)`
 - returns a negative value if s1 precedes s2
 - returns a positive value if s1 follows s2
 - returns zero if s1 is equal to s2
- `s1.replace('a', 'I');`
- `s1.toUpperCase(); s1.toLowerCase();`
- `s1.length();`
- `S1.charAt(3); s1.indexOf('a');`

Comparing strings for equality

- You cannot use the equality operator (==) to compare two strings!

```
String first = "bye";
```

```
String second = "bye";
```

```
if(first == second)
```

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

```
else
```

```
    System.out.println("not equal");
```

The test is always FALSE! Why?

Math Class

- `java.lang`
- Common methods are:
 - `sin(double)`, `cos(double)`, `tan(double)`
 - `max(int, int)`, `min(int, int)`
 - `sqrt(double)`, `pow(int, int)`, `exp(double)`
 - Has two constants: `PI` and `E`

`Math.random()`

- generates a random double `[0.0 .. 1.0)`
- generates the same outcome as `Random.nextDouble()`

Random numbers in Java

■ Random Class

- `nextInt(n)` – random integer $[0..n)$
- `nextDouble()` – random double $[0..1)$

```
Random digit = new Random();  
int value = digit.nextInt(10);
```

value is a random int $[0..9)$

Random numbers in Java II

- We may also use the Math Class to generate a random number

```
int value = (int) (Math.random() * 10) ;
```

value is a random int [0..9)



casting in Java

Readings

- Read the Java API for the following classes
 - String Class
 - Math Class
 - Random Class

Homework

Homework #1 is due on Tuesday at 11:50pm

Quiz #1 is on Wednesday

- Quizzes during recitation
- First 10 minutes
- Arrive on time – no extra time!
- No make ups!