

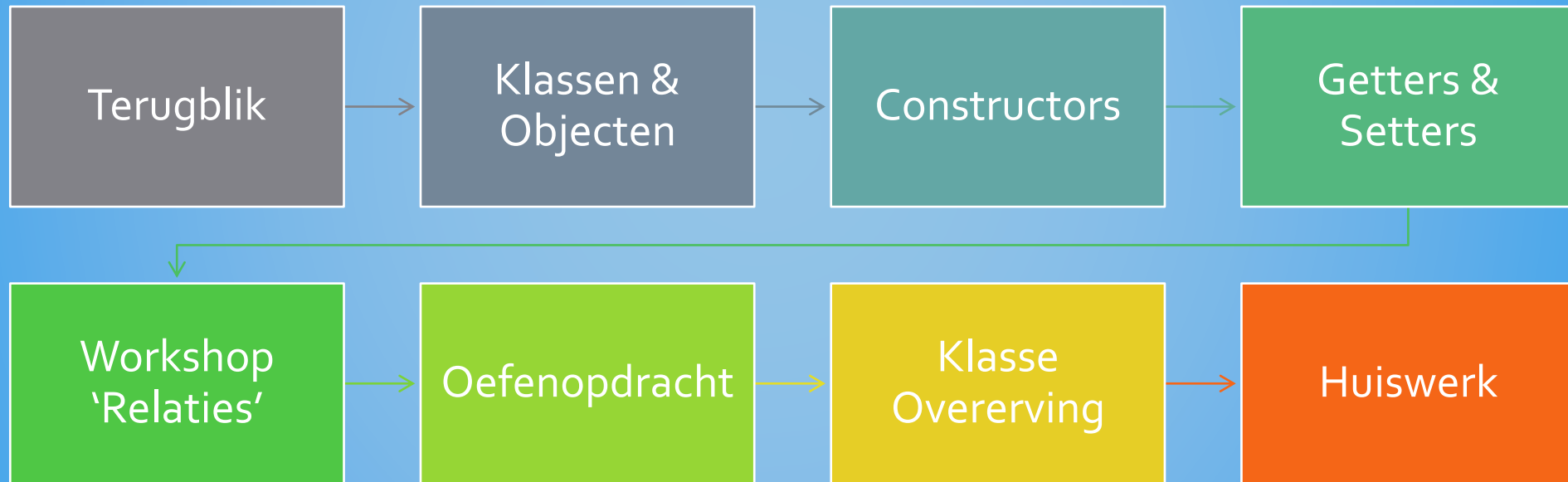
# JAVA PROGRAMMEREN – LES 2:

## KLASSEN OBJECTEN RELATIES

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# AGENDA



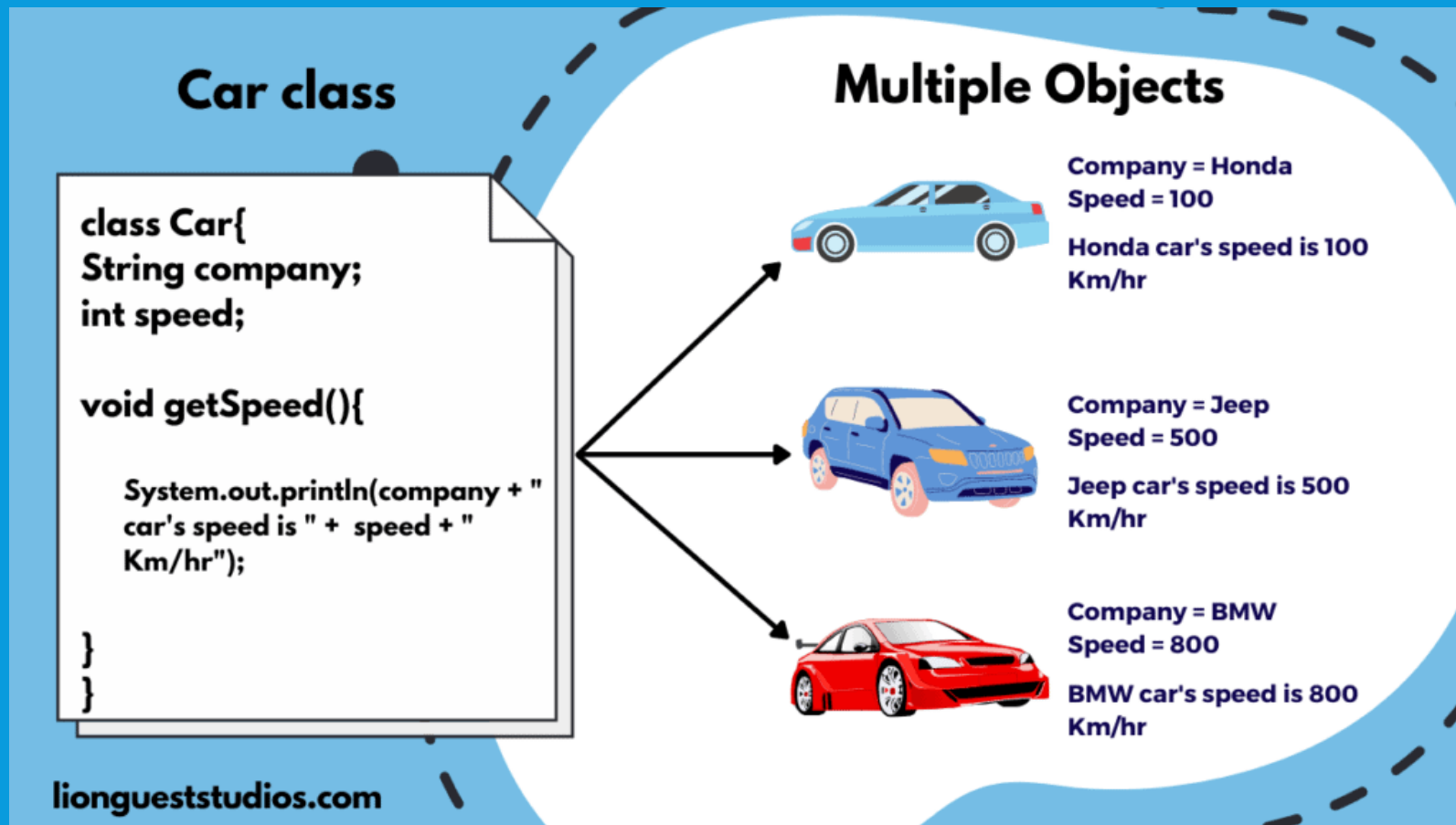
Variabelen

Datatypes

Methods

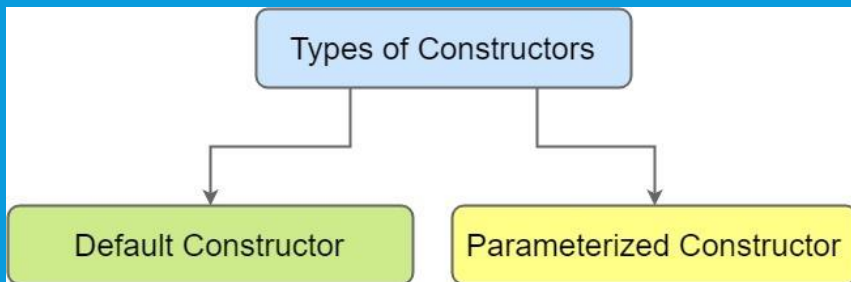
TERUGBLIK

# KLASSEN & OBJECTEN



# CONSTRUCTORS

Maak een instantie (object) van een klasse



```
public class Employee {  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
  
    public Employee() { //constructor 1  
    }  
  
    public Employee(String firstName) { //constructor 2  
    }  
  
    public Employee(String firstName, String lastName) { //constructor 3  
    }  
}
```

To achieve Encapsulation in Java:-

```
public class Person
{
    private String name;
    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name)
    {
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

getter / accessor

setter / mutator

GETTERS & SETTERS

# Every thing in Java is in a Class - Structure

Import Statement

Class name

Field Data  
Line 4 and Line 5

Constructor  
There are 2 constructors  
One is overloaded  
constructor.

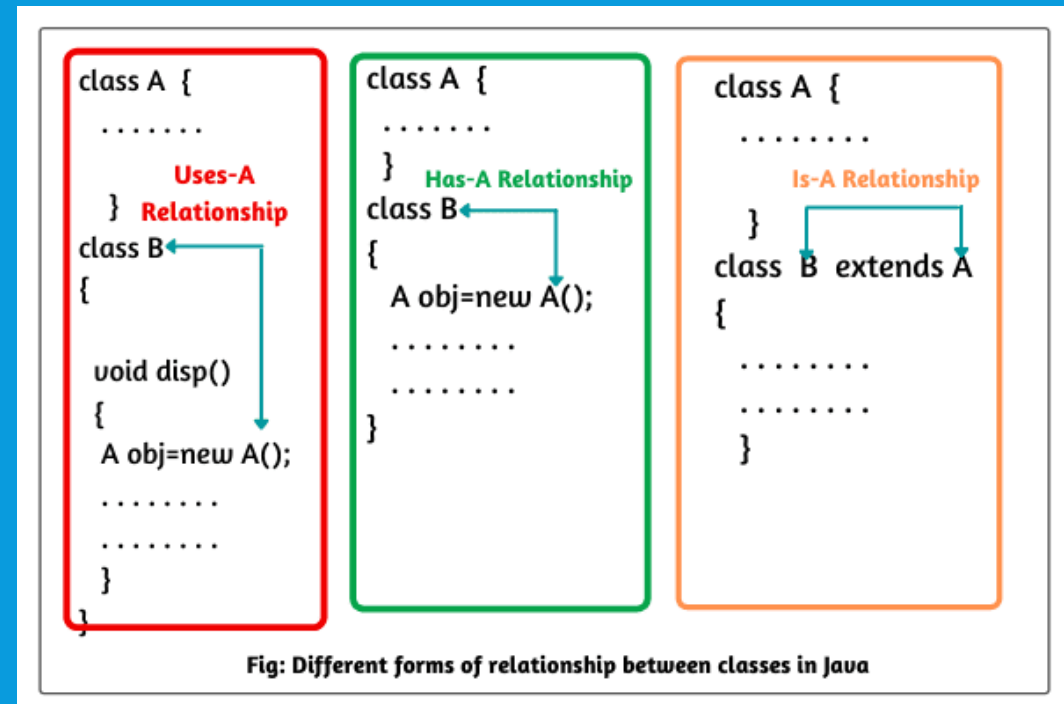
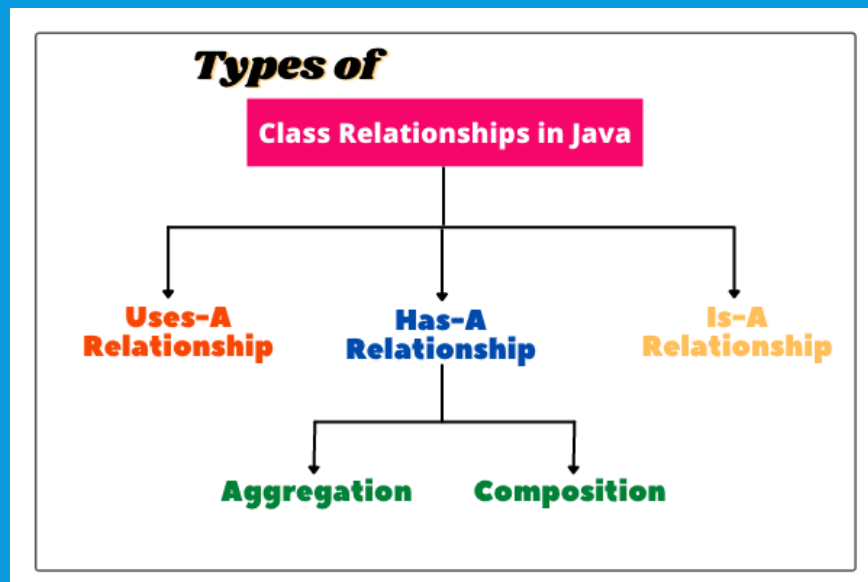
Mutator Methods  
aka setter method

Accessor methods  
aka getter method

```
1  import java.util.ArrayList;
2  public class Student
3  {
4      private String name;
5      private static int countObjects = 0;
6
7      public Student()
8      {
9          name = "Student";
10         countObjects++;
11     }
12     public Student(String n)
13     {
14         name = n;
15         countObjects++;
16     }
17     public void setName(String n)
18     {
19         name = n;
20     }
21     public String getName()
22     {
23         return name;
24     }
25     public static int getCount()
26     {
27         return countObjects;
28     }
29     public String toString()
30     {
31         return "Name: " + name + " number of Objects "
32             + Student.countObjects;
33     }
34 }
35
```

# KLASSE STRUCTUUR

# RELATIES TUSSEN KLASSEN





```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList<String> colours = new ArrayList<>();

        colours.add("Red");
        colours.add("Green");
        colours.add("Blue");
        colours.add("Yellow");

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

# ARRAYLIST

# WORKSHOP

## Relaties tussen klassen: House with Rooms

# OEFENOPDRACHT

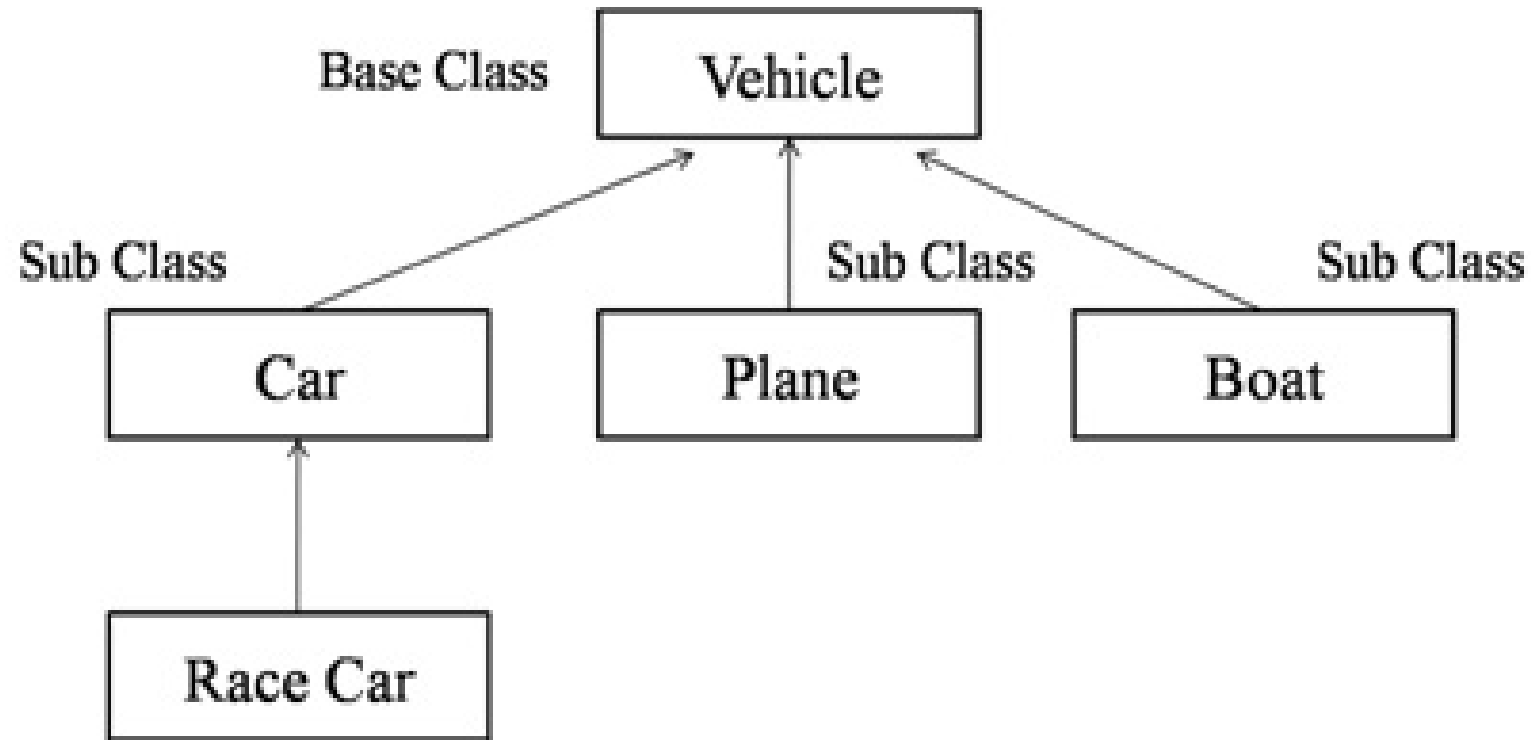
In Teams :

General -> Lesmateriaal -> Les 2

DogOwnerMain.java

Dog & dogowner

# KLASSE OVERERVING



# OPDRACHT 'KLASSE OVERERVING'

- Werk in tweetallen
- Kies een onderwerp voor een klasse structuur
- Uit welke klassen bestaat de structuur? Maak een schets.
- Welke velden horen bij welke klassen?

# HUISWERK

- Maak oefenopdracht af
- Bestuderen EdHub Java Programmeren :
  - Hoofdstuk 2.7 t/m 2.9 (Arrays, Collecties, Lussen)