

## Model 1 The Die Class

The following class represents an individual “die” in a game of dice. The diagram on the right is a graphical summary of the *attributes* (variables) and *methods* of the class.

```
/**
 * Simulates a die object.
 */
public class Die {

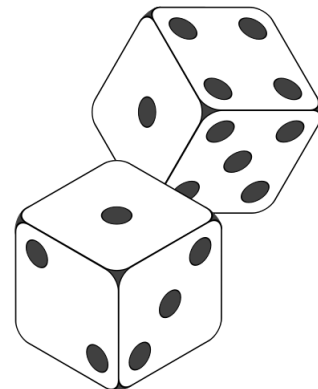
    private int face;

    /**
     * Constructs a die with face value 1.
     */
    public Die() {
        this.face = 1;
    }

    /**
     * @return current face value of the die
     */
    public int getFace() {
        return this.face;
    }

    /**
     * Simulates rolling the die.
     *
     * @return new face value of the die
     */
    public int roll() {
        this.face = (int) (Math.random() * 6) + 1;
        return this.face;
    }
}
```

Die
-face: int
+Die() +getFace(): int +roll(): int



## Questions (10 min)

Start time:

1. Consider the `Die` class:
  - a) What are the attributes?
  - b) What are the methods?
2. In the class diagram (on the upper right):
  - a) What do the + and - symbols represent?
  - b) What does the : represent?
3. Open the provided *Die.java* and run the program several times. Then answer the following questions about the `main` method:
  - a) What is the data type of `d1` and `d2`?
  - b) What are the initial values of the dice?
  - c) What method changed the dice values?
4. Write a statement that declares and initializes a `Die` variable named `lucky`.
5. When you create an object, Java invokes a **constructor**. This method has no return type and has the same name as the class itself. What does the `Die()` constructor do?
6. Notice how the `roll` method refers to `this.face`, yet that variable is not declared in the method. What does the `roll` method change, in terms of the `Die` object?