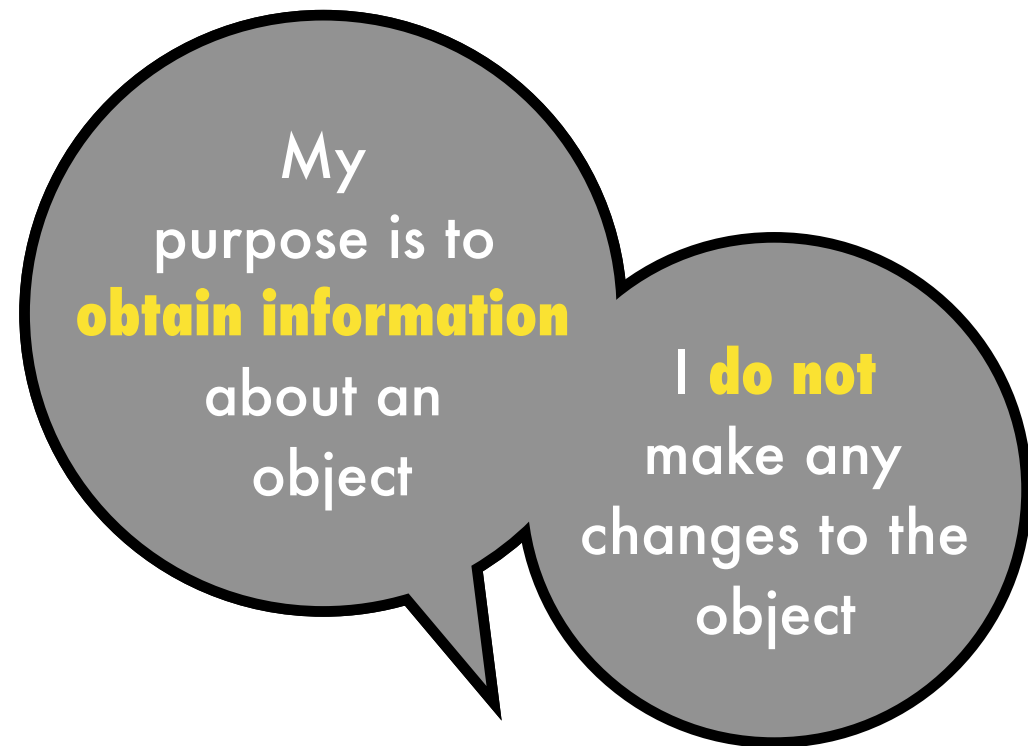


short cut

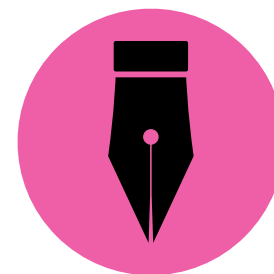
Accessors vs Mutators

presentation by Dr. K

Accessor vs Mutator methods



Accessor



Mutator

The various meanings of “accessor method”

1

Methods used to obtain information about an object are known as **accessor methods**. One accessor method that you can use with strings is the `length()` method.

– Strings, The Java Tutorial

2

Constructs a `PropertyDescriptor` for a property that follows the standard Java convention by having `getFoo` and `setFoo` **accessor methods**.

– Property Descriptor, Java API

3

Often a setter is accompanied by a getter (also known as an **accessor**), which returns the value of the private member variable.

– Mutator Method, Wikipedia

The various meanings of “accessor method”

We use
this one

1

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– Strings, The Java Tutorial

2

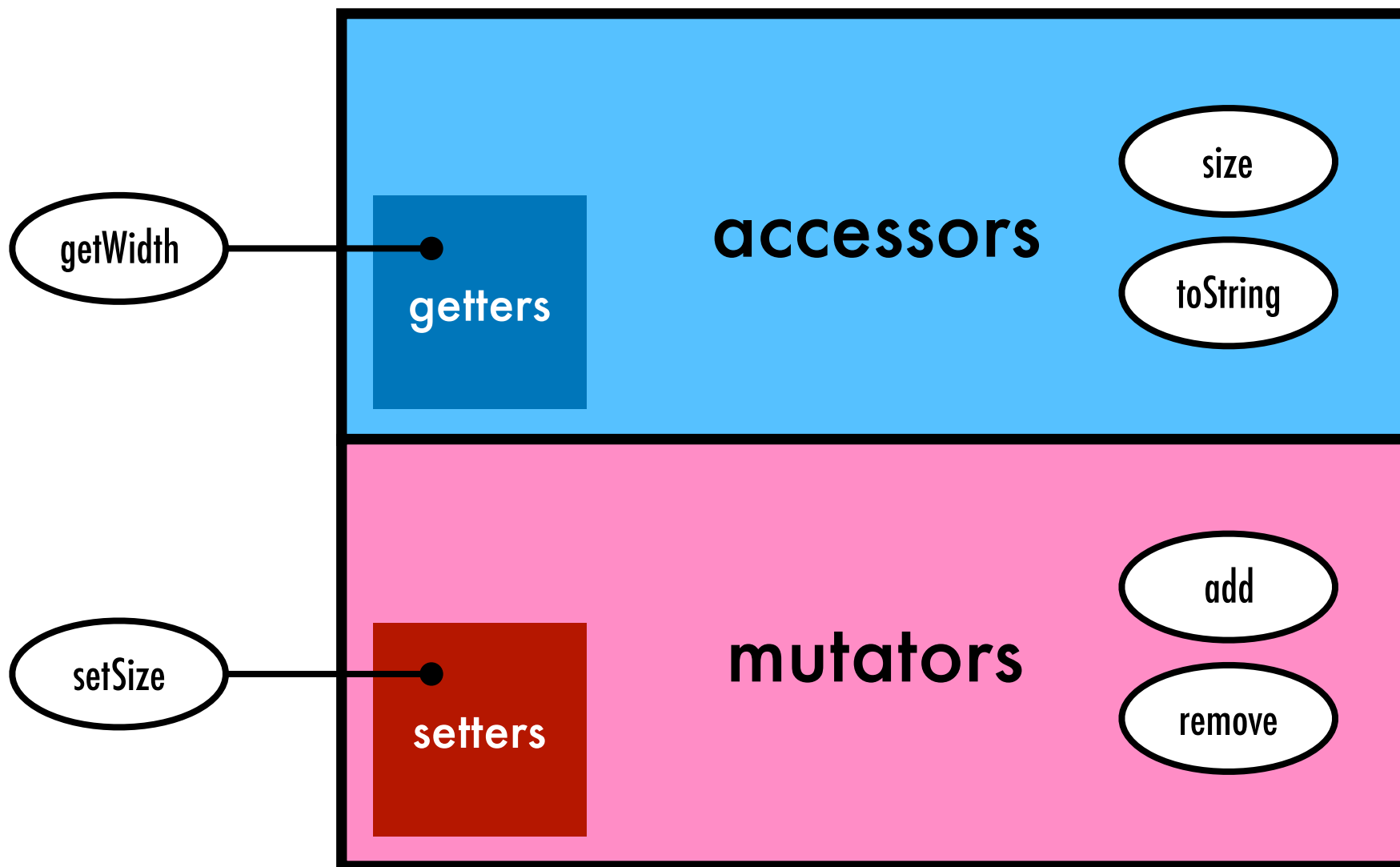
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~~Often a setter is accompanied by a getter (also known as an **accessor**), which returns the value of the private member variable.~~

– Mutator Method, Wikipedia



Accessors or Mutators

Type	Method and description
int	depth() Returns the number of elements in this stack.
boolean	isEmpty() Tests if this stack is empty.
E	peek() Returns a handle to the element at the top of this stack without removing it.
E	pop() Removes and returns the element at the top of this stack.
void	push(E element) Adds the specified element to the top of this stack.

Pause and Think

Which of the following methods are **accessors** and which are **mutators**? Why?

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Pause and Think

Which of the following methods are **accessors** and which are **mutators**? Why?

Type	Method and description	
int	depth() Returns the number of elements in this stack.	Accessor
boolean	isEmpty() Tests if this stack is empty.	Accessor
E	peek() Returns a handle to the element at the top of this stack without	Accessor
E	pop() Removes and returns the element at the top of this stack.	Mutator
void	push(E element) Adds the specified element to the top of this stack.	Mutator

Accessors or Mutators

Type	Method and description
char	charAt (int index) Returns the character value at the specified index.
String	concat (String str) Concatenates the specified string to the end of this string.
boolean	contains (String str) Returns true if and only if this string contains the specified string.
char[]	toCharArray () Converts this string to a new character array.
String	toUpperCase () Returns a copy of this string in which all characters are upper case.

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Liskov Categories

Creators create objects of their type from scratch

Producers create objects of their type based on other objects of their type

Mutators modify objects of their type

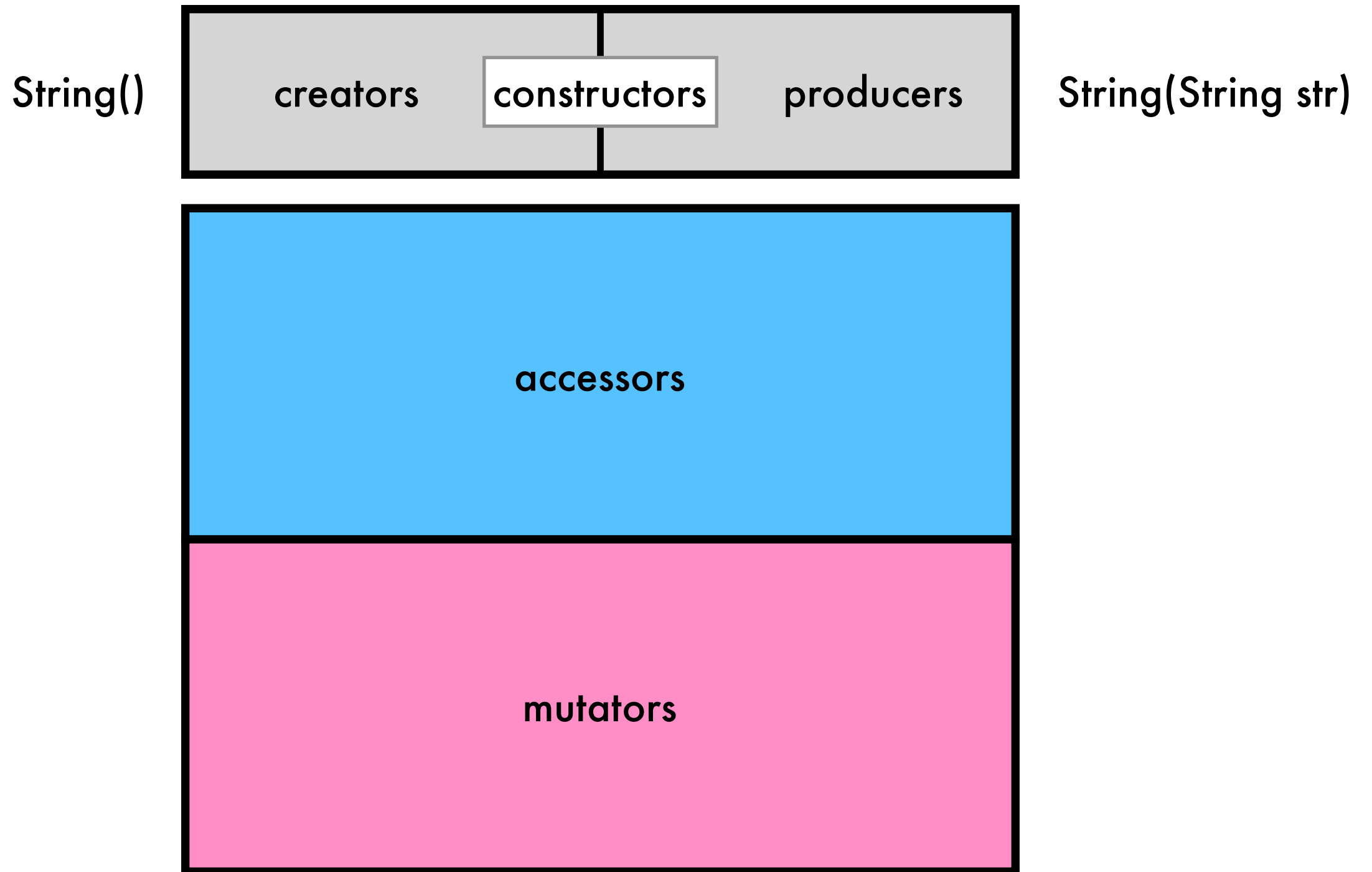
Observers return a type that is different from their type

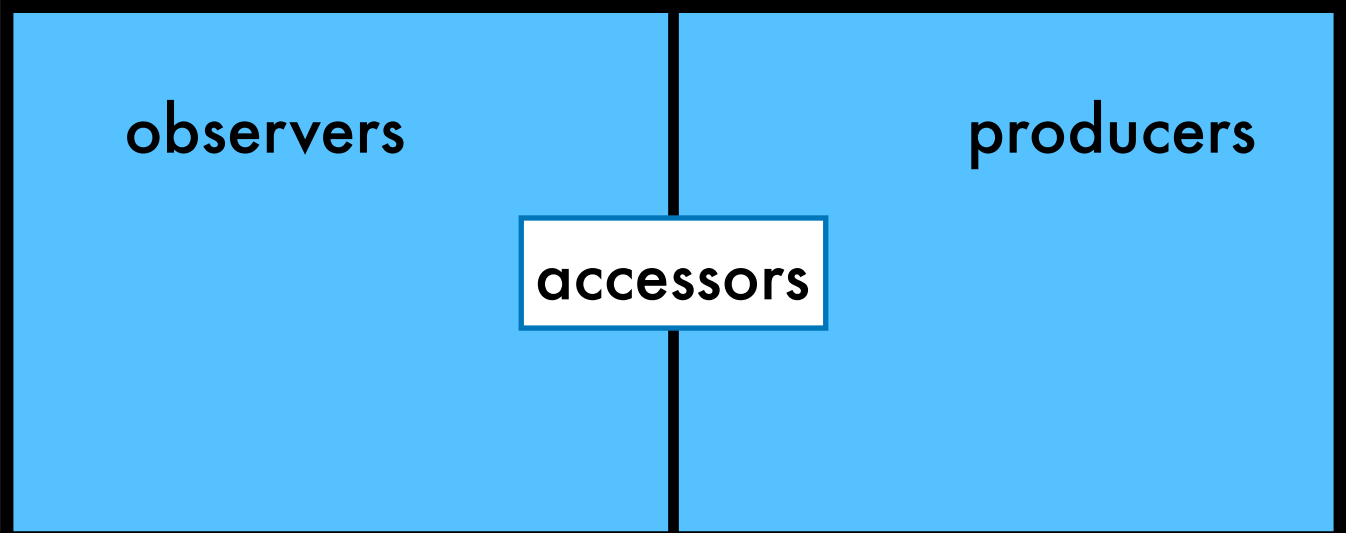
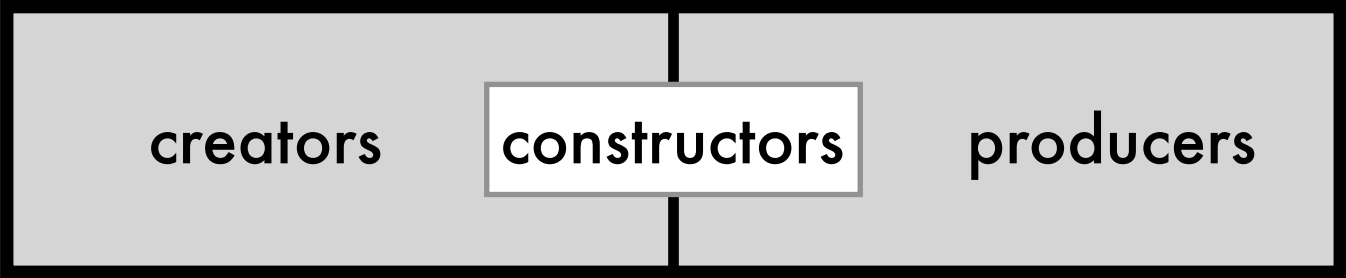


constructors

accessors

mutators





int indexOf(char)

String trim()

Producers or Observers

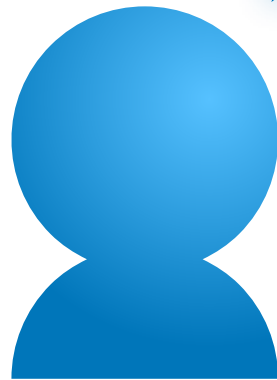
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Producers or Observers

Type	Method and description	
char	charAt (int index) Returns the character value at the specified index.	Observer
String	concat (String str) Concatenates the specified string to the end of this string.	Producer
boolean	contains (String str) Returns true if and only if this string contains the specified strin	Observer
char[]	toCharArray () Converts this string to a new character array.	Observer
String	toUpperCase () Returns a copy of this string in which all characters are upper	Producer

Mutators and Producers

Mutators play
the same role in
mutable types that
producers play in
immutable ones.



Liskov

Mutators and Producers

```
/**  
 * Adds the specified element  
 * to the top of this stack.  
 */  
public void push(E element);
```

Pause and Think

How would you change this **mutator** method into a **non-mutator** method?

```
/**  
 * Adds the specified element  
 * to the top of this stack.  
 */  
public void push(E element);
```

mutator

Pause and Think

How would you change this **mutator** method into a **non-mutator** method?

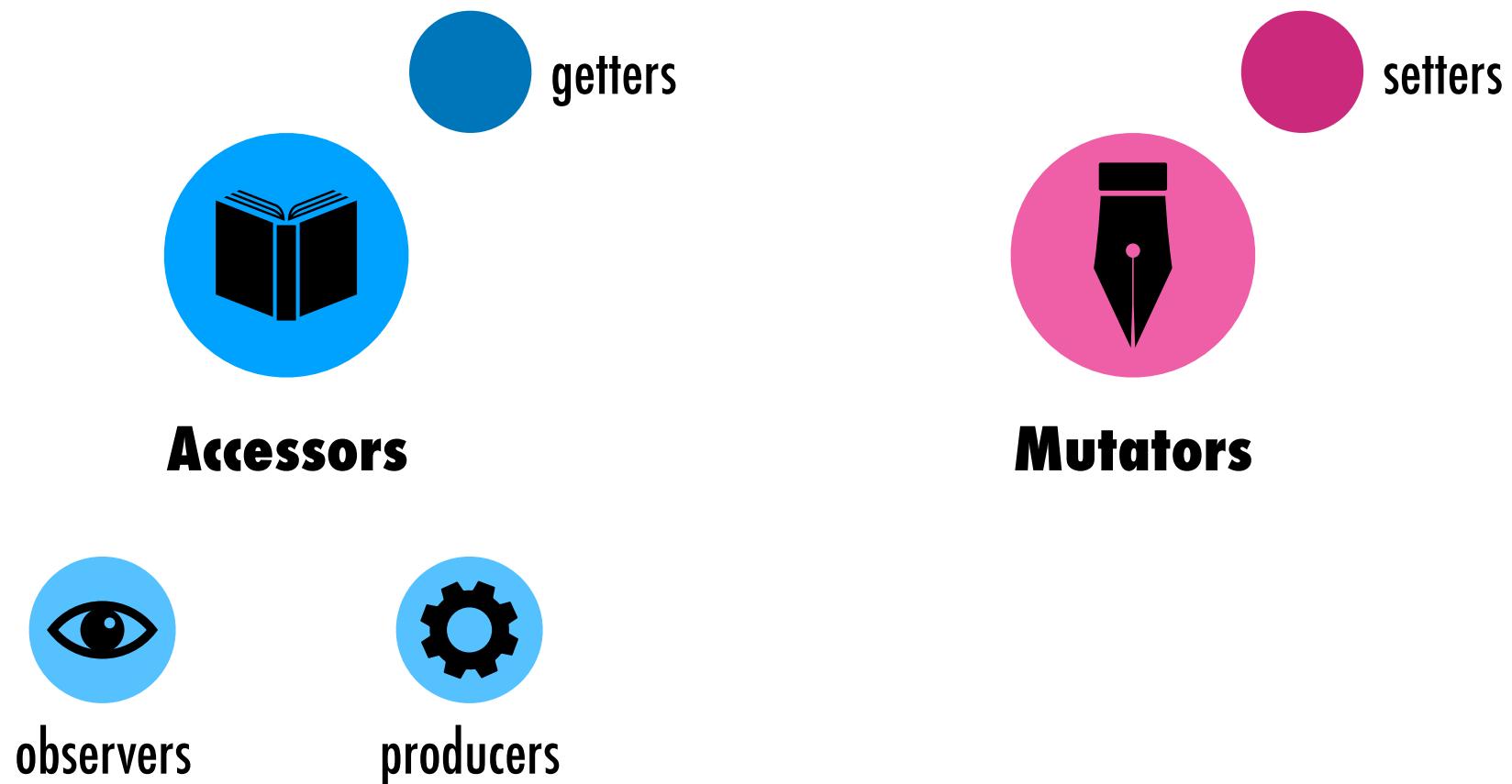
```
/**  
 * Adds the specified element  
 * to the top of this stack.  
 */  
public void push(E element);
```

mutator

```
/**  
 * Returns a copy of this stack with the  
 * specified element added to the top.  
 */  
public Stack<E> push(E element);
```

producer

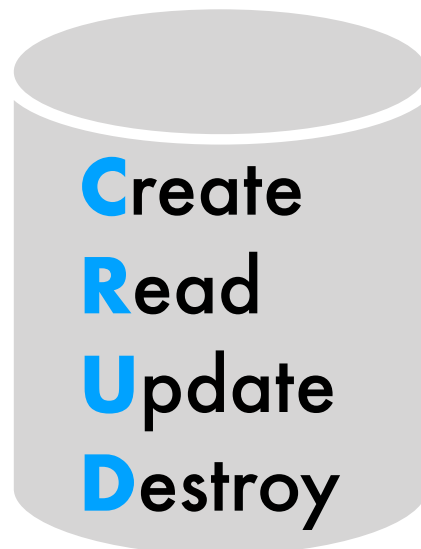
Accessors vs Mutators



Why?

Create
Read
Update
Destroy

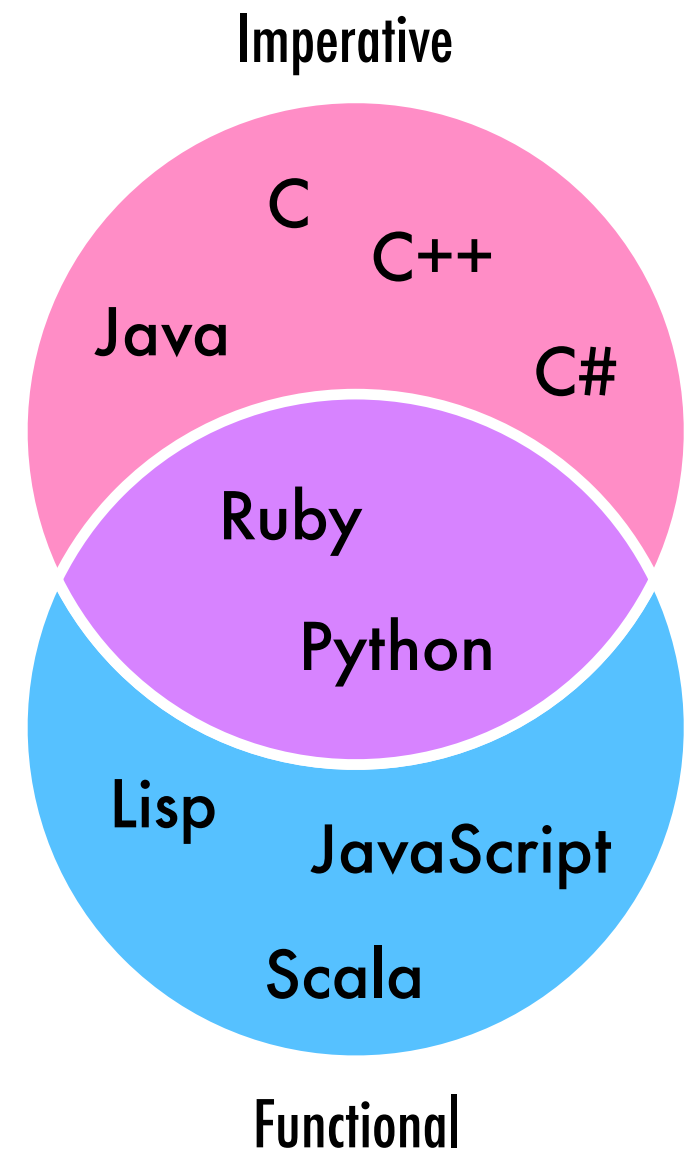
rwX



Accessors only:

- Conditions
- Assertions
- Immutable

“Minimize Mutability”
— Joshua Bloch



Take-Aways

- **Accessors** read information while **Mutators** modify objects
- Getters get properties and setters set them
- Some use **accessor** to refer to both getters and setters
- Richer categorizations account for other method types
- Immutable classes do not have mutator methods!

Look It Up

