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CSIS 1410

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1. What happens when a return type, even void, is specified for a constructor?

What happens when a return type is specified in the constructor you can use that type throughout the whole class and other classes. Like in the last assignment we used a return type.

public class PlayingCard {

public boolean aOrientation;

public int aValue;

public int aSuit;

public PlayingCard(int value, int suit, boolean orientation){

aOrientation = orientation;

aValue = value;

aSuit = suit;}

public boolean isaOrientation() {

return aOrientation;}

public void setaOrientation(boolean orientation) {

aOrientation = orientation;}

public int getaValue() {

return aValue;}

public void setaValue(int value) {

aValue = value;}

public int getaSuit() {

return aSuit;}

public void setaSuit(int suit) {

aSuit = suit;}

}

In this example we declared the value, and suits in the constructor as int’s and the orientation as Boolean.

1. Explain what the keyword “this” is used for?

What I use this for, is as a short cut so I don’t have to type methods, like this.getaSuit();. But you can also use this inside methods and constructors. If you have a class and it has a method then “this” in the method would be a reference to an instance.

1. Explain the concept of constructor overloading?

Multiple different constructors parameters, this is used to provide optional initialization parameters. Often you will you the keyword this.

1. Describe the important differences between static variables and instance variables?

A static variable is a variable that belongs to the class and not to an object with a instance parameters. Static variables are initialized only once at the start, being accessed directly by the class name (doesn’t need any object), a single copy to be shared by all instances in a class. An instance variable is a variable part of an object.