

Topics



- Passing Objects as Parameters

Objects as Parameters to Methods



- Objects are always **'passed by reference'** to the called Methods. Changes/Updates/Modifications made to the state of the object in the called method using the passed object-reference variable will be reflected in the calling method also provided the called method does not change the value of object-reference.
- Primitive Types (byte, short, int etc.) are always **'passed by value'** to the called method. Changes/Updates/Modifications made to the primitive type variable in the called method will not be reflected in the calling method.

Primitive Types as Parameters

- Primitive Type Variables/Values are always passed by value to called Methods
- Example

// File Name: Demo.java

class Test

{

public static void change(int a, int b)

{

a = 20;

b = 40;

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a = 10, b=8;

System.out.println("Before Calling change");

System.out.println("a=" + a + "b=" + b);

change(a , b);

}// End of Method

}// End of class

Stack Memory

change() stack

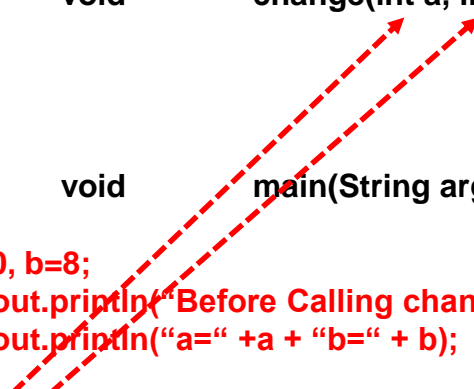
a=10

b=8

main() stack

a=10

b=8



Primitive Types as Parameters

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// File Name: Demo.java

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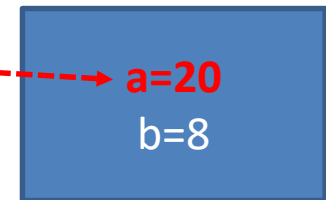
change(a , b);

}// End of Method

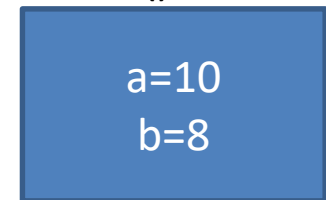
}// End of class

Stack Memory

change() stack



main() stack



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Stack Memory

change() stack

a=20

b=40

main() stack

a=10

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Stack Memory

change() stack

a=20

b=40

main() stack

a=10

b=8

Object Memory Allocation

- Objects are always created dynamically using 'new' operator
- Objects are stored in a memory area known as 'Heap'
- Objects stored in 'Heap' memory area can be shared by various methods of the class
- Objects are always passed by reference to called methods

Objects as Parameters : Example 1



```
// File Name : Demo.java  
class AB
```

```
{  
    private    int    a;        // Instance-Field 'a'  
    private    int    b;        // Instance-Field 'b'  
  
    // Constructor Method  
    AB(int a, int b) { this.a = a; this.b = b; } // End of Constructor  
  
    // Accessor Method for 'a'  
    public     int     getA()    { return this.a; }  
    // Accessor Method for 'b'  
    public     int     getB()    { return this.b; }  
  
    // Mutator Method for 'a'  
    public     void     setA(int a) { this.a = a; }  
    // Mutator Method for 'b'  
    public     void     setB(int b) { this.b = b; }  
  
    // Method to display the values for 'a' and 'b'  
    public     void     display()  
    {  
        System.out.println("a= " + this.a + "b= "+this.b);  
    }  
    // End of Method  
} // End of class AB
```

Instance-Fields

Constructor

**Accessor
Methods**

**Mutator
Methods**

**Method to
Display Values
of Attributes**

Objects as Parameters :

Example 1



// Driver class

class Test

{

public static void update(AB ab)

{

ab.setA(56);

ab.setB(45);

} // End of Method

public static

{

void main(String args[])

AB ab = new AB(5,6);

System.out.println("Before Calling Update Method");

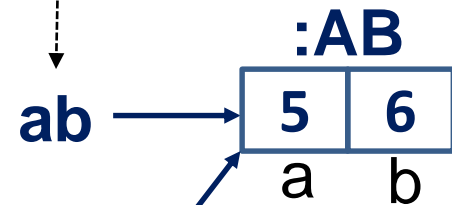
ab.display();

update(ab);

} // End of Method

} // End of class Test

Active in main() Method



ab

Active in update Method

Objects as Parameters :

Example 1



// Driver class

class Test

{

public static void update(AB ab)

{
ab.setA(56);
ab.setB(45);
} // End of Method

public static void main(String args[])
{

AB ab = new AB(5,6);
System.out.println("Before Calling Update Method");
ab.display();

update(ab);

} // End of Method

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Active in main() Method

ab

ab

:AB



Values gets updated
via update() method

Active in update Method

Objects as Parameters :

Example 1



// Driver class

class Test

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ab.setA(56);
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Active in main() Method

ab

ab

:AB



Values gets updated
via update() method

Active in update Method

Objects as Parameters :

Example 1



Output of Example 1 Program

F:\>java Test

Before Calling Update Method

a= 5b= 6

After Calling Update Method

a= 56b= 45

Objects as Parameters :

Example 2



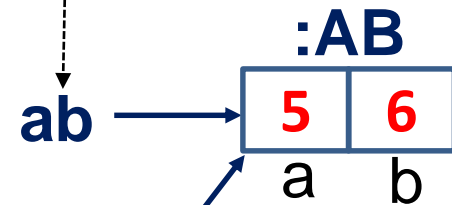
- Suppose the Update Method is changed as follows

```
// Driver class
class Test
{
    public static void update(AB ab)
    {
        ab = new AB(10,20);
        ab.setA(56);
        ab.setB(45);
    } // End of Method

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        AB ab = new AB(5,6);
        System.out.println("Before Calling Update Method");
        ab.display();
        update(ab);

    } // End of Method
} // End of class Test
```

Active in main() Method



ab

Active in update Method

ab

:AB

5

6

a

b

Objects as Parameters :

Example 2



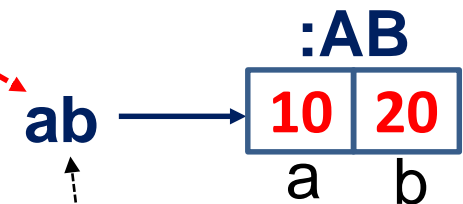
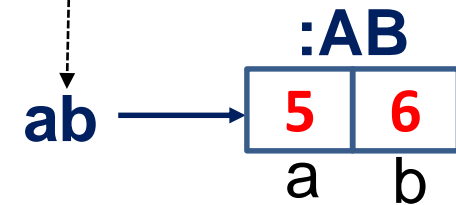
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    public static void update(AB ab)
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        =
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    public static void main(String args[])
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} // End of class Test
```

Active in main() Method



Active in update Method

Objects as Parameters :

Example 2



- Suppose the Update Method is changed as follows

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// Driver class
class Test
```

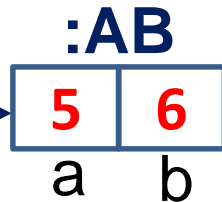
```
{
    public static void update(AB ab)
    {
        AB ab = new AB(10,20);
        ab.setA(56);
        ab.setB(45);
    } // End of Method
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    AB ab = new AB(5,6);
    System.out.println("Before Calling Update Method");
    ab.display();
    update(ab);

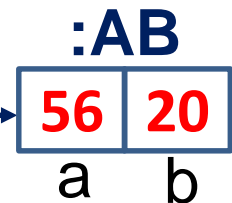
} // End of Method
} // End of class Test
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Active in main() Method

ab



ab



Active in update Method

Objects as Parameters :

Example 2



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class Test
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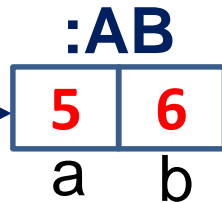
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    public static void main(String args[])
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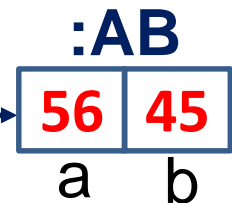
    } // End of Method
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Active in main() Method

ab



ab



Active in update Method

Objects as Parameters :

Example 2

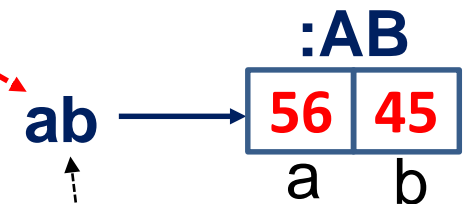
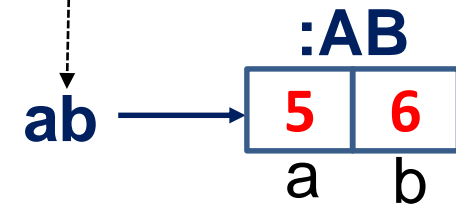


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class Test
{
    public static void update(AB ab)
    {
        ab
        =
        new AB(10,20);
        ab.setA(56);
        ab.setB(45);
    } // End of Method

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        AB ab = new AB(5,6);
        System.out.println("Before Calling Update Method");
        ab.display();
        update(ab);
        System.out.println("After Calling Update Method");
        ab.display();
    } // End of Method
} // End of class Test
```

Active in main() Method



Active in update Method

In this case updates of update() Method are not reflected in main() Method

Preventing the Called Method from Changing the Object Reference



- Declare the method argument as final

final Object Reference variable can not point to any other object-reference of same type

```
public static void update(final AB ab)
{
    ab = new AB(10,20);
} // End of Method
```

Compile-Time Error

Thank You