



#### M c tiêu bài h c

- Nêu c b n ch t, vai trò và bi t s d ng k thu t ch ng ph ng th c, ch ng ph ng th c kh i t o
- Thành viên it ng, thành viên I p
- Hi u v cách th c qu n lý b nh và i t ng trong Java
- N m v cách th c truy n tham s ph ng th c
- Bi t cách s d ng package, m t s l p ti n ích trong Java: Wrapper class, Math, System, String vs. StringBuffer

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#### N i dung

- 1. Ch ng ph ng th c
- 2. Thành viên T và thành viên I p
- 3. Qu n lý b nh trong Java
- 4. Truy n tham s cho ph ng th c
- 5. M t s | p ti n ích trong Java



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#### 1.1. Ching phing thic

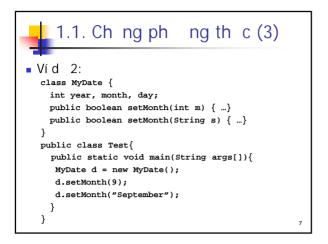
Ch ng ph ng th c (Method Overloading)

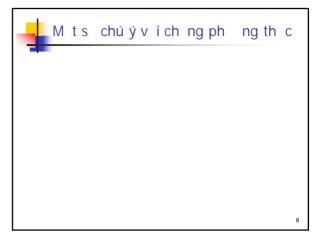


#### 1.1. Ch ng ph ng th c (2)

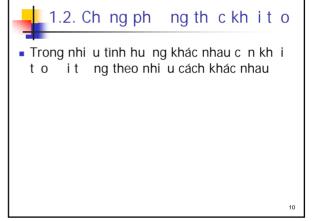
- Ví d 1:
  - Ph ng th c println() trong System.out.println()

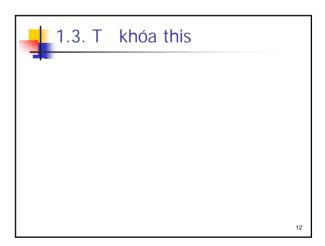
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# void prt(String s) { System.out.println(s); } void f2(short x) { prt("f3(short)"); } void f2(int x) { prt("f3(int)"); } void f2(long x) { prt("f5(long)"); } void f2(float x) { prt("f5(float)"); } ■ i u gì x y ra n u th c hi n: ■ f2(5); ■ char x='a'; f2(x); ■ byte y=0; f2(y); ■ float z = 0; f2(z); ■ i u gì x y ra n u g i f2(5.5)?





```
public class Ship {
  private double x=0.0, y=0.0
  private double speed=1.0, direction=0.0;
  public String name;

public Ship(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  public Ship(String name, double x, double y) {
    this(name); this.x = x; this.y = y;
  }
  public Ship(String name, double x, double y,
    double speed, double direction) {
    this(name, x, y);
    this.speed = speed;
    this.direction = direction;
  }
  //continue...
```

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#### N i dung

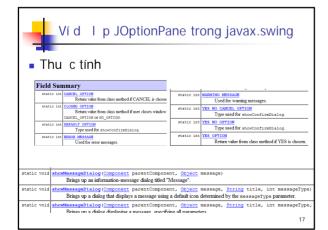
- 1. Ch ng ph ng th c
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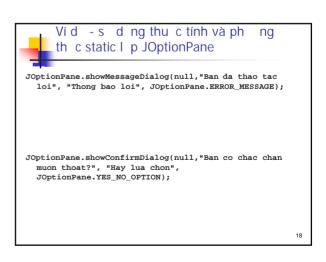
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#### 2.1. Thành viên static

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#### Víd - s d ng thu c tính và ph ng th c static | p JOptionPane (2)

- Object[] options = { "OK", "CANCEL" };
- JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(null, "Nhan OK de tiep tuc", "Canh bao", JOptionPane.DEFAULT\_OPTION, JOptionPane.WARNING\_MESSAGE,null,option s,options[0]);



#### 2.1. Thành viên static (2)

■ Thay i giá tr c a m t thành viên static trong m t it ng c alp?

#### Víd 1

```
class TestStatic{
 public static int iStatic;
public int iNonStatic;
public class TestS {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  TestStatic obj1 = new TestStatic();
  obj1.iStatic = 10; obj1.iNonStatic = 11;
System.out.println(obj1.iStatic+","+obj1.iNonStatic);
 restStatic obj2 = new TestStatic();
System.out.println(obj2.iStatic+","+obj2.iNonStatic);
  obj2.iStatic = 12;
  System.out.println(obj1.iStatic+","+obj1.iNonStatic);
```

#### Víd 2

```
public class Demo {
int i = 0;
void tang(){ i++; }
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Gia tri cua i la" + i);
}
```

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#### 2.2. Thành viên h ng

Ví d :

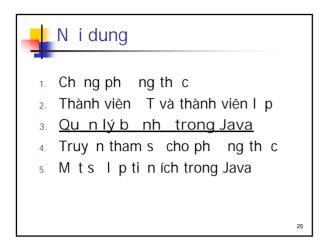
```
final double PI = 3.141592653589793;
public final int VAL_THREE = 39;
private final int[] A = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
```

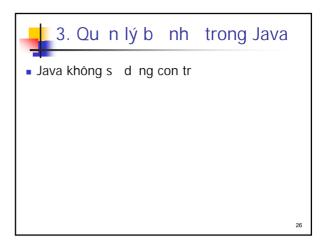
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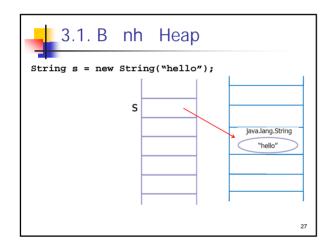


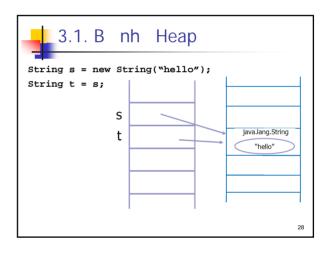
#### Instance member vs. Class member

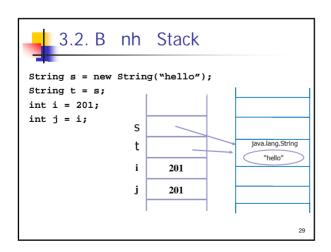
Thành viên it ng Thành viên I p

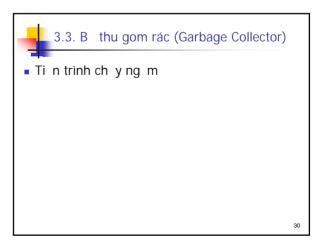


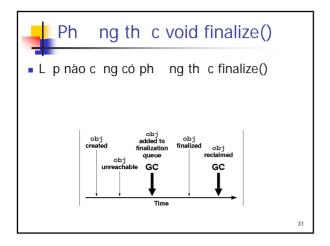


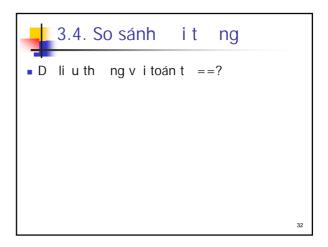


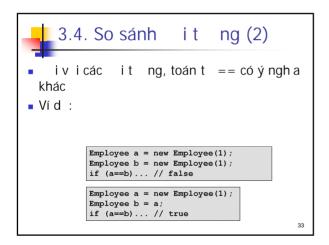












```
3.4. So sánh it ng (3)

B t k it ng nào c ng có ph ng th c equals
```

```
Ví d == và equals - L p Integer

public class Equivalence {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Integer n1 = new Integer(47);
    Integer n2 = new Integer(47);
    System.out.println(n1 == n2);
    System.out.println(n1.equals(n2));
  }
}
```

```
vid 3 - equals c alpt vit

class Value {
  int i;
}
public class EqualsMethod2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Value v1 = new Value();
    Value v2 = new Value();
    v1.i = v2.i = 100;
    System.out.println(v1.equals(v2));
}
}
```



- 1. Ch ng ph ng th c
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- 4. <u>Truy n tham s cho ph ng</u> th c
- 5. M t s I p ti n ích trong Java

4. T

4. Truy n tham s cho ph ng th c

Có th s d ng b t k ki u d li u nào cho tham s c a ph ng th c ho c constructor

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4. Truy n tham s cho ph ng th c (2)

Java: pass-by-value

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4.1. Vikiud liutham tr

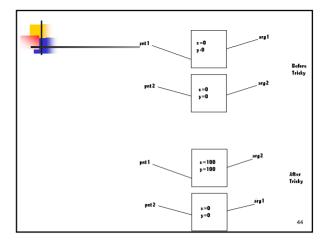
 Các giá tr nguyên th y không th thay i khi truy n nh m t tham s

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4.2. Vikiud liutham chiu

```
public class Point {
  private double x;
  private double y;
  public Point(0) { }
  public Point(double x, double y) {
    this.x = x; this.y = y;
  }
  public void setX(double x) { this.x = x; }
  public void setY(double y) { this.y = y; }
  public void printPoint() {
    System.out.println("X: " + x + " Y: " + y);
  }
}
```

```
public class Test {
  public static void tricky(Point arg1, Point arg2) {
    arg1.setX(100); arg1.setY(100);
    Point temp = arg1;
    arg1 = arg2; arg2 = temp;
  }
  public static void main(String [] args) {
    Point pnt1 = new Point(0,0);
    Point pnt2 = new Point(0,0);
    pnt1.printPoint(); pnt2.printPoint();
    System.out.println(); tricky(pnt1, pnt2);
    pnt1.printPoint(); pnt2.printPoint();
  }
}
```



### -

#### 4.3. Truy n s l ng tham s tùy ý

- c g i là varargs.
- Víd ·

  - System.out.printf ("%s: %d, %s, %s,
    %s\n",

name, idnum, address, phone,
email);



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## 4

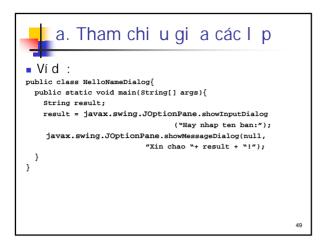
#### 5.1. Package trong Java

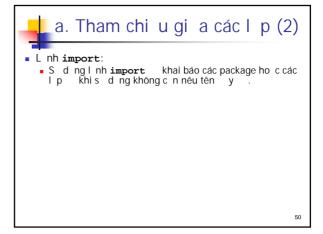
Package gi ng nh th m c

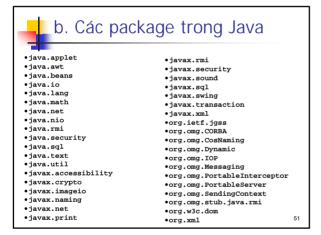


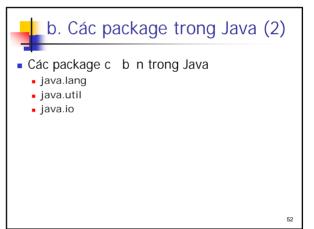
## Tên y c a l p: Package name Class name com.megabank.models, BankAccount "Fully qualified" class name

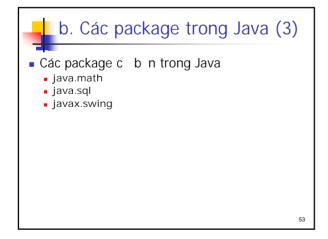
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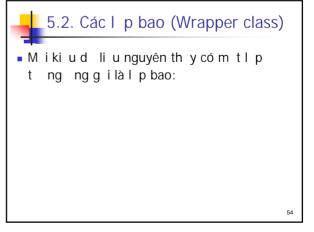




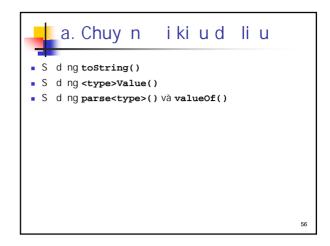


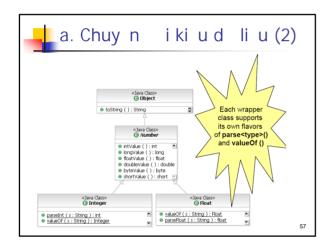


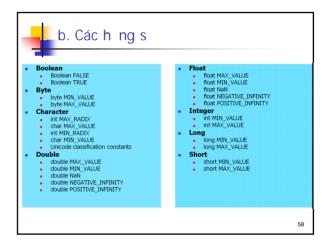


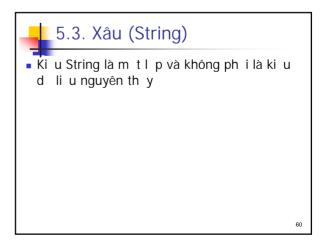


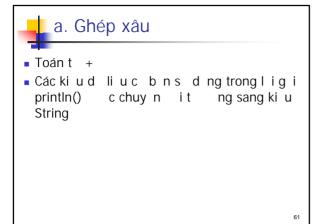












```
b. Các ph ng th c c a xâu

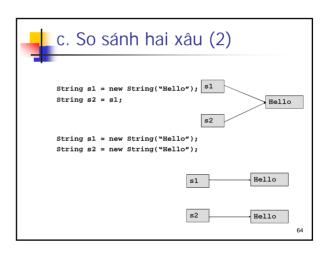
String name = "Joe Smith";
name.toLowerCase();
name.toUpperCase();
"Joe Smith ".trim();
"Joe Smith ".trim();
"Joe Smith".length();
"Joe Smith".length();
"Joe Smith".substring(5);
"Joe Smith".substring(5);
"Joe Smith".substring(2,5);
```

c. So sánh hai xâu

oneString.equals(anotherString)

oneString.equalsIgnoreCase(anotherString)

So sánh oneString == anotherString s gây nh p nh ng



d. i m c bi t c a String

• Kh i t o String theo 2 cách:

• Gán 1 giá tr literal

• Dùng toán t new (Không khuy n khích dùng)

• Ví d:

• String str1 = "Java is Hot";

• String str2 = new String("I'm cool");

