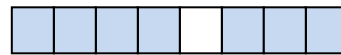


mic Memory \*Big O Notation\*Stacks \*Extreme Programming\*Selection Sort\*Insertion Sort\*Waterfall Model



**Last Updated: 12/2/2020 7:10 PM**

## Twos Comp



## Employee Object



- String\* Arrays\* ArrayList\* Client Server\* Artificial Intelligence\* Inheritance\* Files\* Video Games\* Short circuit evaluation\*

**totalPointsAllStu and totalQuizzesAllStu.**

Planet.java needs a daysPassed static that contains the total days passed in the simulation

Think of one or two statics for your custom class-> print them out from your tester with tester by <YOURCUSTOMCLASS>.staticVarName

Test from the test classes.

But how do I get access to a class variable?

```
public class EmployeeTest {  
    public static void main(String[]args) {  
        System.out.println("Before adding employees");  
        System.out.println("Total Emp" + Employee.totalEmployees);  
        System.out.println("Total Salaries" + Employee.totalSalary);  
        Employee joe = new Employee("Ian Fisher",52000);  
        Employee joe = new Employee("Bobby Fisher",102000);  
        System.out.println("After adding employees");  
        System.out.println("Total Emp" + Employee.totalEmployees);  
        System.out.println("Total Salaries" + Employee.totalSalary);  
    }  
}
```

NOTE: although these are not covered on the ap exam, you can write a method for a class that will get called right before the object is destroyed or garbage collected.

```
public void finalize()  
{  
    //reduce object count here  
}
```

Optional: add the finalize method to your classes to adjust your total salary and employee count

**UPDATE: 11/5/2015:** Unfortunately finalize does not get called with any certainty and you cannot force it to be called. So when looking at total salaries for example, they will not nec get reduced even though a reference goes out of scope☹

3. Add exception handling to your classes. Throw illegal argument exceptions if the parameters are illegal. Pick one of your mutator methods for each class and modify it so that it throws an IllegalArgumentException. Modify your test classes to use a try catch block to handle the exception.

Below is an example;

//From Employee.java file

```
public void setSalary(double sal) throws IllegalArgumentException
```

```
{
    if (sal >= 0)
    {
        salary = sal;
    }
    else throw new IllegalArgumentException("Can't have negative salaries");
}
//From EmpTest.java file
public class EmpTest
{
    public EmpTest()
    {
        Employee e1 = new Employee();
        System.out.println(e1.getEmployees());
        try
        {
            e1.setSalary(-10);
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException ia)
        {
            System.out.println(ia);
        }
    }
}
```

Project Name	Use your existing project with classes
Class 1 Name	Car
Class 2 Name	Student
Class 3 Name	Planet
Class 4 Name	<YOUR UNIQUE CLASS>
Class 5 Name	Moosk Updated

Rubric	
Redefine toString in 4 classes	20
<b>Test toString</b>	<b>5</b>
Define class variables in 4 classes 1 for Car, total miles driven 2 for Student totalPointsAllStu and totalQuizzesAllStu 1 for Planet daysPassed At least one for Custom Class	20
<b>Test class vars</b>	<b>20</b>
Modify 1 setter or Constructor in each class to throw an exception	5X4 = 20
<b>Test exceptions</b>	<b>10</b>
Comments	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>110</b>

\*Recursion\*Linear Search\*Binary Search\*Grid World Case Study\*File Processing \*nlogn\*Hangman\*