

OOPS2

Agenda

✓ Access Modifiers

✓ Getters & Setters

✓ Constructors, Overloading

✓ Shallow & Deep Copy

✓ Object References, object copy

• Project - GAME



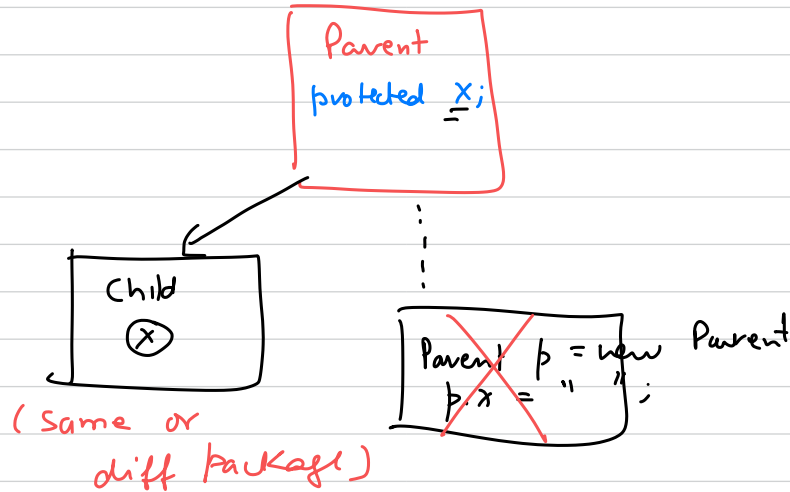
10.25

Access Modifiers

```
class Player {  
    String name  
    private int guess  
    ;  
}
```

private
protected
default
public

visible only inside
the class
access in the child class
visible within package
visible
everywhere



- ✓ **public** - The access level of a public modifier is everywhere. It can be accessed from within the class, outside the class, within the package and outside the package
- ✓ **protected** - The access level of a protected modifier is **within the package** and **outside the package through child class**. If you do not make the child class, it cannot be accessed from outside the package.
- ✓ **private** - The access level of a private modifier is only **within the class**. It cannot be accessed from outside the class.
- ✓ **default** - The access level of a default modifier is only **within the package**. It cannot be accessed from outside the package. If you do not specify any access level, it will be the default.

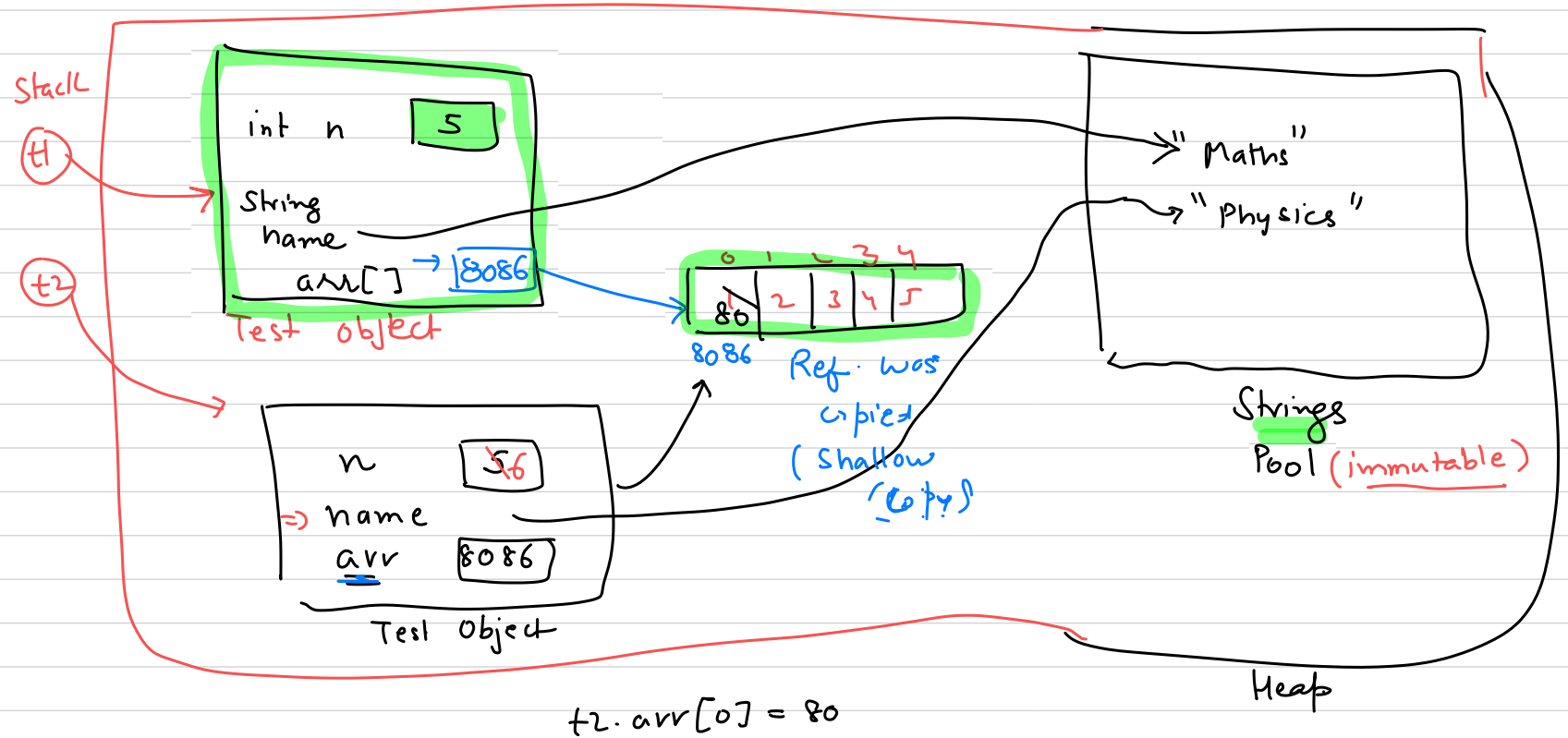
Button
(generic)
protected color,

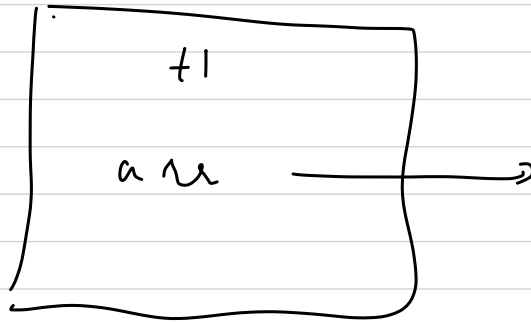


Red Button
→ this.color = "Red"

~~button.color = "Red"~~
↑

Shallow Copy vs Deep Copy





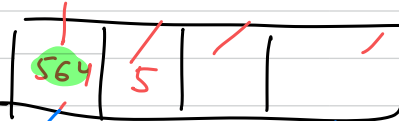
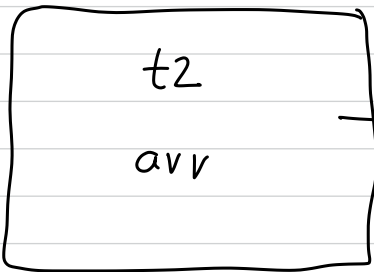
Dog {

addresses: []

Dog arr[];

arr[0] = new Dog();

...



Deep Copy

t2.arr = new Dog[n],
for(i=0; i<n, i++) {
 t2.arr[i] = obj.arr[i];
}

or t2.arr[i] = new Dog(obj.arr[i]);

Doubt

by Anjum

```
Student {  
    age  
    name  
    SayHello()  
}
```

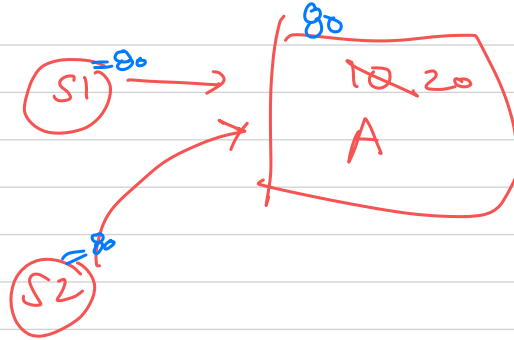
Main

```
Student S1 = new Student(10, "A")
```

```
Student S2 = S1;
```

Copying the ref.

S2 age = 20



Shallow Copy

depends how this method is implemented.

Student s2 = new student (s1),

Shallow Copy

A shallow **copy of an object** is a new object that stores references to the original object's fields. If the field value is a primitive type, the value is copied; however, if the field is an object, then the reference is copied (i.e., the address is copied, not the object itself). This means both the original and the shallow copied object will refer to the same object for their object fields.

Deep Copy

A deep copy of an object copies all of the original's fields, and if the fields are objects, it creates new objects with copies of those fields. A deep copy is fully independent of the original object.

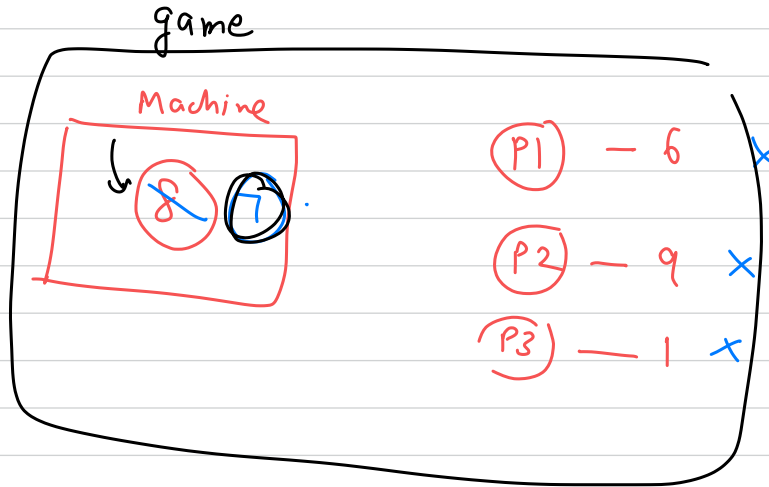
Python

copy
obj = copy.deepcopy(obj)

Python · you can't create
multiple constructors

Project

Problem Statement - Create a 3 player game, in which a computer generates a random integer between 1-9. Each player has to make a random guess, guessing the number. The player takes turn in order to make a guess, the player who guesses the number correctly wins the game, if all three players make a wrong guess, the game starts again with computer making a new guess. Think about the entities, and their attributes, and the actions they can perform. Design & execute the game using OOPS principles.



(P1) - 5

(P2) - 7 == 7

```

class Game {
    int randomNo,
    Player p1, p2, p3,

    play() {
        ==
    }
}

```

```

class Player {
    String name,
    int guess,

    void makeguess() {
        3 guess = some Random No( );
    }
    3
}

```

Aman Singh

```

public class Client {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student();
        s1.age = 10;
        s1.name = "A";
        Student s2 = new Student();
        Student temp = s1; s1 = s2;
        s2 = temp; s2.display();
    }
}

```

