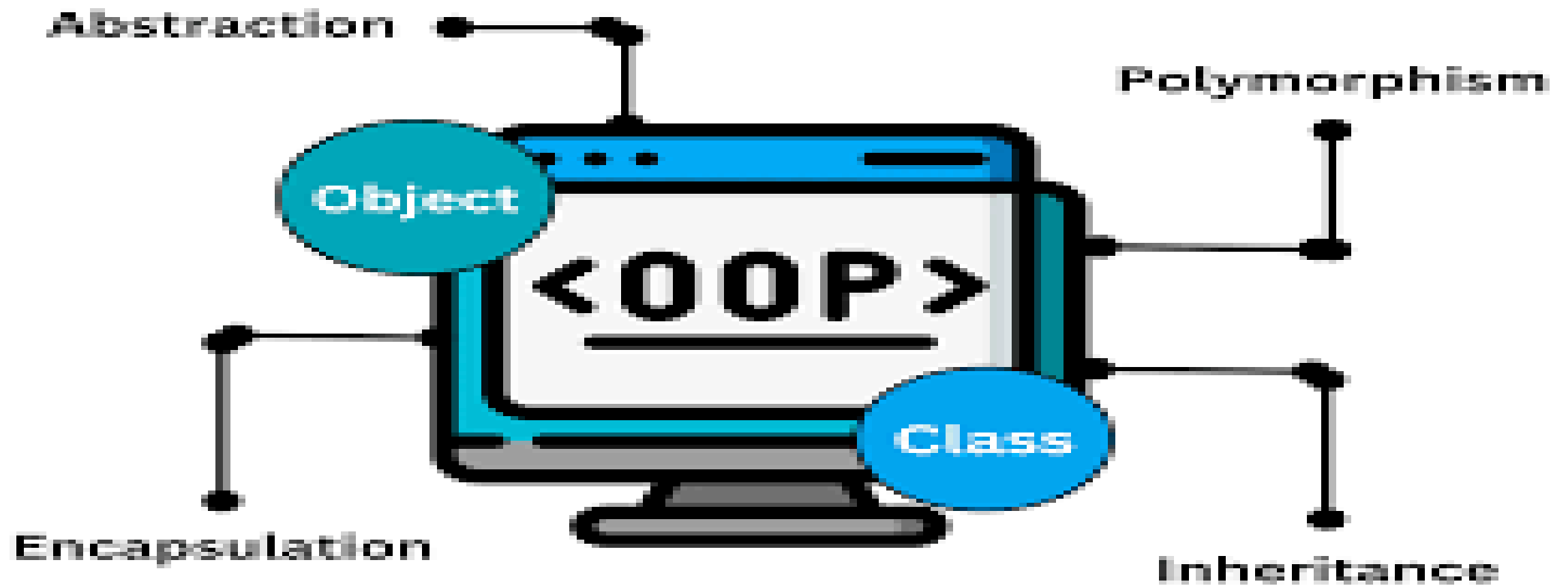




Object Oriented Programming with Java (OOPJ)

Session 3: Operators & Basics

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class

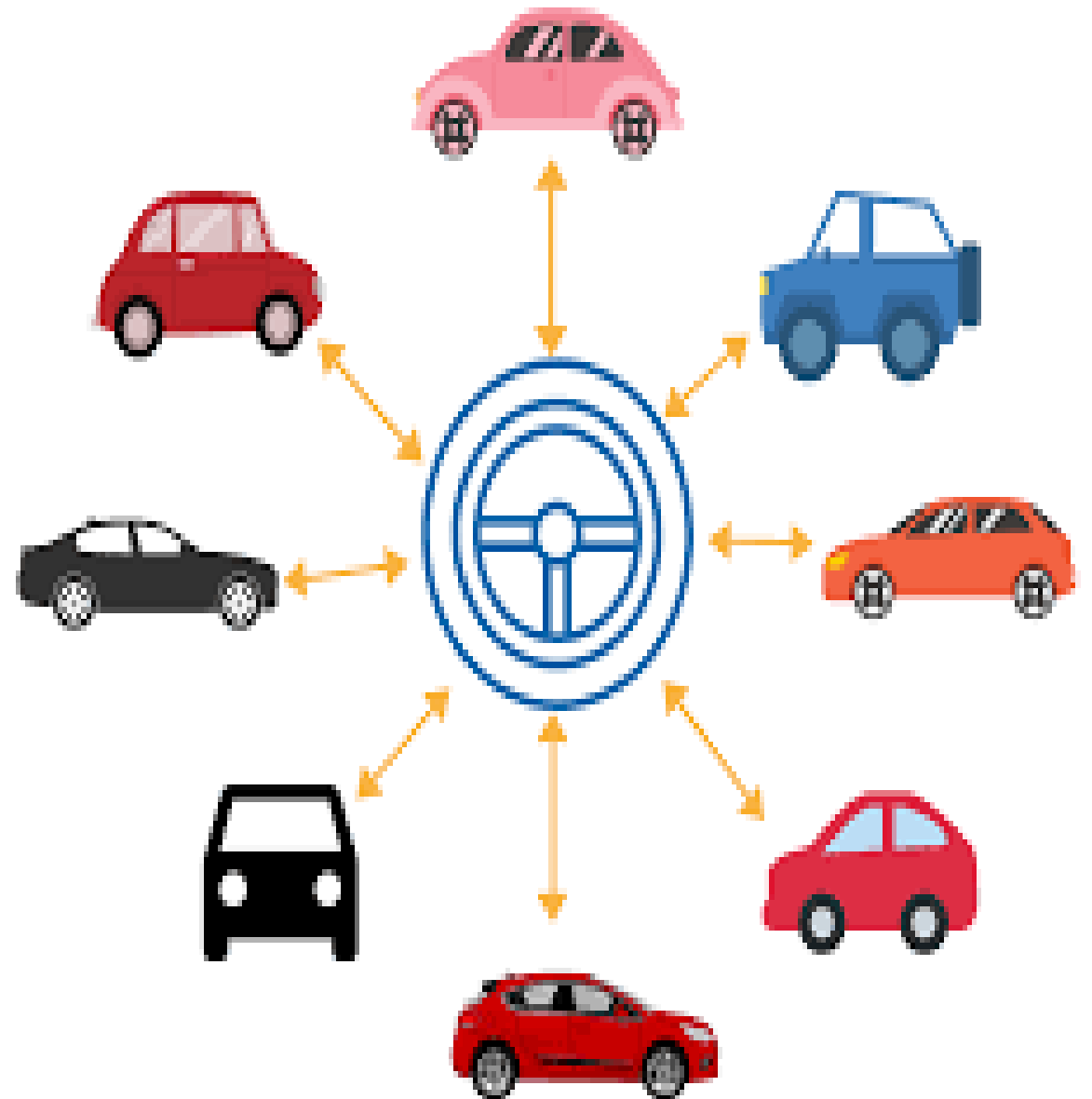
car

methods

refuel() getFuel
setSpeed() getSpeed()
drive()

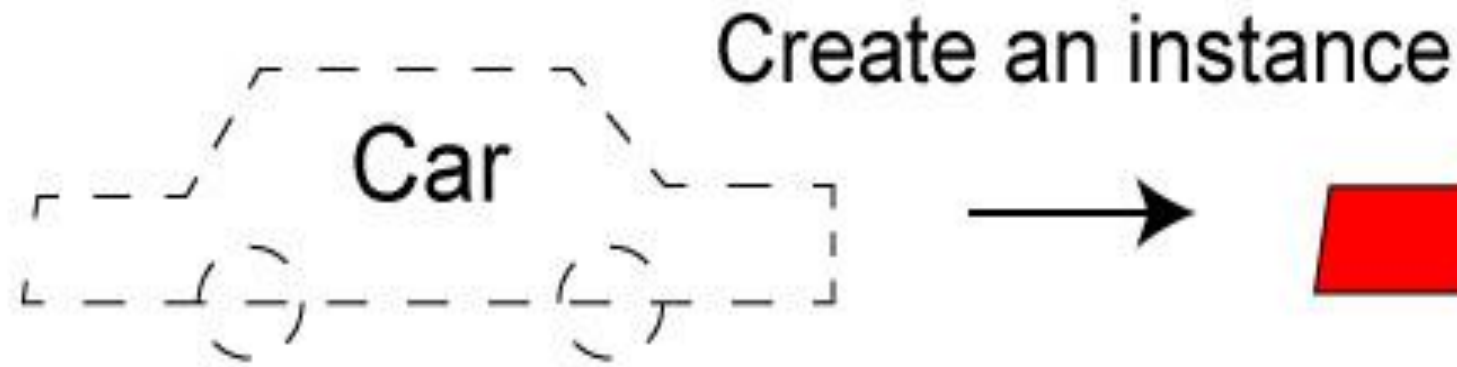
attributes

fuel
maxspeed



Class

Object



Properties	Methods - behaviors
color	start()
price	backward()
km	forward()
model	stop()

Property values	Methods
color: red	start()
price: 23,000	backward()
km: 1,200	forward()
model: Audi	stop()

Examples of Objects



LightBulb

- **state/attributes**
 - on (true or false)
- **behavior**
 - switch on
 - switch off
 - check if on



Car

- **state/attributes**
 - # of liters of gas in tank
 - total # of km run so far
 - efficiency (km/liter)
- **behavior**
 - drive
 - load gas
 - change efficiency
 - check gas
 - check odometer reading



BankAccount

- **state/attributes**
 - balance
- **behavior**
 - deposit
 - withdraw
 - check balance

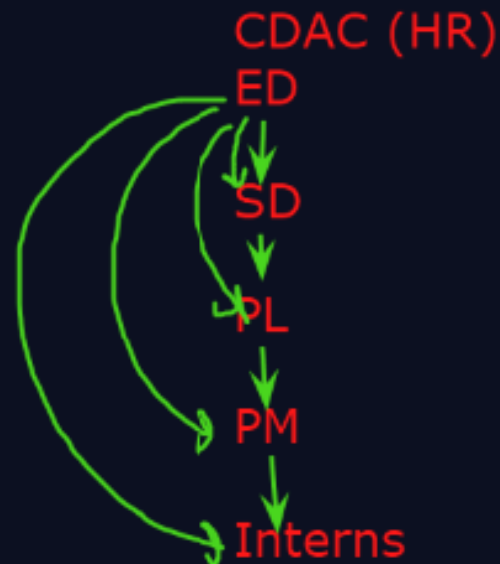
Note

- each object is an "instance" of that "class" of object
- each instance has its own values for its attributes
 - e.g., different accounts can have different balances

OOPS : Object Oriented Programming:

- 1. Modularity : Divides the program into objects.
- 2. Resusability : Inherit existing functionality.
- 3. Scalability : Easier to manage large applications.
- 4. Secure : Abstraction and Encapsulation we restrict direct access to data

Data hiding : Access Modifiers (public,private, protected, default)



Real world Example:

- 1. Class
- 2. Object
- 3. Methods

Key Features:

- 1. Class
- 2. Object
- 3. Abstraction
- 4. Encapsulation
- 5. Inheritance
- 6. Polymorphism

4 pillars → Major Pillars: Abstraction, Encapsulation, Modularity, Hierarchy
→ Minor Pillars: Typing, Concurrency, Persistence

Real world Example:

- 1. Class
- 2. Object
- 3. Methods

Key Features:

- 1. Class
- 2. Object
 - Objects are real worlds entity, and classes are their blueprints.

```
class Student{  
    int i=10;  
    void display(){  
    }  
    p.s.v.main(){  
    }  
}
```



```
show();//Function call  
SOP (show());//Direct printing of return data  
//or  
String x = show();  
SOP(x);
```

```
}
```

Reference:

- A reference variable stores the memory address of an object.
- It is used to access the object's fields and methods.

Syntax:

```
<Classname> <reference name> = new <class constructor name>;
```

```
Employee e1 = new Employee();
```

e1
main()

empId
empName
empSal
empAge

```
void getdata(){
    System.out.println("empId="+empid);
    System.out.println("empName="+empname);
}
```

```
void show(){
    System.out.println(empid+" "+empname);
}
```

//Driver class

```
class EmployeeDemo{
```

```
    public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
        System.out.println("Employee detail");
```

```
        Employee e1 = new Employee();
```

```
        System.out.println(e1.empid);
```

```
        System.out.println(e1.empname);
```

```
        e1.setdata(111,"Ajay");
```

```
        System.out.println(e1.empid);
```

```
        System.out.println(e1.empname);
```

```
        e1.getdata();
```

```
    }
```

You are screen sharing

Stop share

C:\WINDOWS\systemer x + v

```
System.out.println(e1.empname);
```

4 errors

```
C:\Test>javac EmployeeDemo.java
```

```
C:\Test>java EmployeeDemo
Employee details
```

```
0
null
```

```
111
```

```
Ajay
```

```
empId=111
```

```
empName=Ajay
```

```
C:\Test>
```

111

Ajay

//Driver class

class EmployeeDemo{

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.println("Employee details");

Employee e1 = new Employee();

System.out.println(e1.empid);

System.out.println(e1.empname);

e1.setdata(111,"Ajay");

System.out.println(e1.empid);

System.out.println(e1.empname);

e1.getdata();

e1.setdata(222,"Suchit"); //Resettig of

System.out.println(e1.empid);

System.out.println(e1.empname);

e1.getdata();

}

}

You are screen sharing



Hi



Stop share

e1

111

Ajay

222

Suchit

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Q:\Test>java EmployeeDemo

Employee details

empId=100

100

null

111

Ajay

empId=111

empName=Ajay

222

Suchit

empId=222

empName=Suchit

C:\Test>

//Driver class

```
class EmployeeDemo1{
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
    System.out.println("Employee details");
```

```
    Employee e1 = new Employee();
```

```
    //System.out.println(e1.empid);
```

```
    //System.out.println(e1.empname);
```

```
    System.out.println();
```

```
    e1.setdata(111,"Ajay");
```

```
    System.out.println(e1.empid);
```

```
    System.out.println(e1.empname);
```

```
    e1.getdata();
```

```
    System.out.println();
```

```
    Employee e2 = new Employee();
```

```
    e2.setdata(222,"Suchit"); //Resettig of
```

```
    System.out.println(e2.empid);
```

```
    System.out.println(e2.empname);
```

```
    e1.getdata();
```

```
}
```

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Stop share

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```
C:\Test>java EmployeeDemo1
Employee details
empId=100
```

```
111
Ajay
empId=111
empName=Ajay
```

```
222
Suchit
empId=222
empName=Ajay
```

```
C:\Test>
```



```
System.out.println("This is overloading: 3: x="+x1+"a1="+a1 );  
}
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
MethodOverloadingDemo
```

```
//Method 1
```

```
d1.show(); //compile
```

```
d1.show(10); //compile
```

```
//Method 2
```

```
d1.show(); //compile
```

```
d1.show(10); //compile
```

```
d1.show(10.0f); //compile
```

```
//Method 3
```

```
d1.show(12, 3.45f);
```

```
d1.show(3.45f, 55);
```

```
}
```



You are screen sharing



Stop share

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```
MethodOverloadingDemo.java:28: error: incompatible types: possible lossy conversion  
    x = id;  
    ^
```

```
MethodOverloadingDemo.java:35: error: incompatible types: possible lossy conversion  
    x = id;  
    ^
```

3 errors

```
C:\Test>javac MethodOverloadingDemo.java
```

```
C:\Test>java MethodOverloadingDemo
```

```
This is overloading: 1
```

```
This is overloading: 2: x=10
```

```
This is overloading: 1
```

```
This is overloading: 2: x=10
```

```
This is overloading: 3: x=10.0
```

```
This is overloading: 3: x=3.45a1=12
```

```
This is overloading: 3: x=3.45a=55
```

```
C:\Test>
```

```
}
```

```
//Driver class
```

```
class CustomerDemo1{
```

```
    public static void main(String
```

```
        Customer c = new Customer(  
        c.display();
```

```
        Customer c1 = new Customer(  
        c1.display();
```

```
        Customer c2 = new Customer("Komal",19,400.00);  
        c2.display();
```

```
        Customer c3;  
        c3 = new Customer("Samiksha",20);  
        c3.display();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

You are screen sharing

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Name=KomalAge=19Cost=400.0

Name=SamikshaAge=20Cost=0.0

C:\Test>javac CustomerDemo1.java

C:\Test>java CustomerDemo1

Name=nullAge=0Cost=100.0

Name=ShrutiAge=18Cost=500.0

Name=KomalAge=19Cost=400.0

Name=SamikshaAge=20Cost=0.0

C:\Test>