NAME:	TRISECT INSTITUTE	J4A1
DATE:	Job Oriented Java	CLASSES AND OBJECTS

Defining a class

Classes are defined with **class** keyword followed by <class-name>. Class names should start with capital letter.

Syntax:

```
class <class_name> //you can use any name for your class except keywords
{
    //body of class
    //define variables here that will be shared between objects of this class
}
```

Example 1: A simple class named Student

```
1 class Student
2 {
3    String name;
4    int rollNo;
5 }
```

Creating objects

In java **new** keyword is used to create an object.

Syntax:

```
<class name> object name = new <class name>();
```

Example 2: Creating object of our Student class

```
Student st = new Student();
```

Accessing variables defined inside a class

OR

What is .(dot) operator in java? And how to use it?

.(dot) is an operator. It is used to access variables defined in a class through its object. **We cannot directly access** these variables.

Syntax:

```
object-name.variable = value;
```

Example 3: Create an object of Student class and give values to variables defined in this class.

```
1 Student obj = new Student();
2 obj.name = "Rohit";
3 obj.rollNo = 5;
4 System.out.println(obj.name);
5 System.out.println(obj.rollNo);
```

Output:

```
Rohit
5
```

Explanation: In this example we are accessing the variable "name" and "rollNo" with dot operator and assigning values to them. Now name is Rohit and rollNo is 5.

Default values of variables in class

After object creation every variables gets initialized with default value based on its data type.

Data type	Default value
boolean	false
char	'\u0000'
int	0
double	0.0
Any reference type (eg. String)	null

Example 4: Default Values

```
1 Student obj = new Student();
                                      //before any values are assigned
3 System.out.println(obj.name);
4 System.out.println(obj.rollNo);
6 obj.name = "Vivek";
                                      //after giving values
7 obj.rollNo = 50;
9 System.out.println(obj.name);
10 System.out.println(obj.rollNo);
```

Output:

null Vivek 50

```
Problem 1
               Based on the class given below. Give answers for the code segments that follows.
               Note: Explanation of each answer is mandatory.
Calculate
```

```
Class
```

```
1 class Calculate
2
3
      int a, b, c;
  }
```

Code 1.1

```
1 Calculate cal = new Calculate();
2 cal.a = 5;
3 cal.b = 13;
4 int result = cal.a + cal.b;
5 System.out.println(result);
```

```
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```

```
Code 1.2

1   Calculate cal = new Calculate();
2   int num = 3;
3   cal.a = 5 * num;
4   System.out.println(cal.a + "::" + cal.b + "::" + cal.c);

Code 1.3

1   Calculate cal = new Calculate();
2   cal.a = 17;
3   cal.b = 7;
4   cal.c = 6;
5   cal.c = cal.c + cal.a + cal.b;
6   System.out.println(cal.a + "::" + cal.b + "::" + cal.c);
```

Creating multiple objects of a class

Just like variables you can create multiple objects.

Example 5: Multiple Objects

class StudentWithMarks

Class:

```
2 {
3
      String name;
4
      int marks;
5
      int rollNo;
6 }
Code:
1 StudentWithMarks st1, st2;
2 st1 = new StudentWithMarks();
3 st2 = new StudentWithMarks();
5 st1.name = "Sanchit";
6 st1.rollNo = 10;
7 	 st1.marks = 90;
8
9 st2.name = "Mohit";
10
11 System.out.println(st1.name);
12 System.out.println(st1.rollNo);
13 System.out.println(st1.marks);
15 System.out.println(st2.name);
16 System.out.println(st2.rollNo);
                                            //default value
17 System.out.println(st2.marks);
                                             //default value
Output:
```

Sanchit

```
10
90
Mohit
0
```

```
Based on the class given below. Give answers for the code segments that follows.
Problem 2
Person
              Note: Explanation of each answer is mandatory.
Class
1 class Person
2
3
      int age;
4
      String name;
5
  }
Code 2.1
1 Person person;
2 person = new Person();
3 person.age = 18;
4 System.out.println(person.name);
5 System.out.println(person.age);
Code 2.2
1 Person person1, person2;
2 person1 = new Person();
3 person2 = new Person();
4 person1.age = 18;
5 person1.name = "Rakesh";
6 person2.name = "Jatin";
7 person2.name = person1.name;
8 person2.age = person1.age + 5;
9 System.out.println(person2.name);
```

```
Problem 3

Point

Note: Explanation of each answer is mandatory.

Class

1 class Point
2 {
3 int x;
4 int y;
5 }

Code 3.1
```

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10 System.out.println(person2.age);

```
1 Point p1 = new Point();
2 p1.x = 4;
3 p1.y = 4;
4 Point p2 = new Point();
5 p2.y = 7;
6 p2.x = 4;
7 Point p3 = new Point();
8 p3.x = p1.y - p2.y;
9 p3.y = p1.x + p2.x;
10 System.out.println(p3.x);
11 System.out.println(p3.y);
Code 3.2
1 Point p1, p2;
2 p1 = new Point();
3 p2 = new Point();
4
5 p1.x = 4;
6 p1.y = 7;
8 p2.x = p1.x + 1;
9 p2.y = p1.y + 3;
10
11 System.out.println("P1:: " + p1.x + ", " + p1.y);
12 System.out.println("P2:: " + p2.x + ", " + p2.y);
13
14 p1.x = p1.x + p2.x;
15 p1.y = p1.y - p2.y;
16
17 System.out.println("P1:: " + p1.x + ", " + p1.y);
18 System.out.println("P2:: " + p2.x + ", " + p2.y);
```

Example 6: Create a class Point that contains two fields x and y of type int.

```
1  class Point
2  {
3    int x;
4    int y;
5  }
```

Example 7: Create two objects of class Point. Give them random values and print these values

```
1  Point p1 = new Point();
2  p1.x = 4;
3  p1.y = 1;
4
5  Point p2 = new Point();
6  p2.x = 6;
7  p2.y = 5;
8
```

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```
9 System.out.println("Point 1 = " + p1.x + ", " + p1.y);
10 System.out.println("Point 2 = " + p2.x + ", " + p2.y);
```

Output:

```
Point 1 = 4, 1
Point 2 = 6, 5
```

Example 8: Create another object of Point class. This object should be the mid-point of objects created in example 7.

```
1  Point p3 = new Point();
2  p3.x = (p1.x + p2.x) / 2;
3  p3.y = (p1.y + p2.y) / 2;
4  System.out.println("Mid Point = " + p3.x + ", " + p3.y);
```

Output:

Mid Point = 5, 3

Problem 4.1	Create a class Rectangle and takes two variable length and width of int type.
Rectangle	
Problem 4.2	Create an object of our Rectangle class and assign some values to the variables.
Problem 4.3	Print values of the object created in the previous step.

Problem 5.1	Create a class Teacher having variables name and subject of type String.
Teacher	
Problem 5.2	Create a teacher with name Rita and subject Maths.
Problem 5.3	Create another teacher with name and subject of your choice.
Problem 5.4	Print details of two teachers created in the previous steps.