Notes of reading <head first in java>

From P28-31 author made a example to tell us the difference between the original-procedure programingand the Object-orient programming.and talk about the **inheritance.**

Procedure:

Purpose change->change function code add more if…than;

OO:

Purpose change->add new class don’t change code already wrote;

???what is the difference between a method and a fuction?(P31)

For page34:

TV:knows:brand,size,color

Does:on/off;play;change

Class is a blueprint not an object!

Encapsulation

The purpose of Main():

1. test class
2. lunch your program.

And the main always like:public static void mian(String[] args){};

Now begins the first real program…(P39)

!note every “}”or you will be lost.

Class knows🡪instance variables;

Class does🡪methods;

P42.wrong at first one….(new new new! Make class 🡪objects first!)

P44,not easy,need to do the “class”square first then make the whole program.

What is the meaning of primitive??(more esy to understand when translate to Chinese.)haha

Ref🡪ref,ok

Double aa;

Double🡪type,aa🡪name.

Boolean ,char,byte is always the same in all languages.but the short ==int inVB,and int ==long in VB,etc ,boubles ths size than VB.

Must add letter l or f at the end of declare an long or flout!! P51

e.g long g=122l; flout y=11.22f;

this B C I L F D xx=\_\_\_\_\_; 🡨primitive;same old,sme old.

P53 grammer!

Variables name:first letter can ***not*** use number!

……more than 50 key-word!!

The name is:***Object reference variables***.

***Array is object***,whatever it means.

P63,q A,,,again ,lose again ,forget to new a object………. Kill me please.B is easy

P66,I think it is easy to solve this puzzle from the last to first will be easier.

Like hq(0) is alive, so finds out everyone ref to hq(0) ,then next finf out the dead one.

P73 the dog class is a good examples. Void must use if there is no return.

P74 d.bark(x);here x is ***argument*** but at **method** like void bark(int numofbark);here numofbark Is a ***parameter***

P76 very clear examples for pass variables to method.

P77 important! Java is pass by value!!!

No connection between int x ,and int z,because z is a copy of x ,z==x,not z=x

P82 good strategy for now,private the instance variables,and public getter and setter.

**P84-P85** **important!**instance variables does not need to initialize ,but local mustbe initialized before use. Like:

Class dog(){

Int size;

String name;

Getsize{

Return size;//when you sysout(dog.getsize) will display 0 ;means it is already initialzed as int size;

Size=0;

}

}

You will never use like this:

public static void main(string[] srgs){

int x;

sysout(x);///must be initialize local variables before use .!!!

}

P90 method with return must have a type!like: add(int a,int b){return a+b;}//wrong ,must add int at the beginning.