

# Accessors and Mutators

## Lesson 2.2



# Learning Outcomes

- LO 2.2.1 **Implement** necessary accessors on class definitions
- LO 2.2.2 **Implement** necessary mutators on class definitions
- LO 2.2.3 **Facilitate** object encapsulation through proper use of access modifiers, accessors, and mutators



# Accessors

**Accessors** are methods designed to retrieve information.

They should have a return value therefore, should **not** have a **void** return type. The return value is closely related or the data type of the information/attribute that you are trying to access.



# Accessors

Examples:

```
private String name;  
public String getName()  
{  
    return this.name;  
}
```

```
private int x;  
public int getX()  
{  
    return this.x;  
}
```



# Mutators

**Mutators** are methods designed to set or customize information.

They usually have a **void** return type, but a return value may be returned representing a feedback. The parameters of the mutators should be able to contain the information you are trying to set.



# Mutators

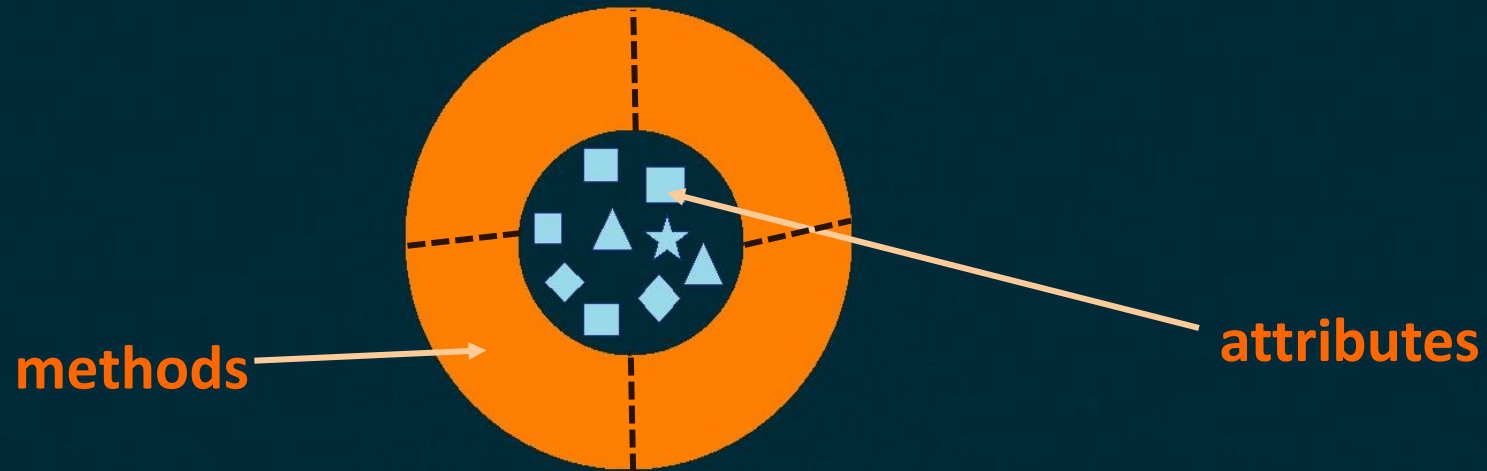
Examples:

```
private int x;  
public boolean setX(int x)  
{  
    if(x >= 0)  
        this.x = x;  
  
    return x >= 0;  
}
```

```
private String name;  
public void setName(String  
                    name)  
{  
    this.name = name;  
}
```



# Encapsulation



**Encapsulation** is a language construct that facilitates the bundling of data with the methods operating on that data.

*“Encapsulation **facilitates**; but does not guarantee, information hiding.” – Stephan Roth*



## LO 2.2.1 Implement necessary accessors on class definitions

Implement necessary accessors on class Quiz.

```
class Quiz
{
    Student owner;
    char[] answers;
    char[] correct_answers;
    int score;
}
```





## LO 2.2.2 Implement necessary mutators on class definitions

Implement necessary mutators on class Quiz.

```
class Quiz
{
    Student owner;
    char[] answers;
    char[] correct_answers;
    int score;
}
```



## LO 2.2.3 Facilitate object encapsulation through proper use of access modifiers, accessors, and mutators

Finalize encapsulating class Quiz.

```
class Quiz
{
    Student owner;
    char[] answers;
    char[] correct_answers;
    int score;
}
```

