

JAVA

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# 기본 프로그래밍 05

# Objective

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## Class

- Object
- Constructor
- this
- Function vs Method
- Inner Class

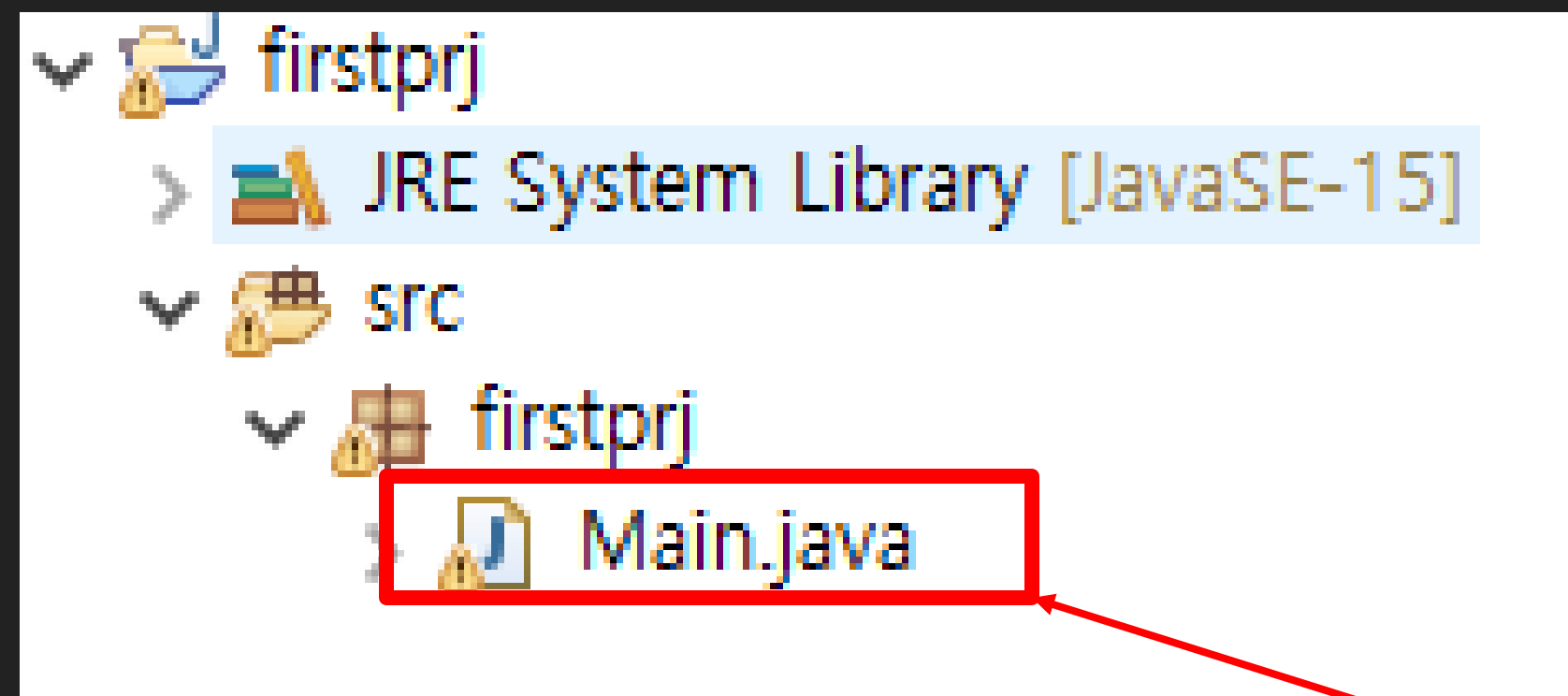
## Interface

- Inheritance
- super
- Overriding
- Polymorphism

# Class(Cont'd)

## Object-Oriented Programming

- Java is combined with Classes and Objects
- Ex) A phone is an object, the functions such as Wi-Fi on it are methods



**Class**

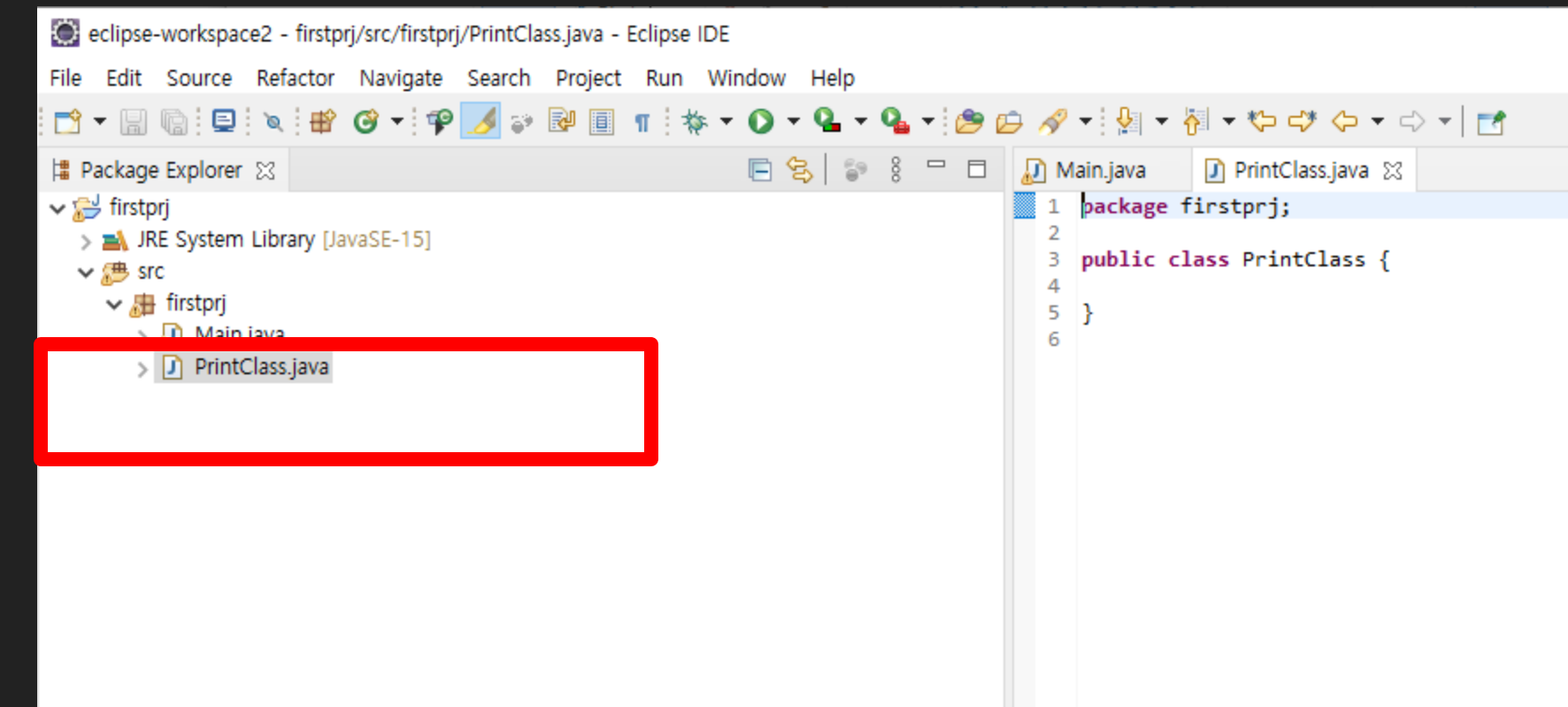
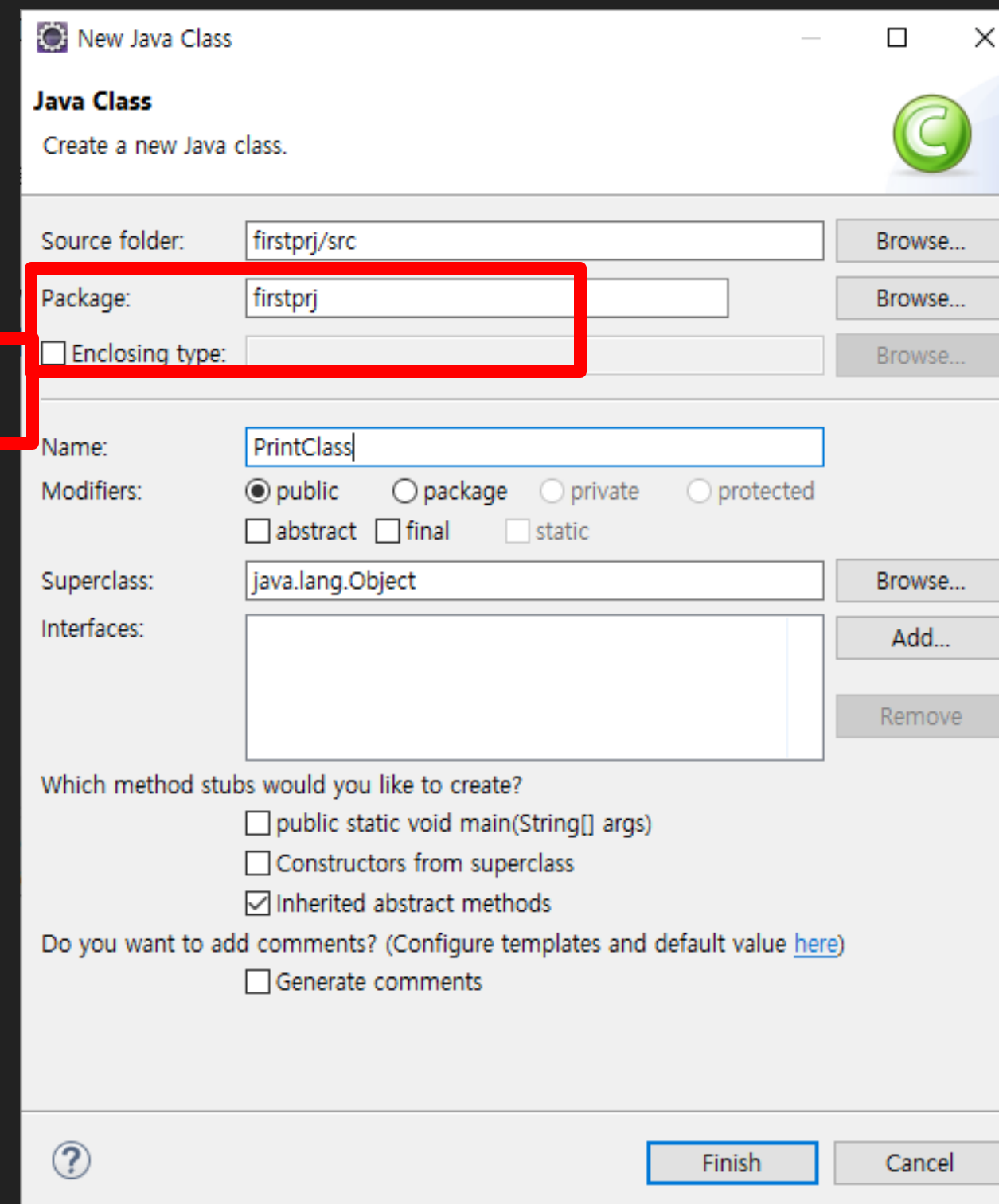
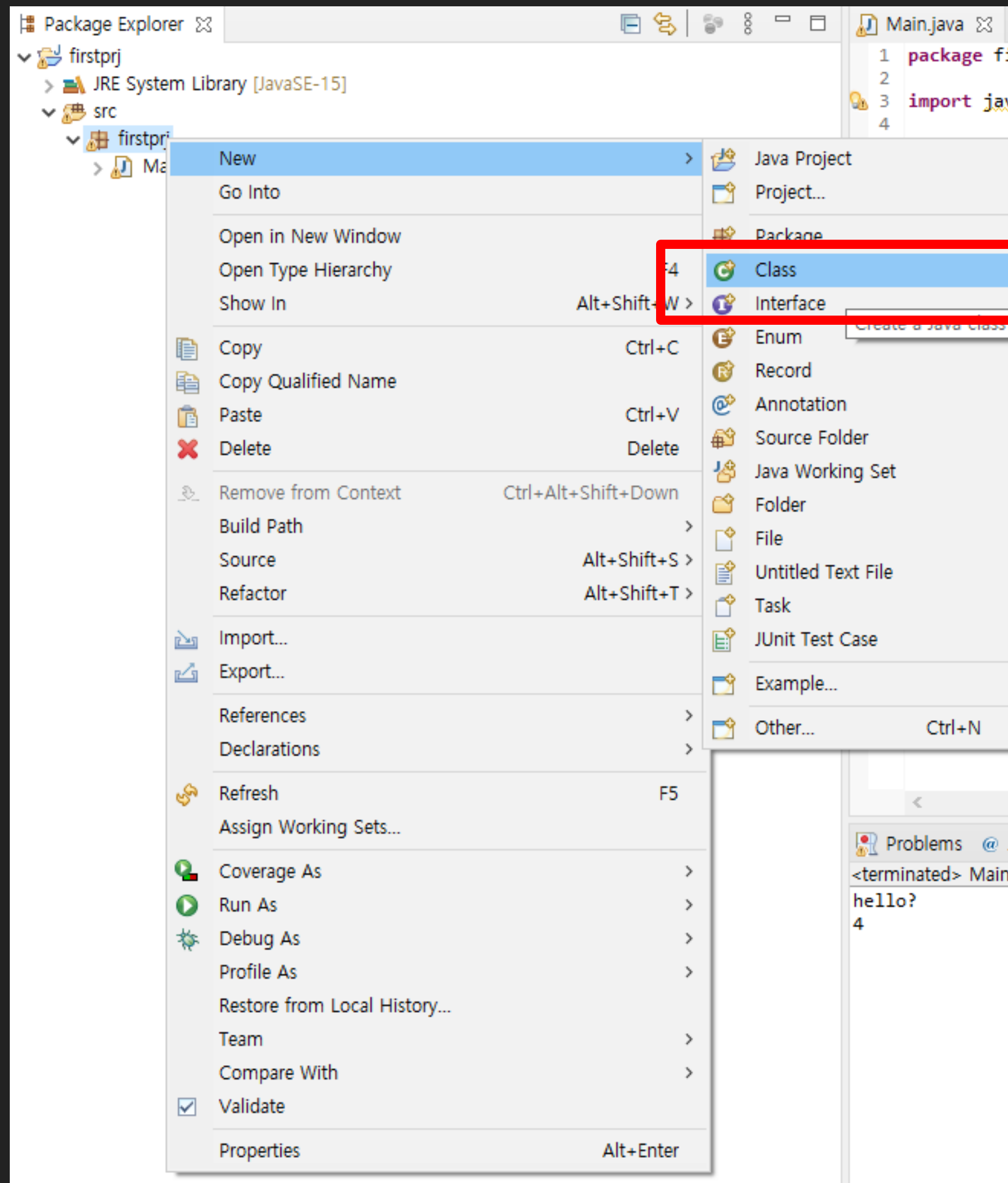
**Q1\* : What's the difference between PP and OOP?**

**Q2\* : What's the difference between "Class" and "Object"?**

# Class(Cont'd)

## Create a New Class

- Click on Package Name > Right-click > New > Class



# Class(Cont'd)

## Create Methods

- In the body of "PrintClass", add some methods

```
3 public class PrintClass {  
4     public void printInteger(int n) {  
5         System.out.println(n);  
6     }  
7  
8     public void printAdd(int a, int b) {  
9         int sum;  
10        sum = a + b;  
11        System.out.println(sum);  
12    }  
13 }
```

**Q3\* : How do we call the functions?**

# Class(Cont'd)

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## Create an Object and Call a Method of it

▸ `ClassName ObjectName = new ClassName();`

```
5 public class Main {  
6  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         PrintClass printClass = new PrintClass();  
9         printClass.printAdd(1, 2);  
10    }  
11 }  
12
```

## Instance of a Class

▸ A concrete occurrence of any object

**Q4\* : Explain "Class", "Object" and "Instance".**

**Q5\* : Explain "Method" and "Function".**

# Class(Cont'd)

## Constructor

- A block of code that initializes the newly created object

```
3 public class PrintClass {
4     int a, b, n;
5
6     public PrintClass(int a, int b, int n) {
7         // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
8         this.a = a;
9         this.b = b;
10        this.n = n;
11    }
12
13    public void printInteger() {
14        System.out.println(this.n);
15    }
16
17    public void printAdd() {
18        int sum;
19        sum = this.a + this.b;
20        System.out.println(sum);
21    }
22 }
```

```
5 public class Main {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         PrintClass printClass = new PrintClass(1, 2, 5);
9         printClass.printInteger();
10        printClass.printAdd();
11    }
12 }
```

**Constructor**

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Users\CTC\p2\pos

5

3

## Constructor Example

- ▶ Price
  1. Apple
  2. Strawberry
  3. Grape
  4. Watermelon
- ▶ User selects a number
- ▶ The each operation should be done in separate functions
- ▶ The name of the functions should be the same
- ▶ The calculated value should be a return value



# Class(Cont'd)

## this

- Refers to the current object in a method or constructor

```
1 package test;
2
3 public class Character {
4     String name;
5     int age;
6     int power;
7
8     public Character(String name, int age, int power) {
9         this.name = name;
10        this.age = age;
11        this.power = power;
12    }
13 }
```

## Creating Game Characters

- ▶ Refer to the example for "this"
- ▶ Create a class which has a constructor
- ▶ The constructor should have the parameters of "name", "age", "offense power" and "defense power"
- ▶ Create more than 3 characters with using the character class above
- ▶ Print the character introduction

1. A / 200 / 30.5 / 32.1
2. B / 123 / 47.1 / 18.9
3. C / 765 / 21.6 / 42.3

# Class(Cont'd)

## this()

- Invoke the instructor of the current class

```
1 package test;
2
3 public class Character {
4     String name;
5     int age;
6     int power;
7
8     public Character() {
9         this("hello", 10, 20);
10    }
11
12    public Character(String name, int age, int power) {
13        this.name = name;
14        this.age = age;
15        this.power = power;
16    }
17 }
```

# P3

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## Creating Game Characters II

- ▶ Adding some condition code block to P2
- ▶ Add two more constructors which have one parameter and two parameters respectively
- ▶ Print the character introduction

1. D / 260 / 35.5 / 42.1
2. E / 1213 / 46.1 / 38.9

# Method

---

## Access Modifiers

- ▶ Public, Private, Protected
- ▶ Public : Accessible from everywhere
- ▶ Private : Accessible within the same class only
- ▶ Protect : Accessible by the classes of the same package

**P4 : Explain the meaning of the 12nd line**

# Class

## Inner Class

- ▶ Classes Nested in a Class

```
Main.java
1 package firstprj;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class Main {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         PrintClass printClass = new PrintClass(1, 2, 5);
9         printClass.printInteger();
10        printClass.printAdd();
11    }
12 }
13
14 class PrintClass {
15     int a, b, n;
16
17     public PrintClass(int a, int b, int n) {
18         // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
19         this.a = a;
20         this.b = b;
21         this.n = n;
22     }
23
24     public void printInteger() {
25         System.out.println(this.n);
26     }
27
28     public void printAdd() {
29         int sum;
30         sum = this.a + this.b;
31         System.out.println(sum);
32     }
33 }
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Users\CTC#.p2\poc
5
3
```

# P5

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## Inner Class Example

- Compose a program without creating an object
- (Hint, “static”)

# P6

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## Regarding as P3

- ▶ Change the created class of “P3” to an inner class
- ▶ The other conditions are the same



## Descriptive Statistics

- ▶ Make a record statistics for students
- ▶ Format : Name, Korean Score, English Score, Math Score
- ▶ Output : Number of students, average, minimum and maximum scores for each subject

#Menu

1. Input a record
2. Make descriptive statistics
3. Print all the records

1

Kim, 75, 100, 78

2

Number of Students : 5

Korean(Avg, Min, Max) : 75.5, 68.5, 100

...

# Interface(Cont'd)

## Inheritance

- Inherits attributes and method from one class to another
- Superclass : the class being inherited from
- Subclass : the class which inherits from another class

```
13 public class Main extends Character {
14     public static int power = 10;
15
16     public static void main(String[] args) {
17         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
18         Main main = new Main();
19         main.printPower();
20     }
21
22     public void printPower() {
23         super.printPower();
24         System.out.println(power);
25     }
```

```
3 public class Character {
4     public static int power = 30;
5
6     public void printPower() {
7         System.out.println(power);
8     }
9 }
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

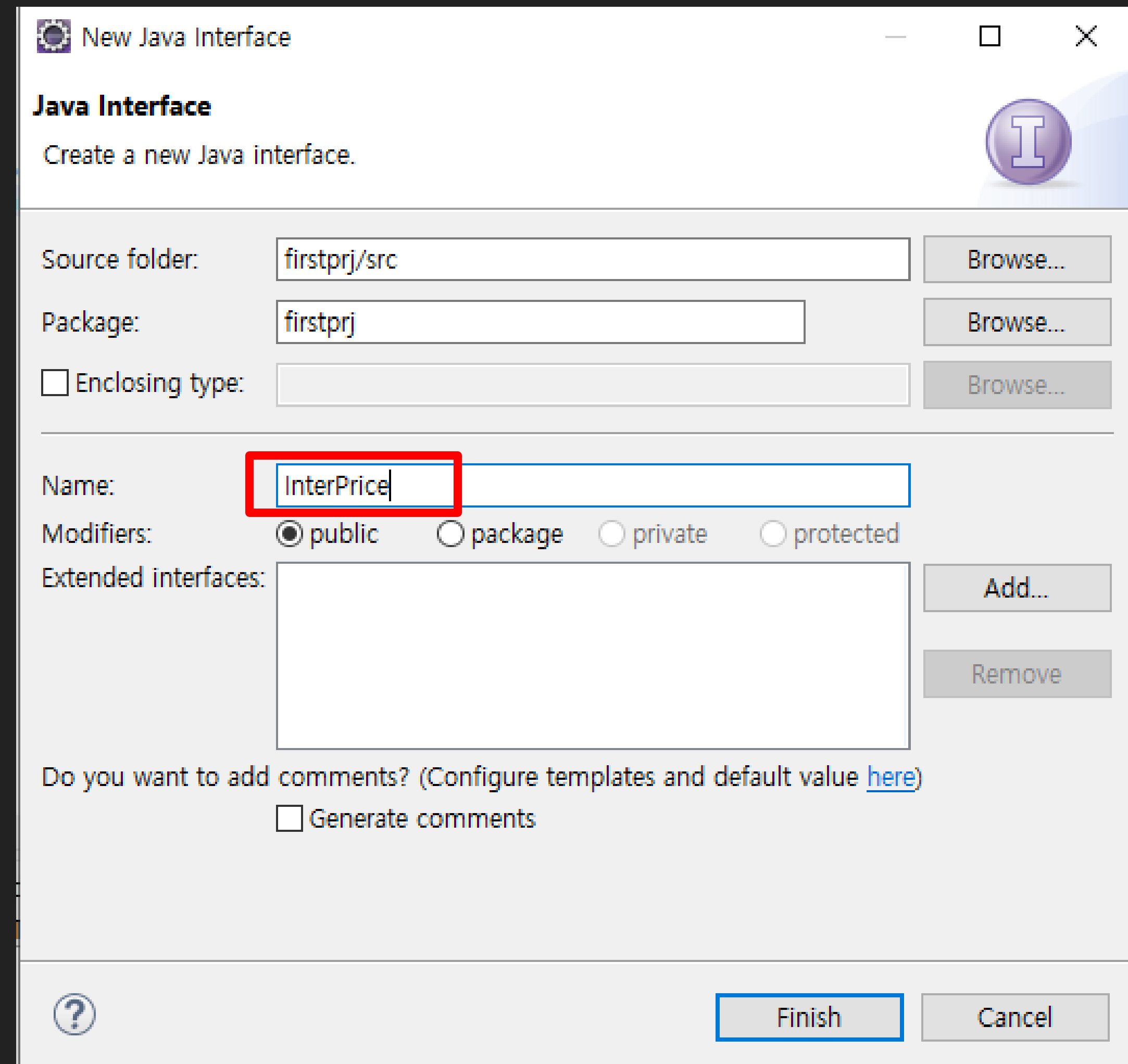
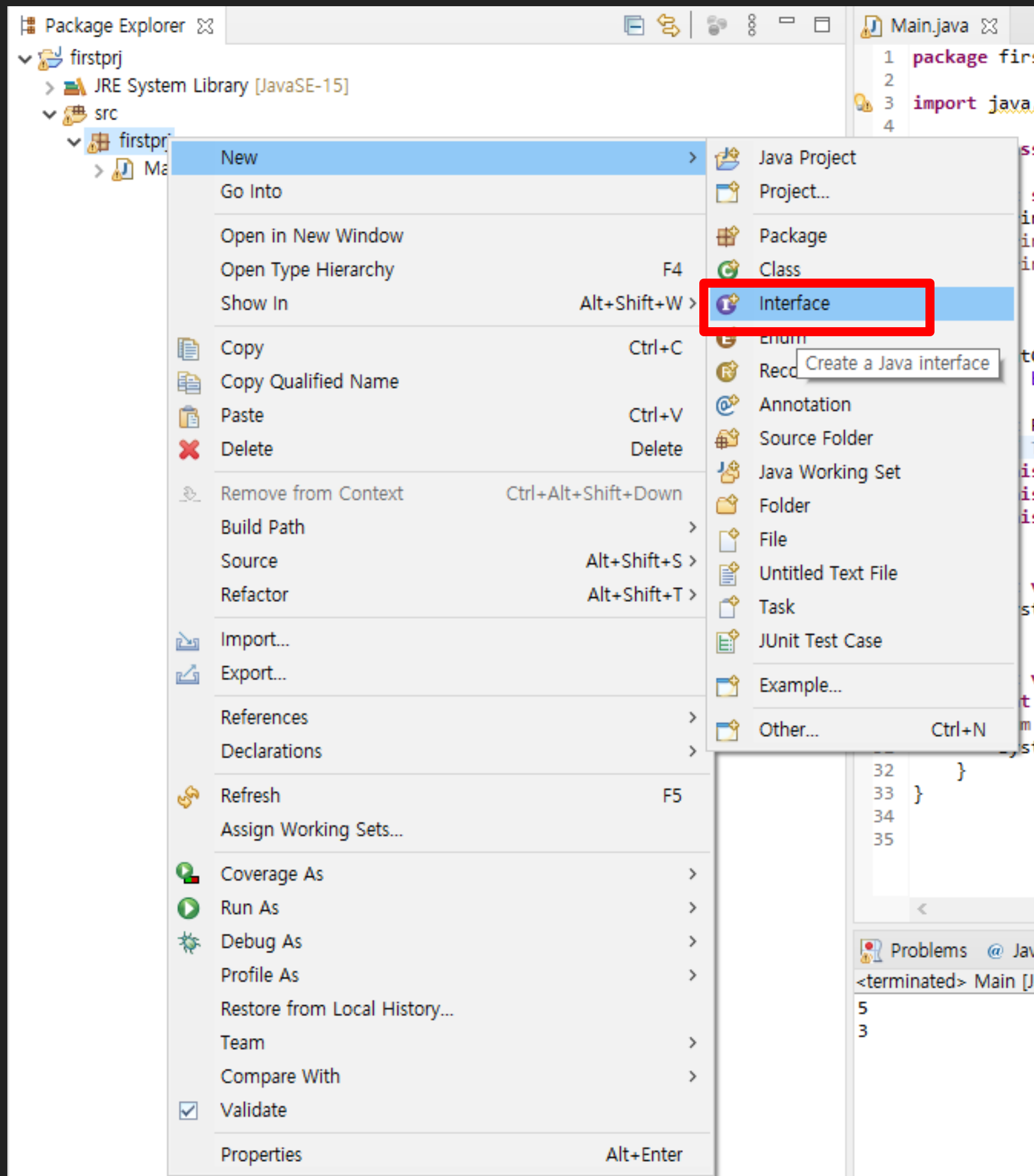
<terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Users\Wkopo\p2\p

30  
10

# Interface(Cont'd)

## Interfaces

- Abstract class with empty bodies,



# Interface(Cont'd)

## Interfaces

- ▶ A Group of Related Methods

```
5 public class Main implements InterPrice {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Main m = new Main();
9         m.getPriceA(100);
10        m.getPriceB(100);
11    }
12
13    @Override
14    public void getPriceA(int price) {
15        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
16        System.out.println(price + 100);
17    }
18
19    @Override
20    public void getPriceB(int price) {
21        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
22        System.out.println(price + 1000);
23    }
24 }
```

```
3 public interface InterPrice {
4     public void getPriceA(int price);
5     public void getPriceB(int price);
6 }
7
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Users\CTC\p2\p

200

1100

Q6\* : Explain "Overload" and "Override"

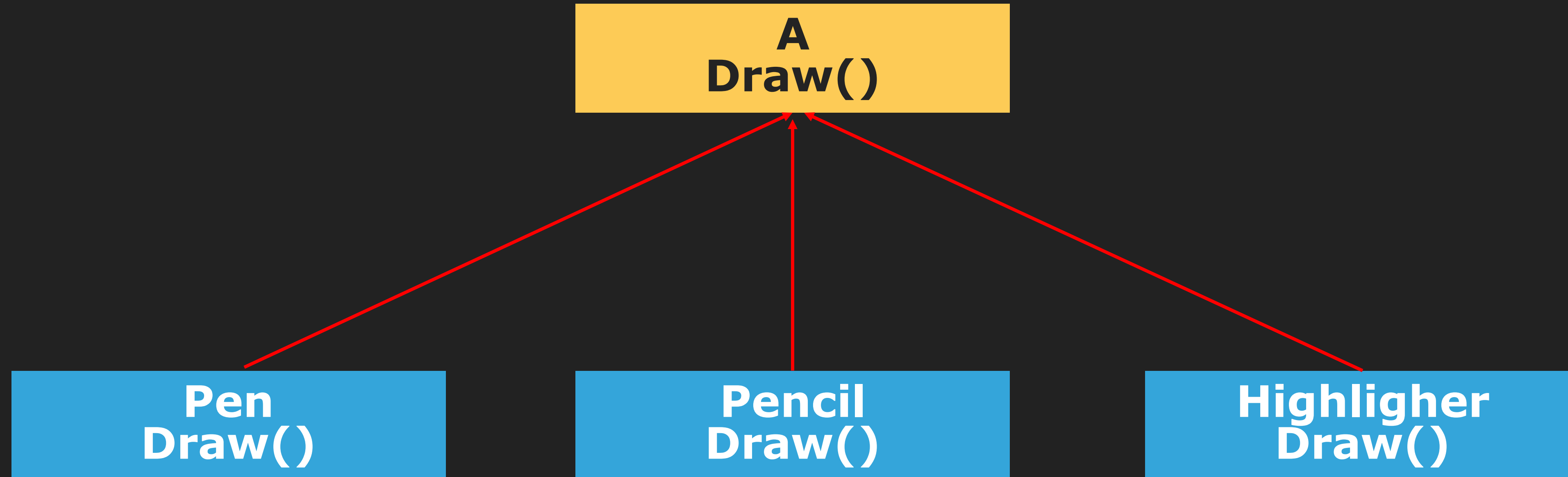
Q7\* : Explain the difference between "Abstract Class" and "Interface"

# Interface

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## Polymorphism

- Being able to be in many forms by inheritance



**P8 : Compose a program as above**

# P9(Cont'd)

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## Course Registration Program

- ▶ Menu

1. Course List
  2. My Course
- > 1

- ▶ Course List

1. Korean
  2. Math
  3. English
  4. Social Studies
  5. Science
  0. Back to Main
- > 4

“Social Studies” is registered.

# P9(Cont'd)

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## Course Registration Program

-> 4

“Social Studies” is registered.

### ► Course List

1. Korean
2. Math
3. English
4. Social Studies
5. Science
0. Back to Main

-> 0

### ► Menu

1. Course List
2. My Course

-> 2

## Course Registration Program

2. My Course

-> 2

▸ My Course

1. Social Studies

- End -

-> 0

▸ Menu

1. Course List

2. My Course

-> 1



# P10

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## Reverse a Number

- User inputs a number
- Print the reversed number
- Use a method and parameter

245823

328542

# P11

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## Reverse a String

- User inputs a string
  - Print the reversed string
  - Use a method and parameter
- 
- Hint, "charAt()"

Hello  
olleH

# P12

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## Finding the Nearest Number

- ▶ User inputs a series of numbers
- ▶ (ex, 1.1 2.2 -5.7 10.3 20.2, -31.2)
- ▶ User inputs a number among the numbers above  
(ex, -5.7)
- ▶ Print the number which is the nearest one to the input number

1.1 2.2 -5.7 10.3 20.2 -31.2

-5.7

2.2

# P13

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## Unit Converter

- ▶ Print the menu

# Unit

1. cm

2. m

3. mm

4. km

5. mile

- ▶ User selects the two units and inputs a number

- ▶ Print the result

- ▶ Use at least one class and one method

3 1

33

3.3