

A Closer Look at Methods



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Overview



Passing objects as parameters

Effect of changes to object parameters

Overloading

Overloaded method resolution

Object class and methods

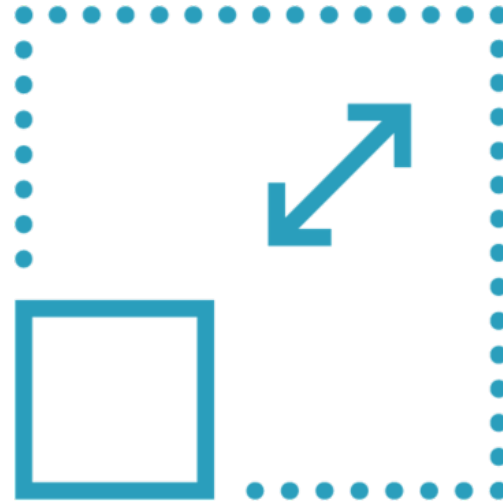


Passing Objects as Parameters



Passed “by reference”

Parameter receives a
copy of the reference



Changes to the reference

Visible within method
Not visible outside method

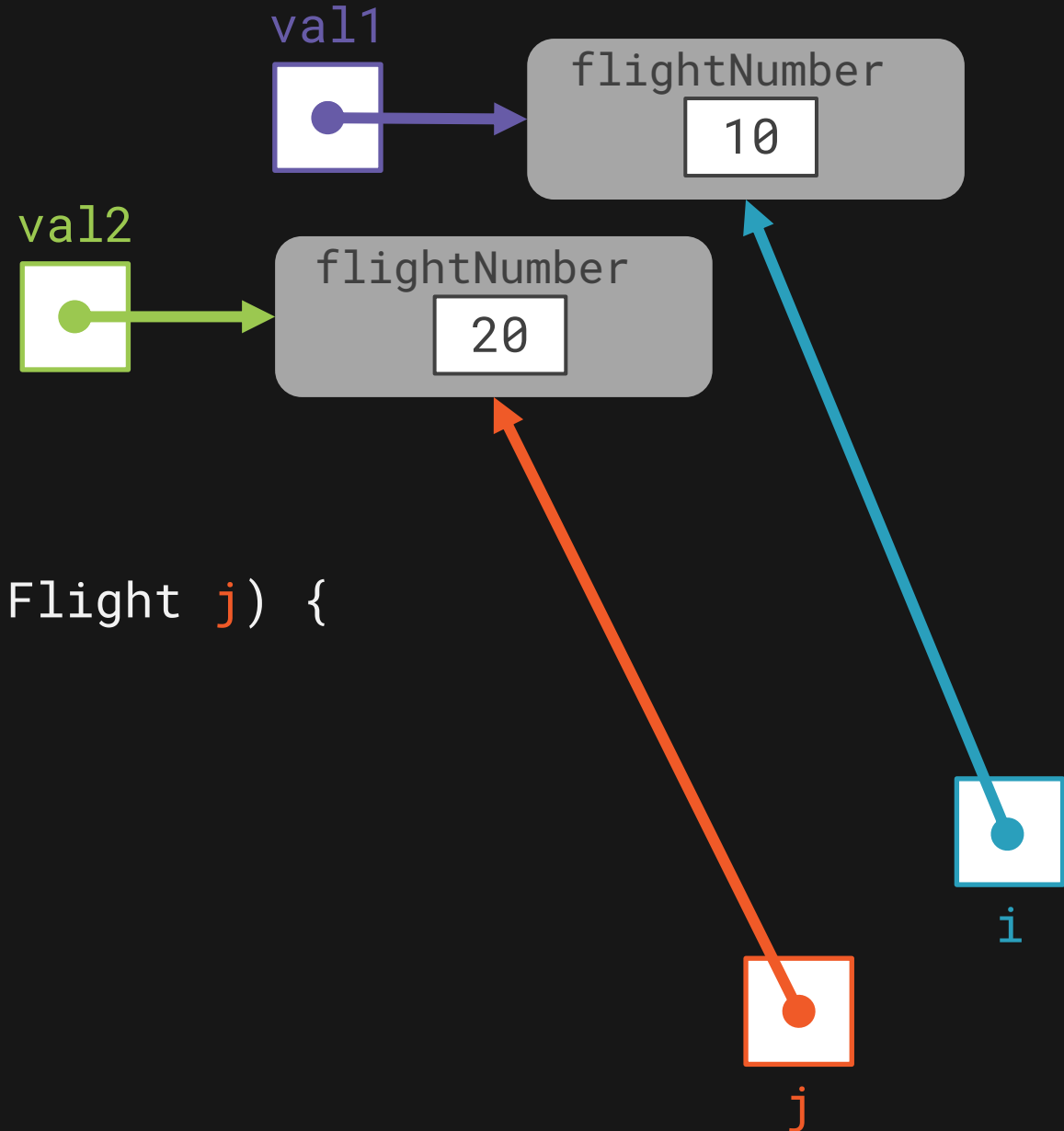


```
public class Flight {  
    private int flightNumber;  
  
    public Flight(int flightNumber) {  
        this.flightNumber = flightNumber;  
    }  
  
    // other members elided  
}
```

Main.java

```
Flight val1 = new Flight(10);  
Flight val2 = new Flight(20);  
swapFlight(val1, val2);
```

```
static void swapFlight(Flight i, Flight j) {  
    Flight k = i;  
    i = j;  
    j = k;  
}
```



Main.java

```
Flight val1 = new Flight(10);
```

```
Flight val2 = new Flight(20);
```

```
swapFlight(val1, val2);
```

```
// print flight #'s
```

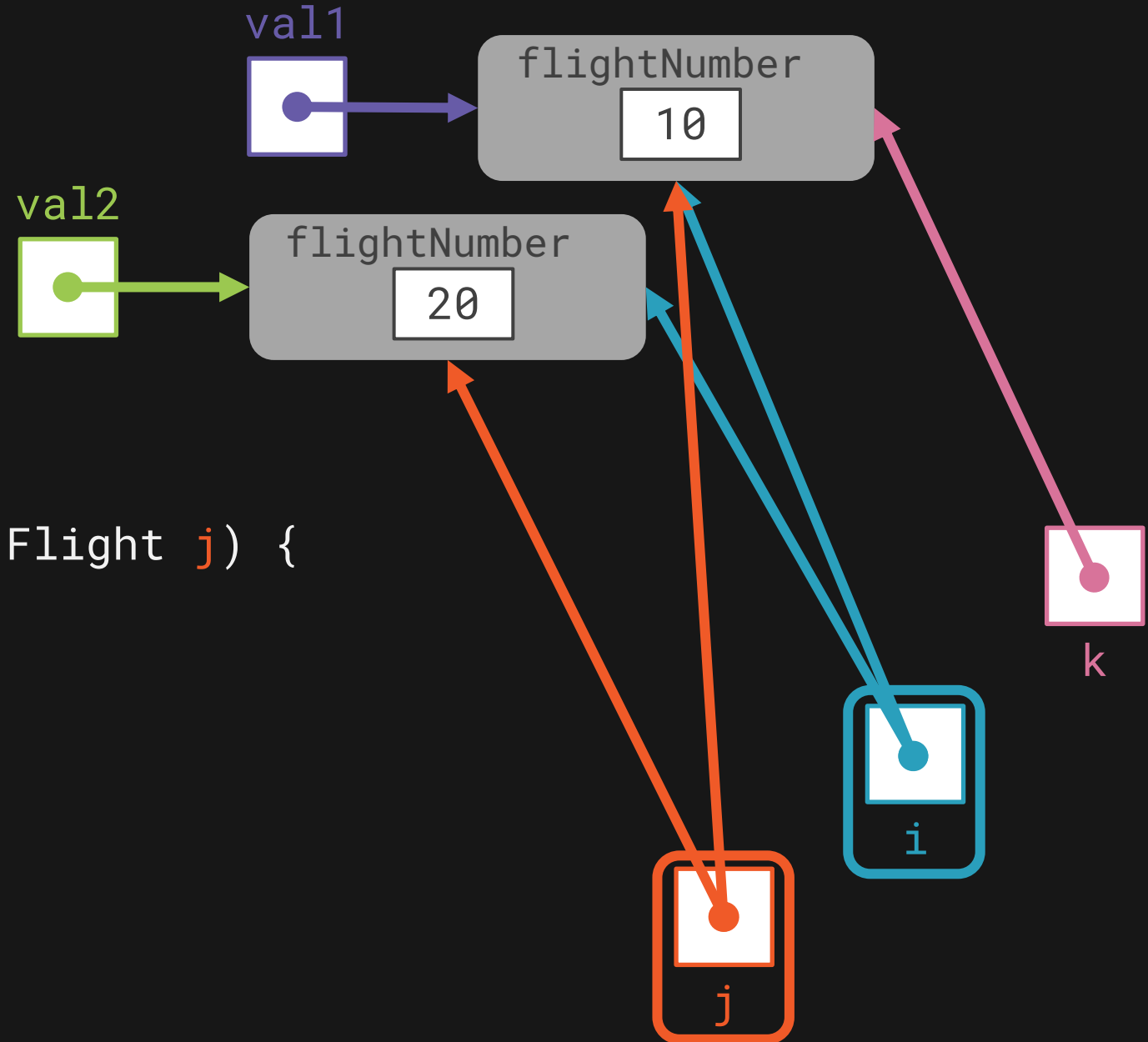
```
static void swapFlight(Flight i, Flight j) {
```

```
    Flight k = i;
```

```
    i = j;
```

```
    j = k
```

```
}
```

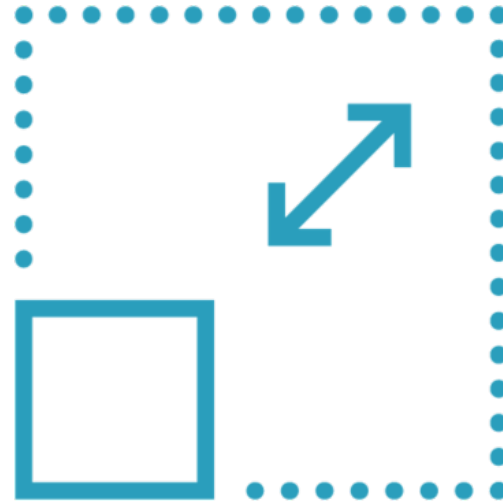


Passing Objects as Parameters



Passed “by reference”

Parameter receives a copy of the reference



Changes to the reference

Visible within method
Not visible outside method



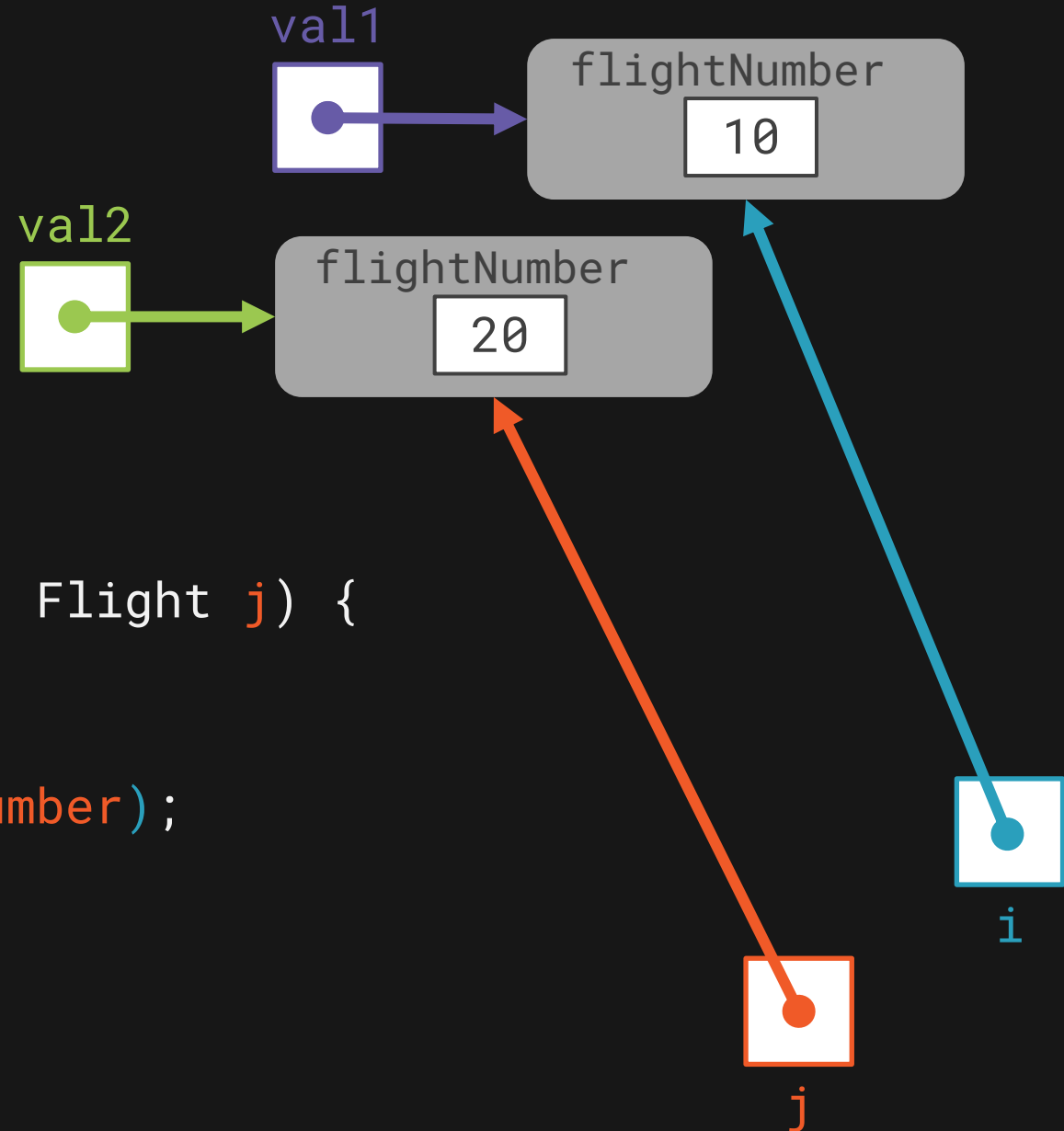
Changes to members

Visible within method
Visible outside method

Main.java

```
Flight val1 = new Flight(10);  
Flight val2 = new Flight(20);  
swapNumbers(val1, val2);
```

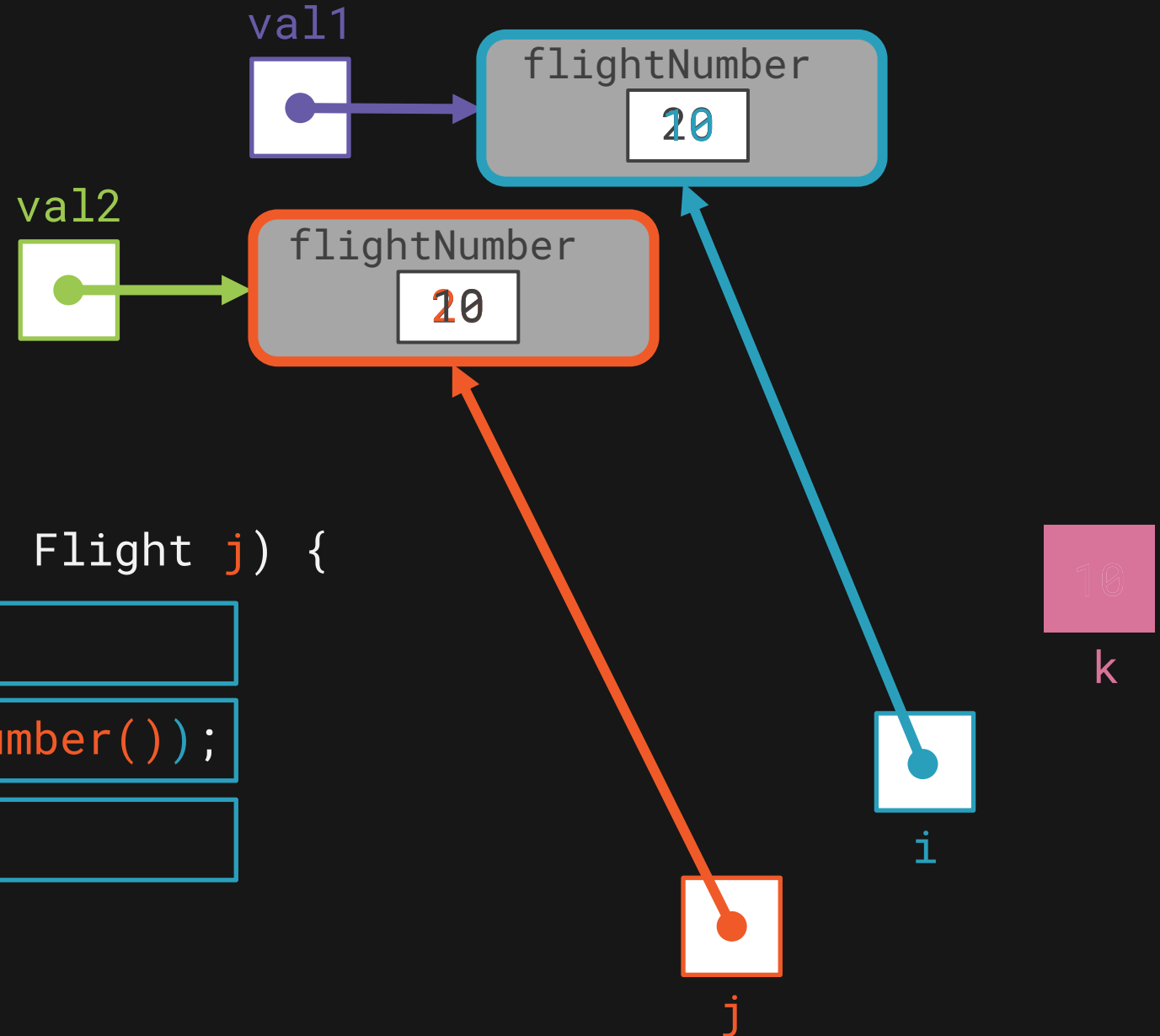
```
static void swapNumbers(Flight i, Flight j) {  
    int k = i.getFlightNumber();  
    i.setFlightNumber(j.getFlightNumber());  
    j.setFlightNumber(k);  
}
```



Main.java

```
Flight val1 = new Flight(10);  
Flight val2 = new Flight(20);  
swapNumbers(val1, val2);
```

```
static void swapNumbers(Flight i, Flight j) {  
    int k = i.getFlightNumber();  
    i.setFlightNumber(j.getFlightNumber());  
    j.setFlightNumber(k);  
}
```



Main.java

```
Flight val1 = new Flight(10);
```

```
Flight val2 = new Flight(20);
```

```
swapNumbers(val1, val2);
```

```
// print flight #'s
```

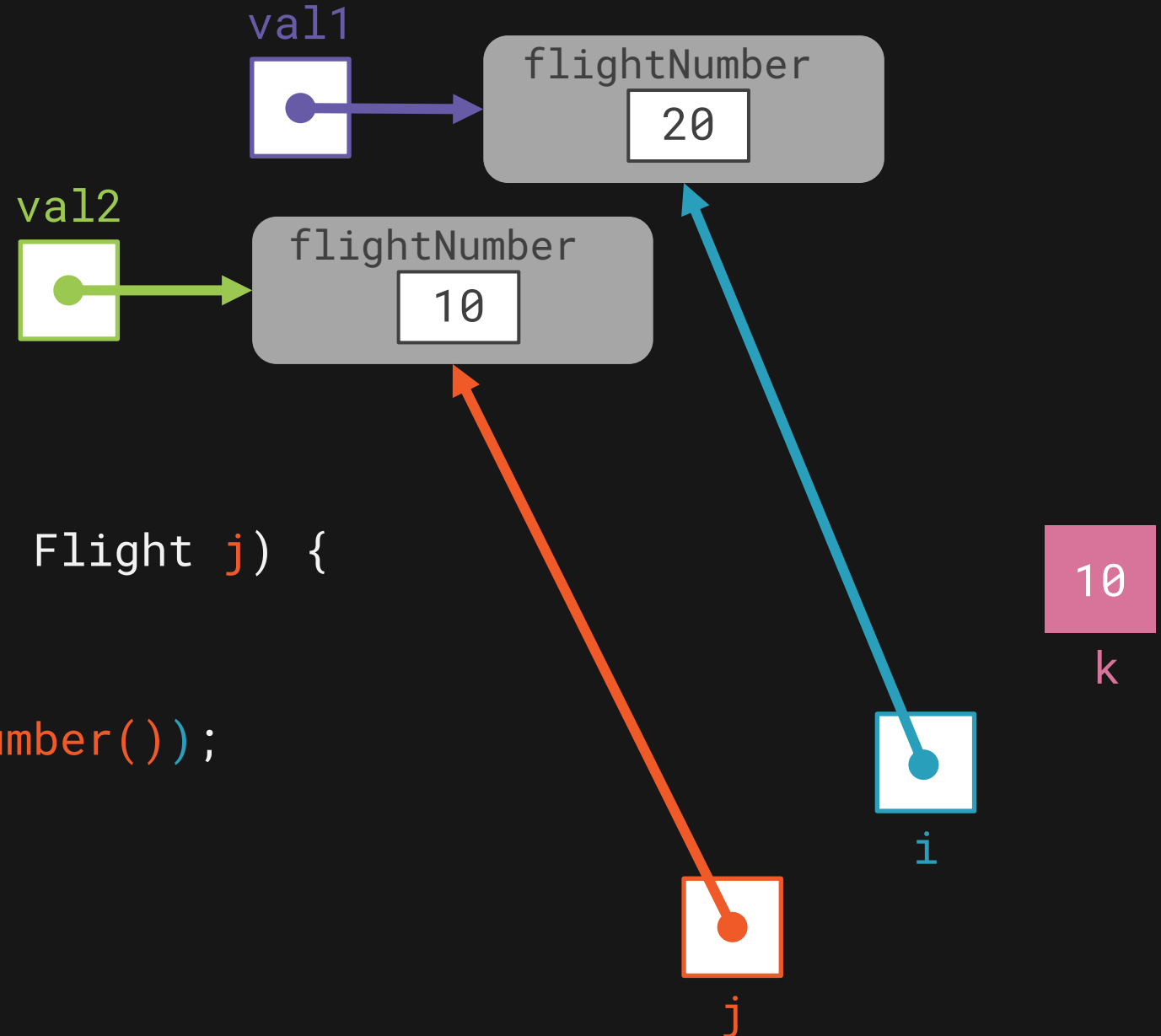
```
static void swapNumbers(Flight i, Flight j) {
```

```
    int k = i.getFlightNumber();
```

```
    i.setFlightNumber(j.getFlightNumber());
```

```
    j.setFlightNumber(k);
```

```
}
```





Overloading

- Multiple versions of a method or constructor within a class



Overloading

```
class Passenger {  
    Passenger() { . . . }  
  
    Passenger(int freeBags) { . . . }  
  
    Passenger(double perBagFee) { . . . }  
  
    Passenger(int freeBags, int checkedBags) { . . . }  
  
    // other members elided  
}
```



Overloading

Each constructor and method must have a unique signature



Number of parameters



Overloading

```
class Passenger {  
    Passenger() { . . . }  
    Passenger(int freeBags) { . . . }  
    Passenger(double perBagFee) { . . . }  
    Passenger(int freeBags, int checkedBags) { . . . }  
  
    // other members elided  
}
```



Overloading

Each constructor and method must have a unique signature



Number of parameters



Type of each parameter



Overloading

```
class Passenger {  
    Passenger() { . . . }  
    Passenger(int freeBags) { . . . }  
    Passenger(double perBagFee) { . . . }  
    Passenger(int freeBags, int checkedBags) { . . . }  
  
    // other members elided  
}
```



Overloading

Each constructor and method must have a unique signature



Number of parameters



Type of each parameter



Method name



```
class Flight {  
    int passengers, seats = 150;  
    public void add1Passenger() {  
        if(passengers < seats)  
            passengers += 1;  
    }  
    private boolean hasSeating() {  
        return passengers < seats;  
    }  
    // other members elided  
}
```

```
class Flight {  
    int passengers, seats = 150;  
    public void add1Passenger() {  
        if(hasSeating())  
            passengers += 1;  
    }  
    private boolean hasSeating() {  
        return passengers < seats;  
    }  
    // other members elided  
}
```

```
class Flight {  
    int passengers, seats = 150, totalCheckedBags;  
    public void add1Passenger() {  
        if(hasSeating())  
            passengers += 1;  
    }  
    private boolean hasSeating() {  
        return passengers < seats;  
    }  
    // other members elided  
}
```

```
public void add1Passenger() {  
    if(hasSeating())  
        passengers += 1;  
}
```

```
public void add1Passenger(int bags) {  
    if(hasSeating()) {  
        add1Passenger();  
        totalCheckedBags += bags;  
    }  
}
```

```
public void add1Passenger(Passenger p) {  
    add1Passenger(p.getCheckedBags());  
}  
  
public void add1Passenger(int bags, int carry0ns) {  
    if(carry0ns <= 2)  
        add1Passenger(bags);  
}  
  
public void add1Passenger(Passenger p, int carry0ns) {  
    add1Passenger(p.getCheckedBags(), carry0ns);  
}
```

Overloading

Main.java

```
Flight f = new Flight();

f.add1Passenger();

f.add1Passenger(2);

Passenger p1 =
    new Passenger(0, 1);

f.add1Passenger(p1);
```

Flight.java

```
add1Passenger()
add1Passenger(int bags)
add1Passenger(Passenger p)
add1Passenger(int bags,
               int carryOns)
add1Passenger(Passenger p,
               int carryOns)
```

Overloading

Main.java

```
Flight f = new Flight();  
  
Passenger p2 =  
    new Passenger(0, 2);  
  
f.add1Passenger(p2, 1);  
  
short threeBags = 3;  
f.add1Passenger(threeBags, 2);
```

Flight.java

```
add1Passenger()  
add1Passenger(int bags)  
add1Passenger(Passenger p)  
add1Passenger(int bags,  
                int carryOns)  
add1Passenger(Passenger p,  
                int carryOns)
```


Overloading

Main.java

```
Flight f = new Flight();  
  
Passenger p2 =  
    new Passenger(0, 2);  
  
f.add1Passenger(p2, 1);  
  
short threeBags = 3;  
f.add1Passenger(threeBags, 2);
```

Flight.java

```
add1Passenger()  
add1Passenger(int bags)  
add1Passenger(Passenger p)  
add1Passenger(int bags,  
               int carryOns)  
add1Passenger(Passenger p,  
               int carryOns)
```



Java supports inheritance

- Allows one class to be declared with characteristics of another



Object Class

Root of the Java class hierarchy

- An Object reference can reference an instance of any class
- Every class has characteristics of Object



Object References

Main.java

```
Object[] stuff = new Object[3];  
stuff[0] = new Flight(123);  
stuff[1] = new MathEquation();  
stuff[2] = "I Like Java";
```

Main.java

```
Object o = "Just a string";  
o = new Flight(456);
```

Object References

Main.java

```
Flight f = new Flight(123);  
doWork(f);
```

```
Passenger p = new Passenger();  
doWork(p);
```

Main.java

```
void doWork(Object o) {  
    // do something with Object  
    // characteristics of o  
}
```

Object Class Methods

Method	Description



Equality

What does it mean to be equal? ... It depends.

```
Flight f1 = new Flight(175);
```

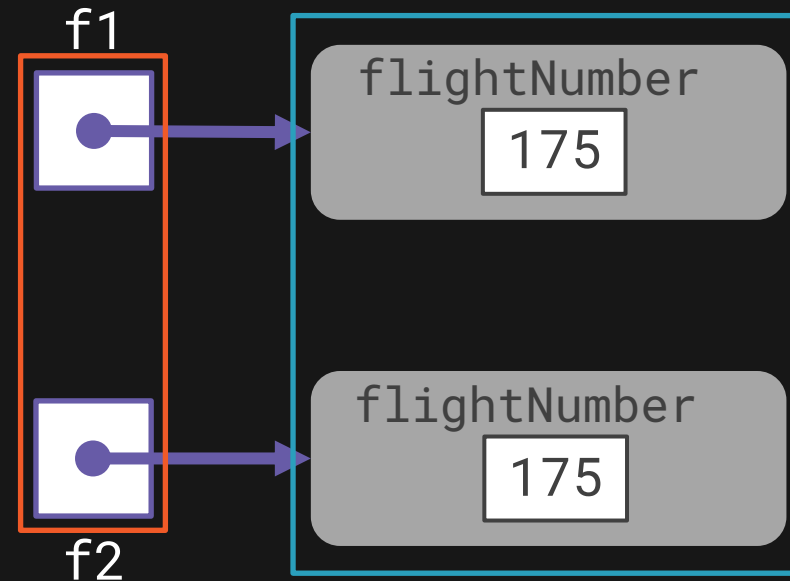
```
Flight f2 = new Flight(175);
```

```
if(f1 == f2)
```

```
    // do something
```

```
if(f1.equals(f2))
```

```
    // do something
```



```
public class Flight {  
    private int flightNumber;  
  
    public boolean equals(Object o) {  
        Flight flight = (Flight) o;  
        return flightNumber == flight.flightNumber;  
    }  
} // other members elided
```


Equality

What does it mean to be equal? ... It depends.

```
Flight f1 = new Flight(175);
```

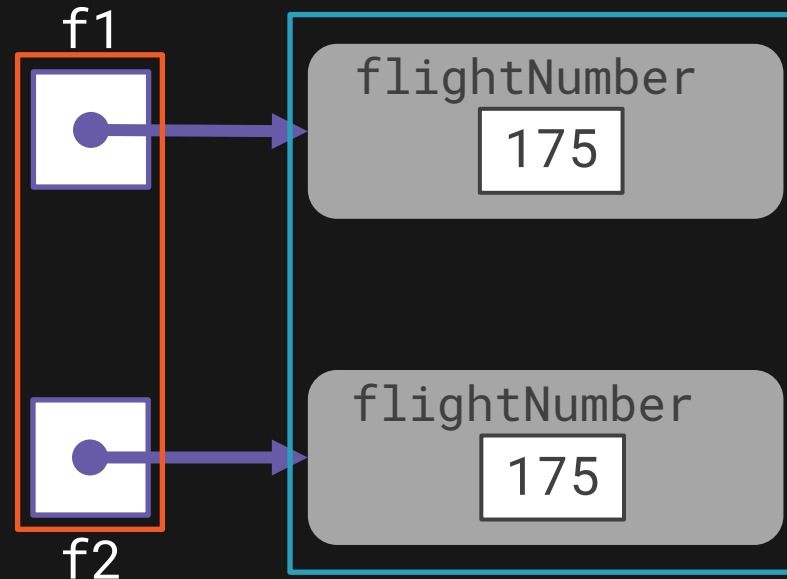
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Flight f2 = new Flight(175);
```

```
if(f1 == f2)  
    // do something
```

```
if(f1.equals(f2))  
    // do something
```

```
Passenger p = new Passenger();
```

```
if(f1.equals(p))  
    // do something
```



```
public class Flight {  
    private int flightNumber;  
  
    public boolean equals(Object o) {  
        if ( o instanceof Flight )  
            return false;  
  
        Flight flight = (Flight) o;  
  
        return flightNumber == flight.flightNumber;  
    }  
} // other members elided
```

Equality

What does it mean to be equal? ... It depends.

```
Flight f1 = new Flight(175);
```

```
Flight f2 = new Flight(175);
```

```
if(f1 == f2) // false  
    // do something
```

```
if(f1.equals(f2)) // true  
    // do something
```

```
Passenger p = new Passenger();
```

```
if(f1.equals(p))  
    // do something
```



Summary



Objects are passed by-reference

- Reference is copied to the method

Method changes to the reference

- Not visible outside of the method

Method changes to referenced object

- Remain visible outside of the method



Summary



Overloading

- Multiple versions of a method or constructor within a class
- Each must have a unique signature

Parts of the signature

- Method name
- Number of parameters
- Type of each parameter



Summary



Object class

- Root class of the Java class hierarchy
- Object reference can reference an instance of any class
- Every class has Object characteristics

