

# COMP 110/401

## OBJECTS

Instructor: Prasan Dewan

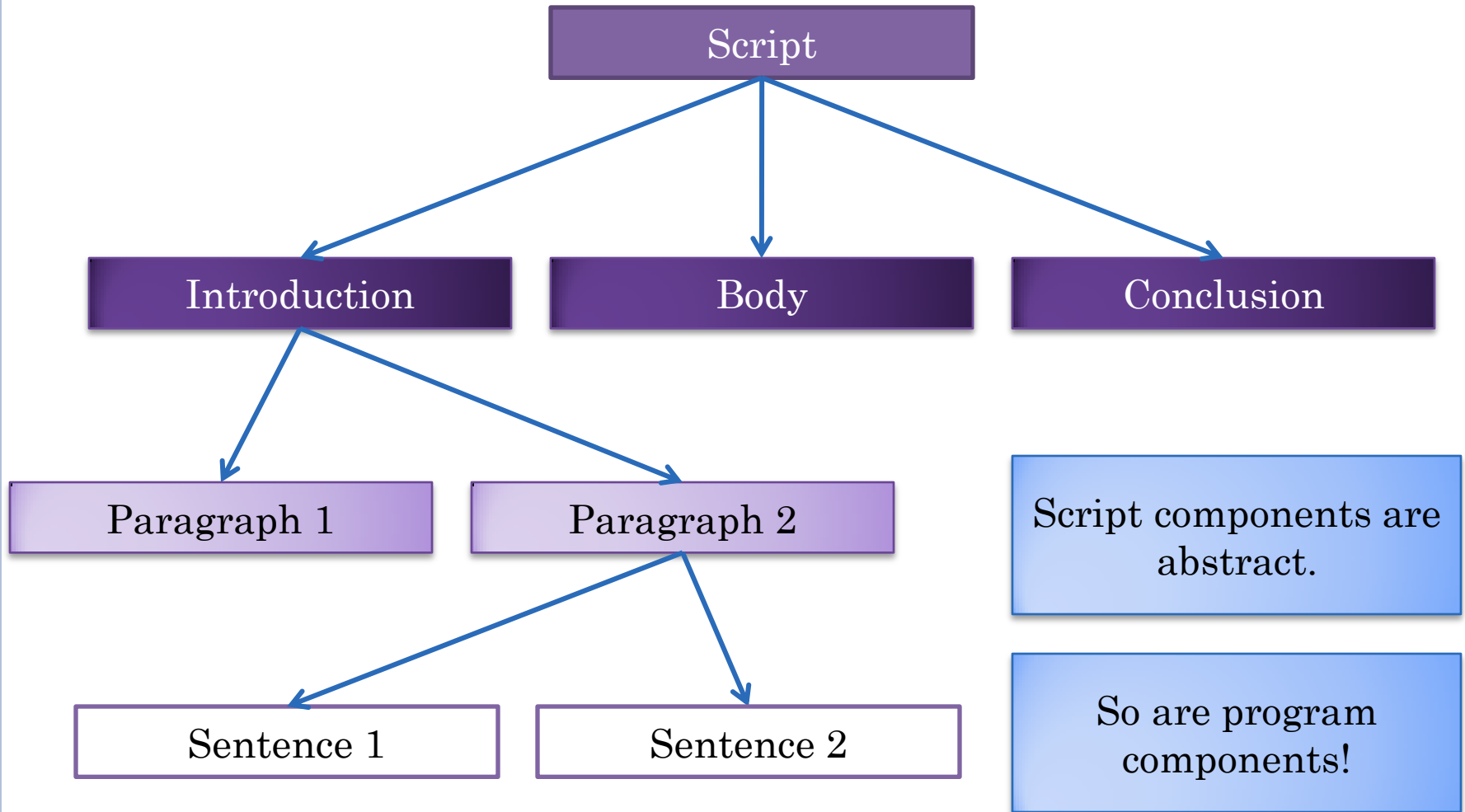


# PREREQUISITES

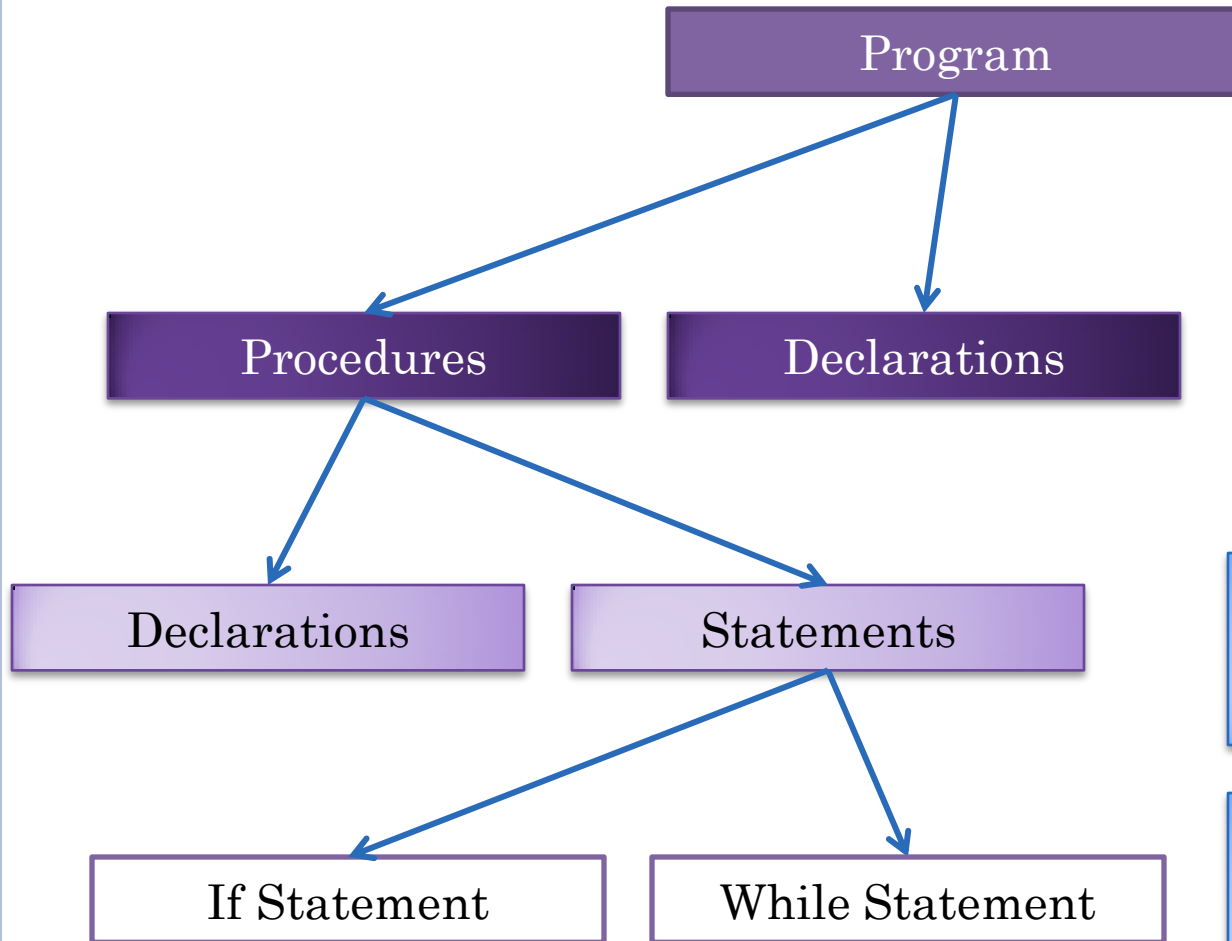
- Theater (optional)



# STRUCTURING IN SCRIPTS



# CONVENTIONAL LANGUAGES



Script analogy works  
for conventional  
programming

For O-O programming  
analogy is physical  
objects

# PROGRAM COMPONENTS ~ PHYSICAL OBJECTS

## Natural Objects



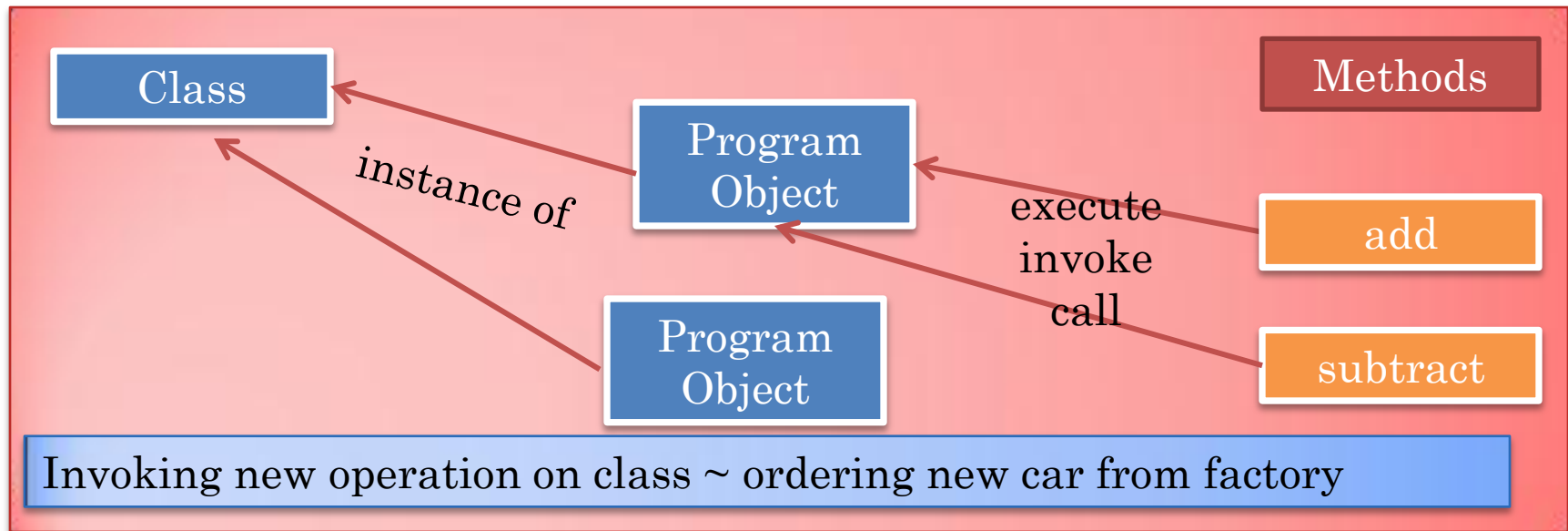
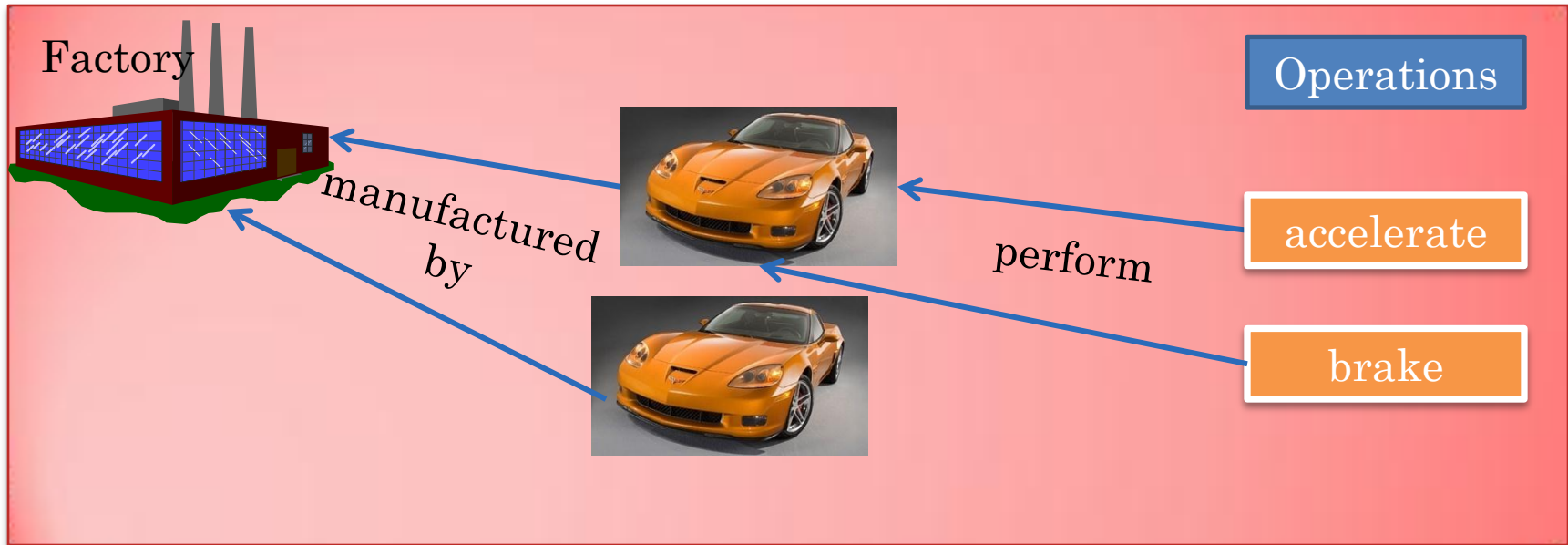
## Manufactured Objects



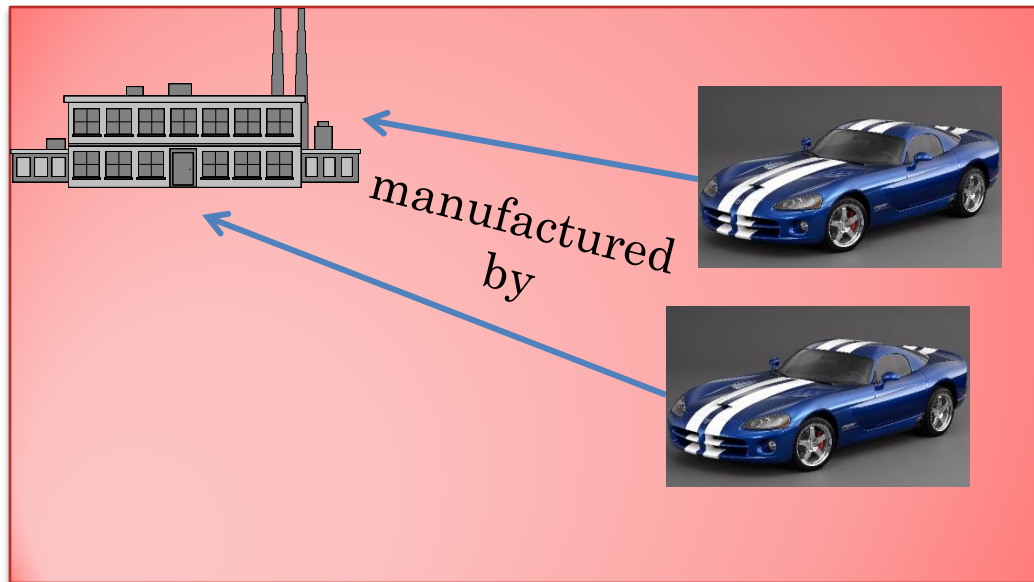
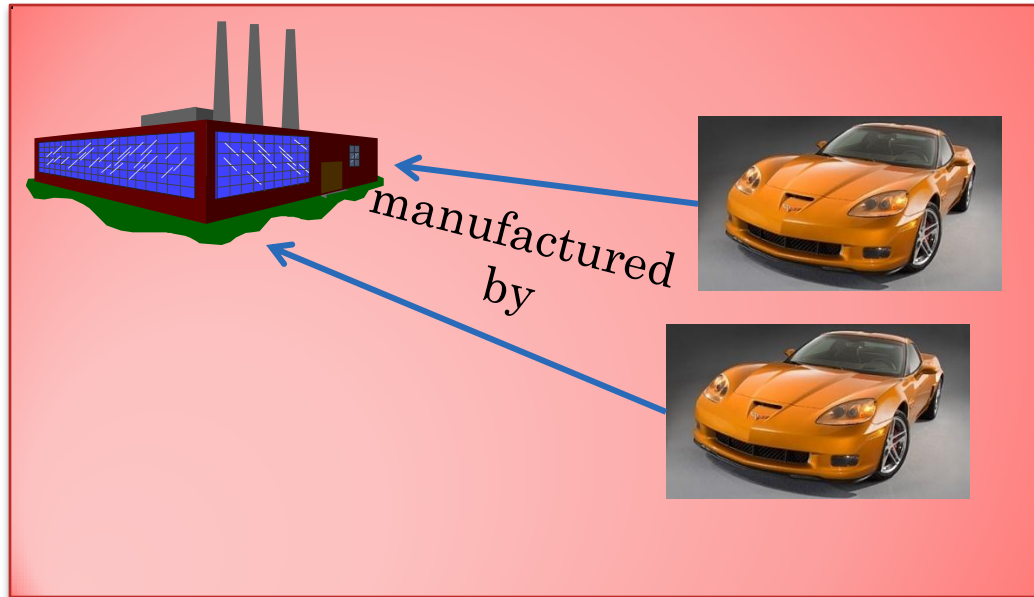
~ Program Components



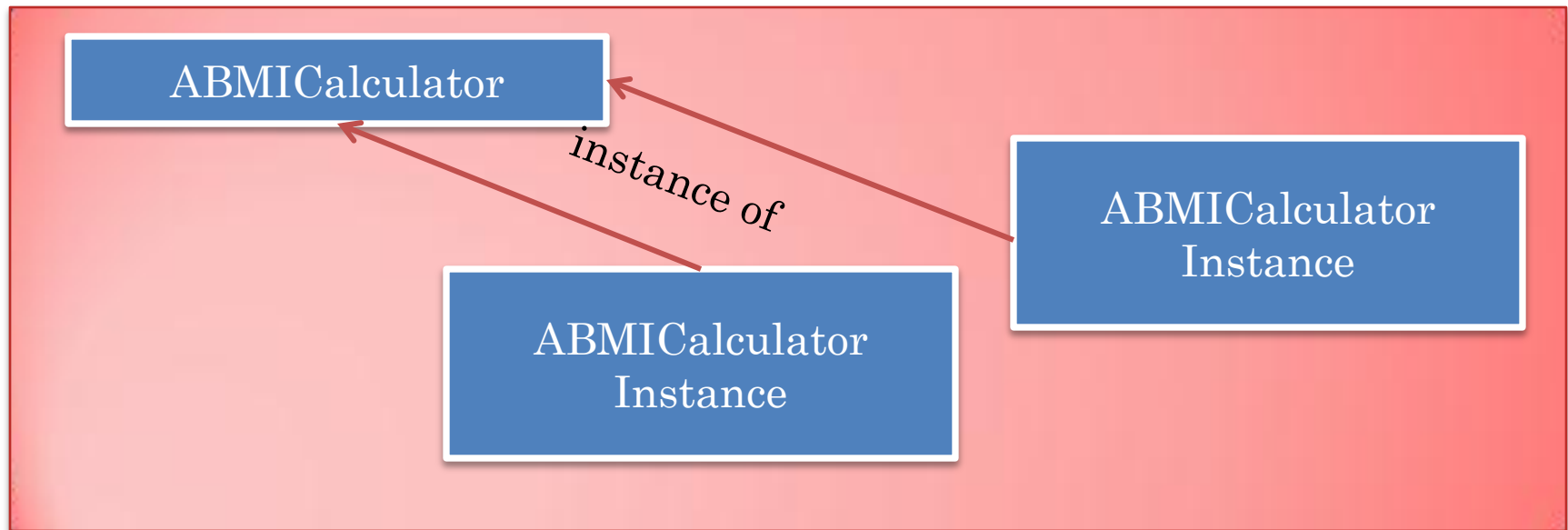
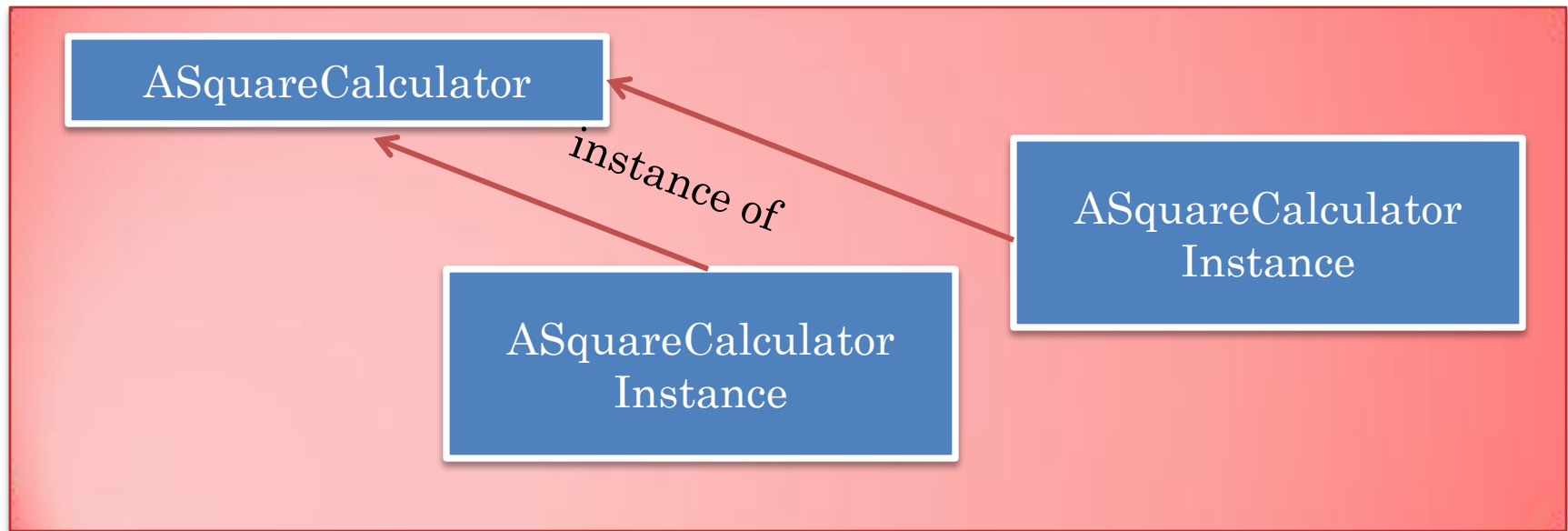
# PROGRAM OBJECTS ~ MANUFACTURED OBJECTS



# CLASSIFICATION THROUGH FACTORIES




# CLASSIFICATION THROUGH CLASSES





# A SIMPLE CLASS: ASQUARECALCULATOR

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x) {
        {
            return x*x;
        }
    }
}
```

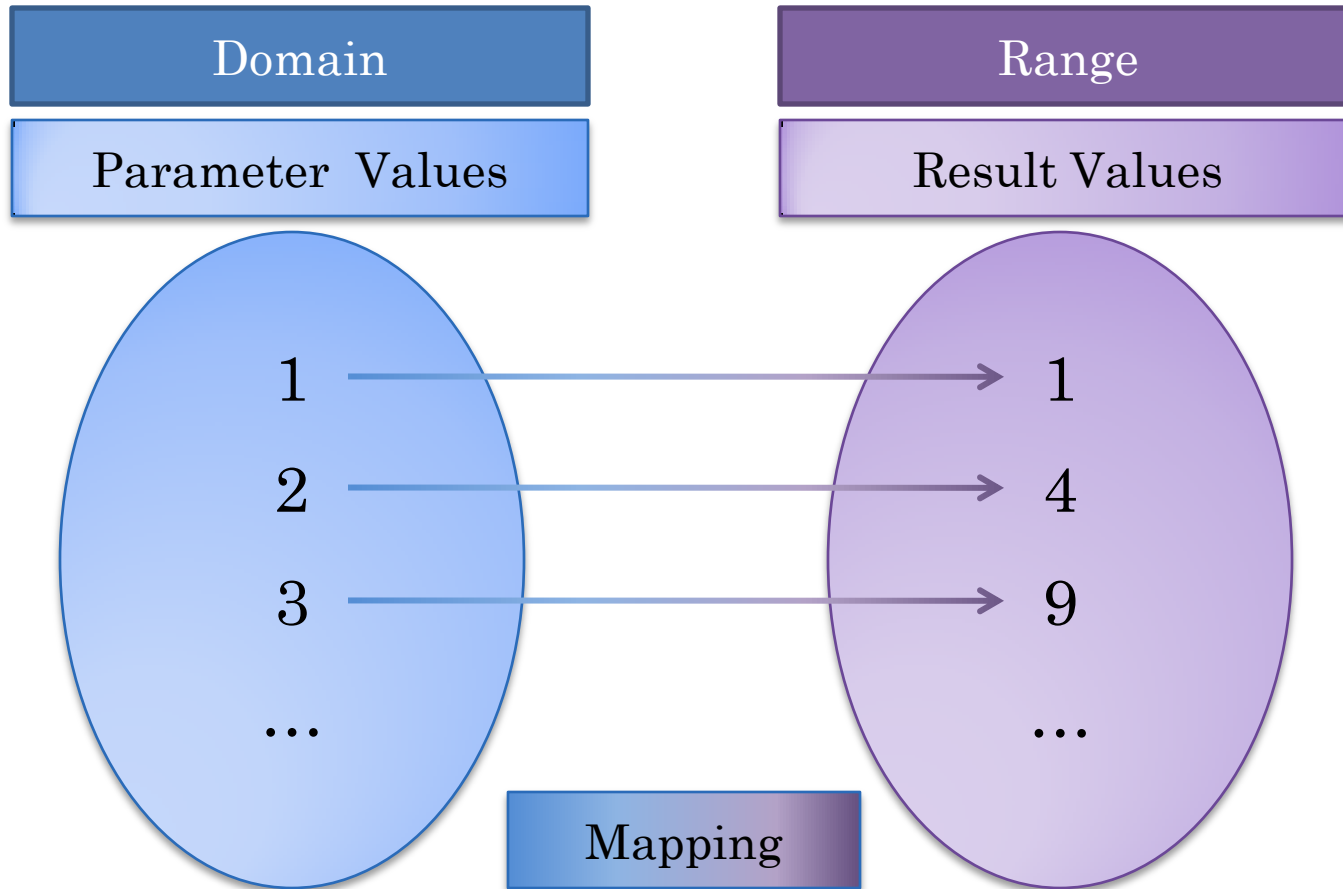


No static because operation on instance of ASquareCalculator rather than on the class ASquareCalculator

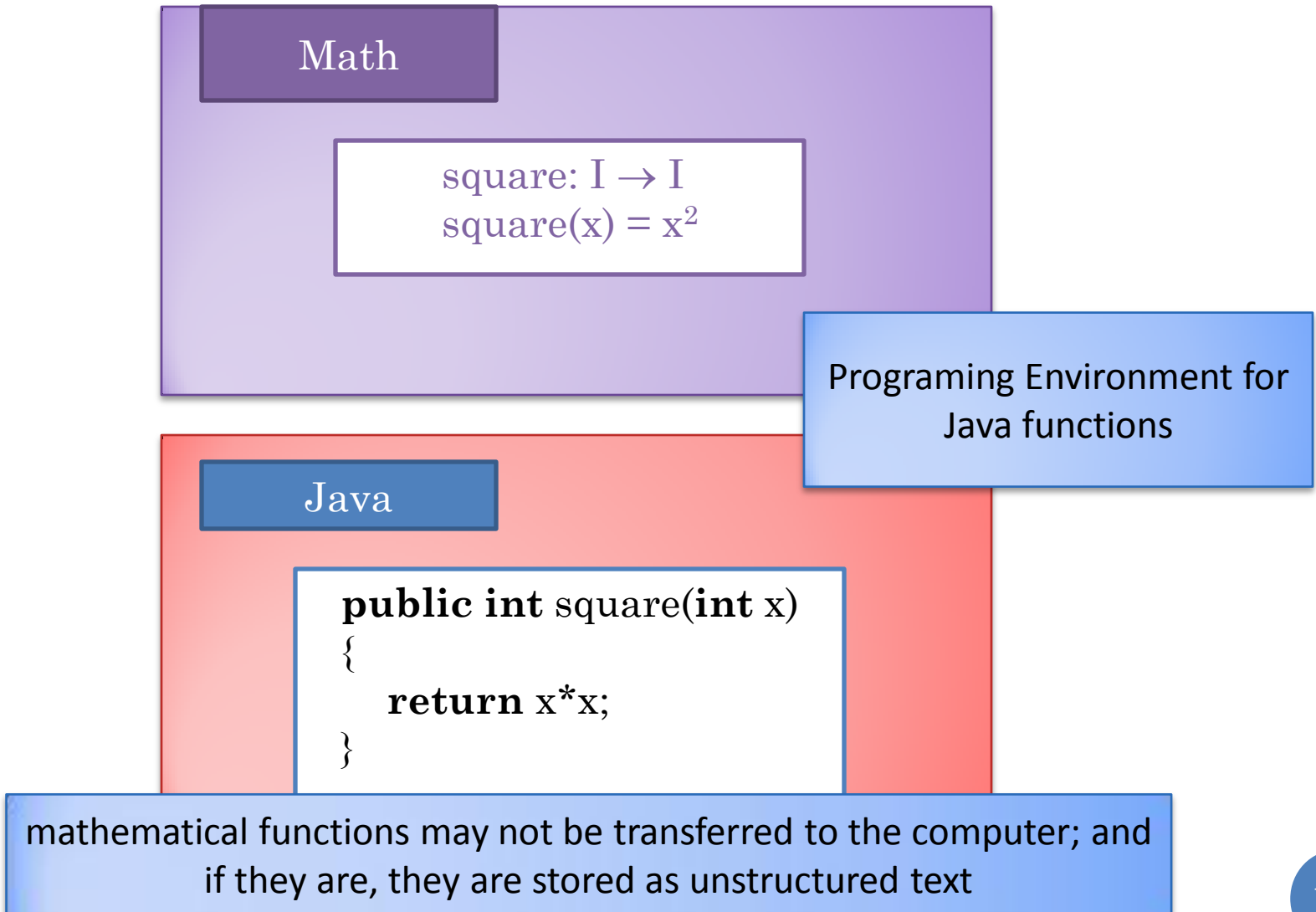
Methods, parameters and return value?



# NATURE OF A FUNCTION



# MATHEMATICS VS. JAVA FUNCTION SYNTAX



# PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

Source Code Editor

Mechanisms a way to run compiler  
and interpreter

Mechanisms to determine the location  
of libraries

Error reporting

Console for input and output


# EXAMPLE PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENTS



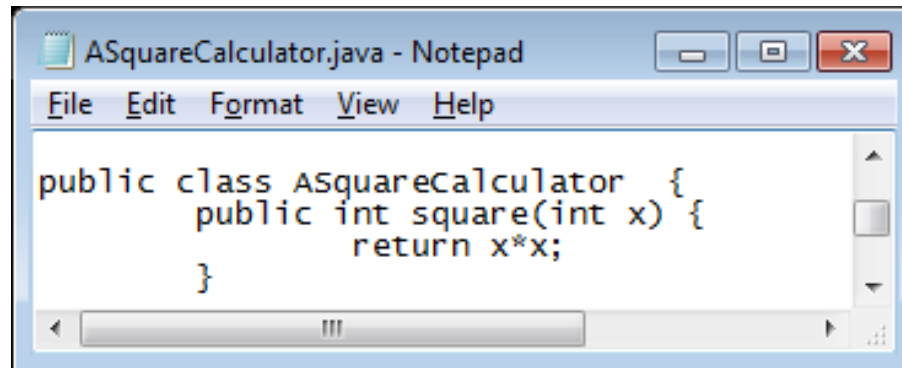
# STORED WHERE?

```
public class ASquareCalculator  
{  
    public int square(int x) {  
        {  
            return x*x;  
        }  
    }  
}
```


# SAVING CLASS IN A FILE

 ASquareCalculator.java

3/21/2012 11:04 AM JAVA File



```
public class ASquareCalculator {  
    public int square(int x) {  
        return x*x;  
    }  
}
```

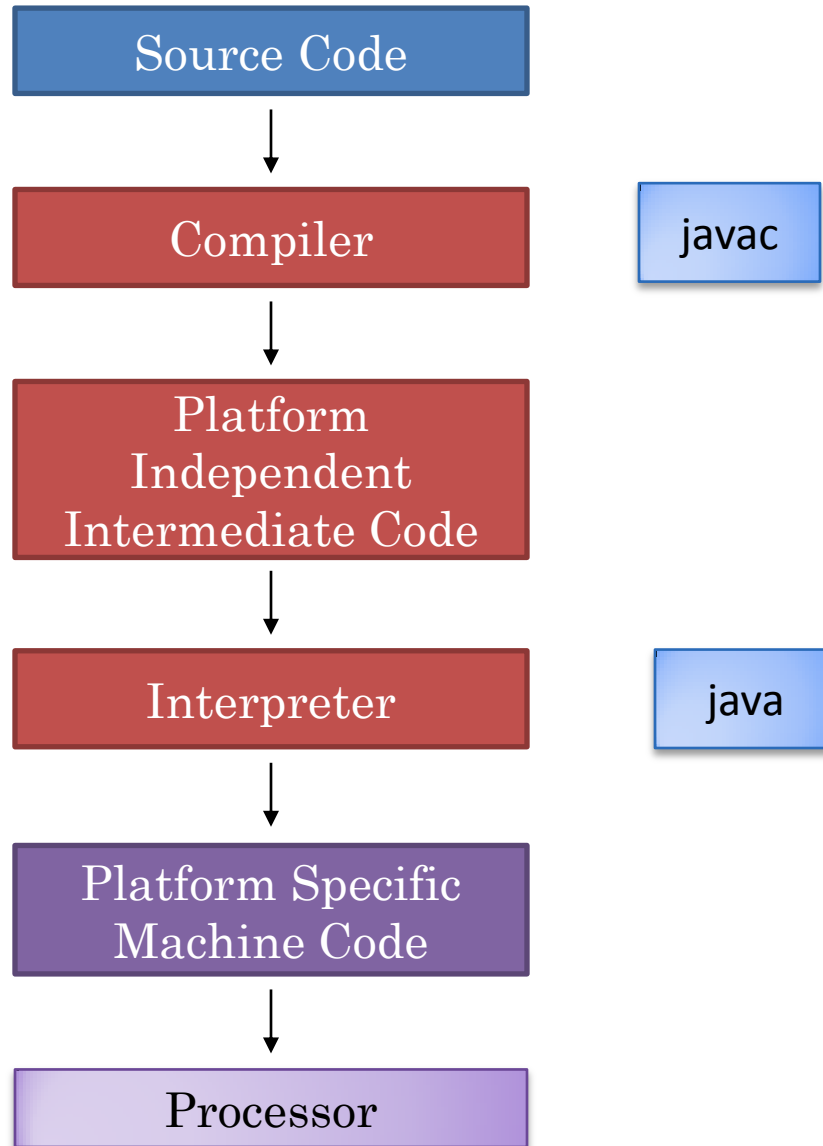
 ASquareCalculator.java

```
public class ASquareCalculator {  
    public int square(int x) {  
        return x*x;  
    }  
}
```

Class C is saved in a file called C.Java


Programming environment may automatically  
create file name from class name

# JAVA TRANSLATION/EXECUTION PROCESS

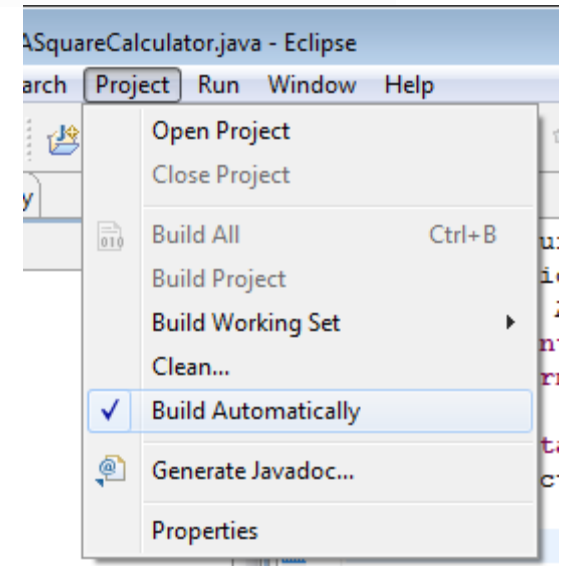




# COMPILING A CLASS

 ASquareCalculator.java

3/21/2012 11:04 AM JAVA File



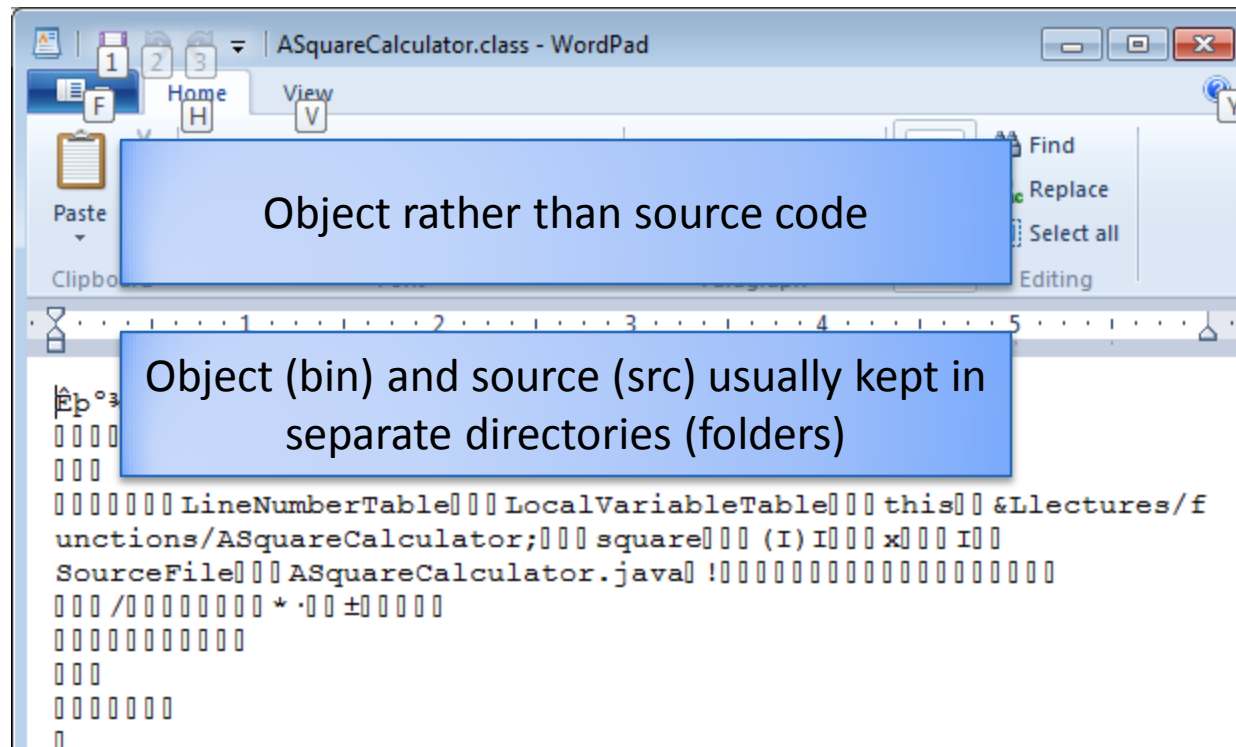
Command  
window or  
programming  
environment

```
D:\dewan_backup\Java\JavaTeaching\src>javac ASquareCalculator.java
```

 ASquareCalculator.class

3/21/2012 11:04 AM CLASS File

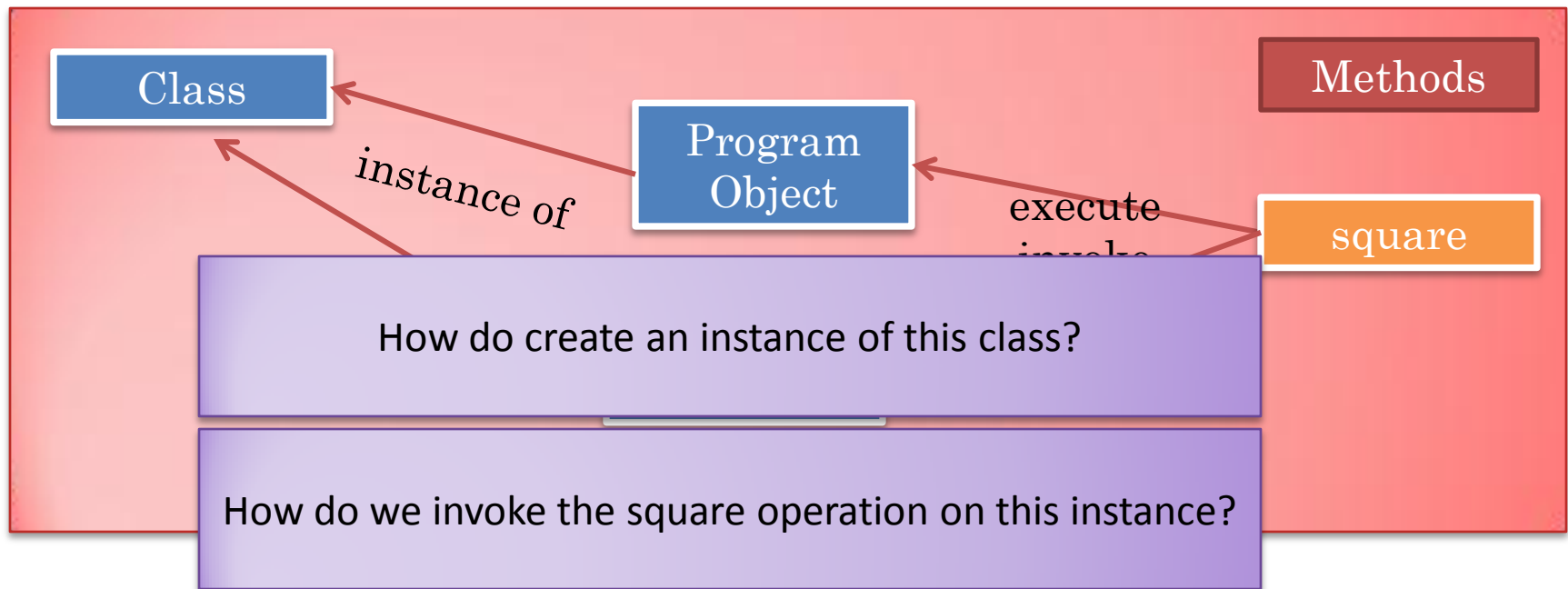
# CLASS FILE



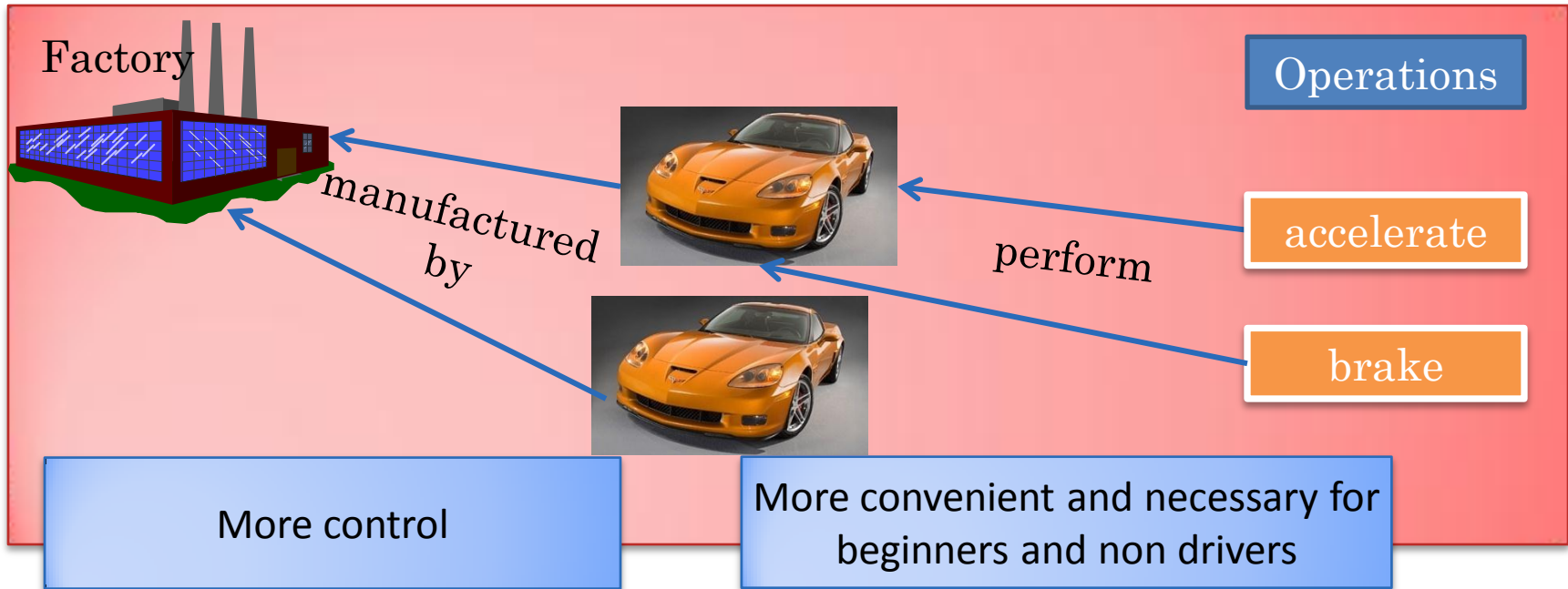
bin	3/21/2012 10:45 AM	File folder
src	3/27/2012 10:02 AM	File folder

# USING ASQUARECALCULATOR (OBJECT CODE)

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x) {
        {
            return x*x;
        }
    }
}
```



# ORDERING AND USING A MANUFACTURED OBJECT



You can do it yourself



You can give orders to your chauffeur

# MANUAL DRIVING: WRITING OUR OWN MAIN

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```



Object  
Creation

Invoked on  
class defining  
main

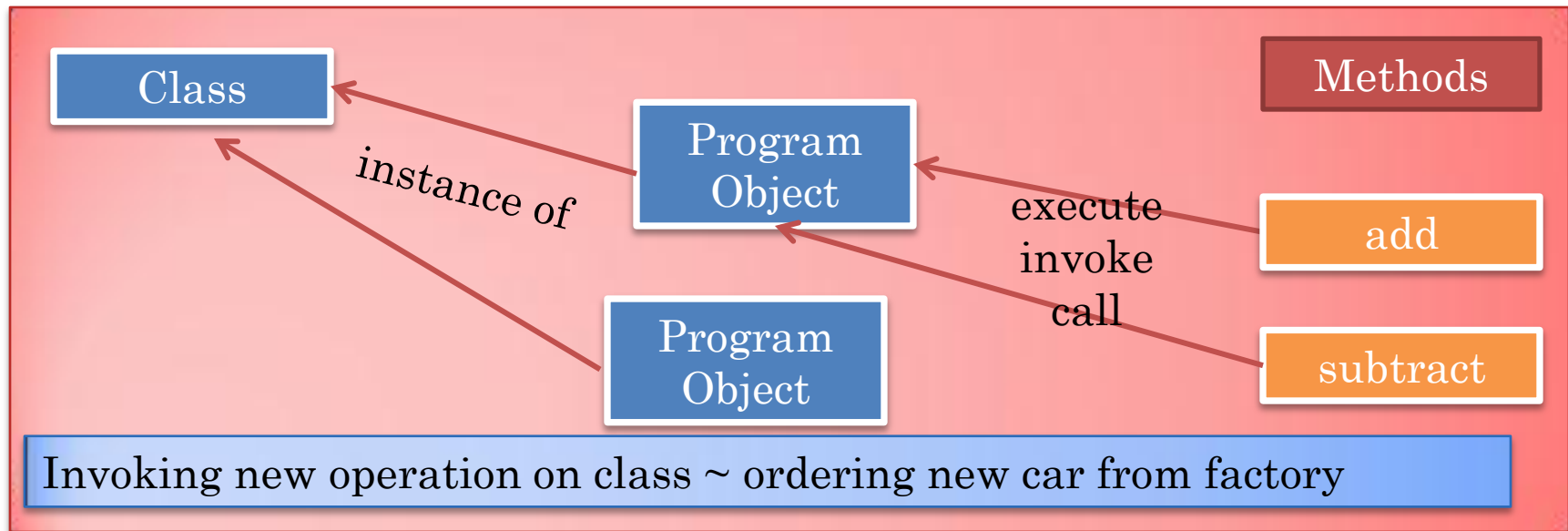
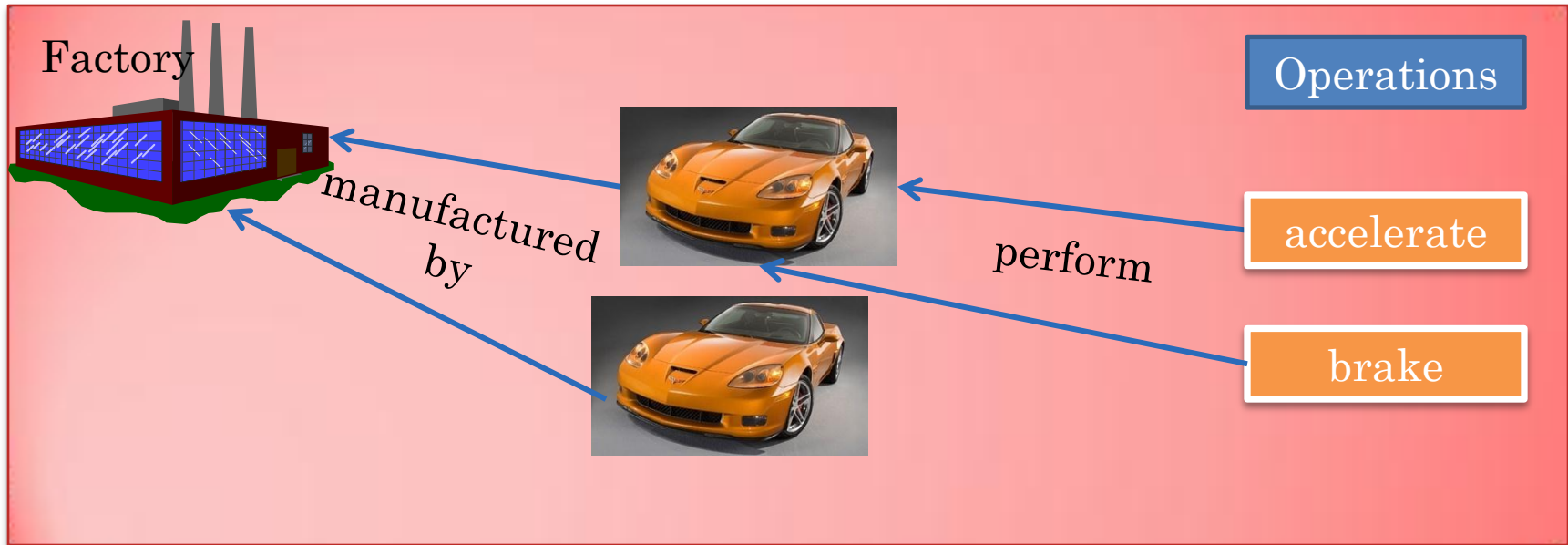
Magic for  
beginners

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (5)
        );
    }
}
```

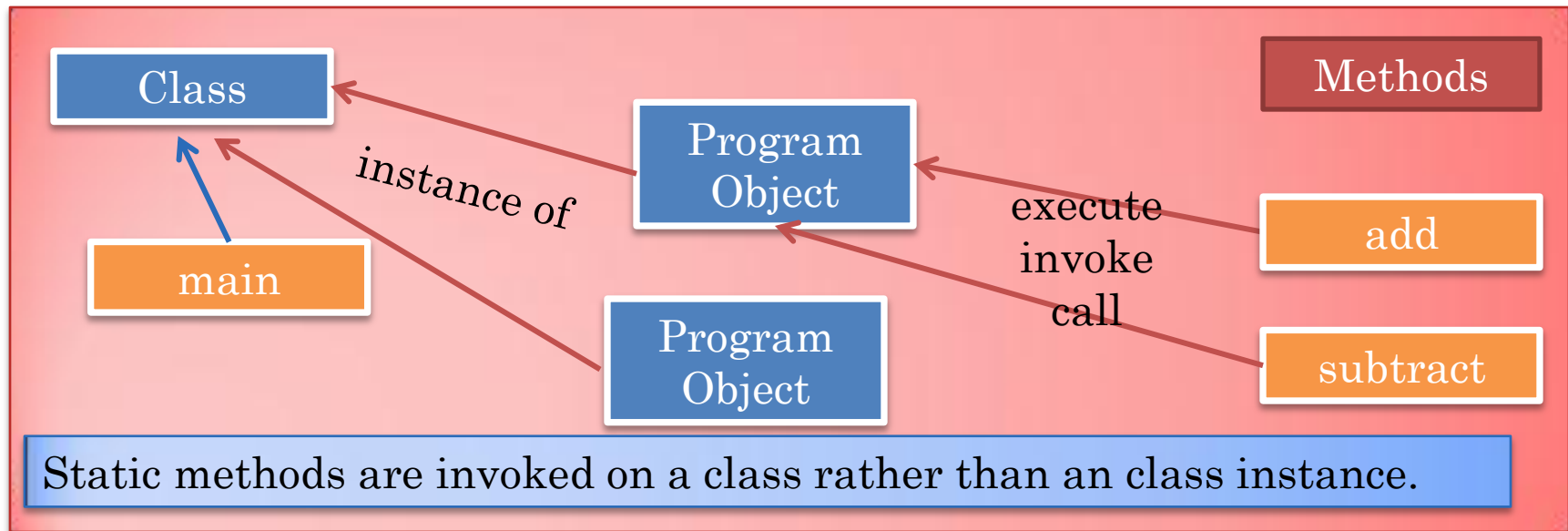
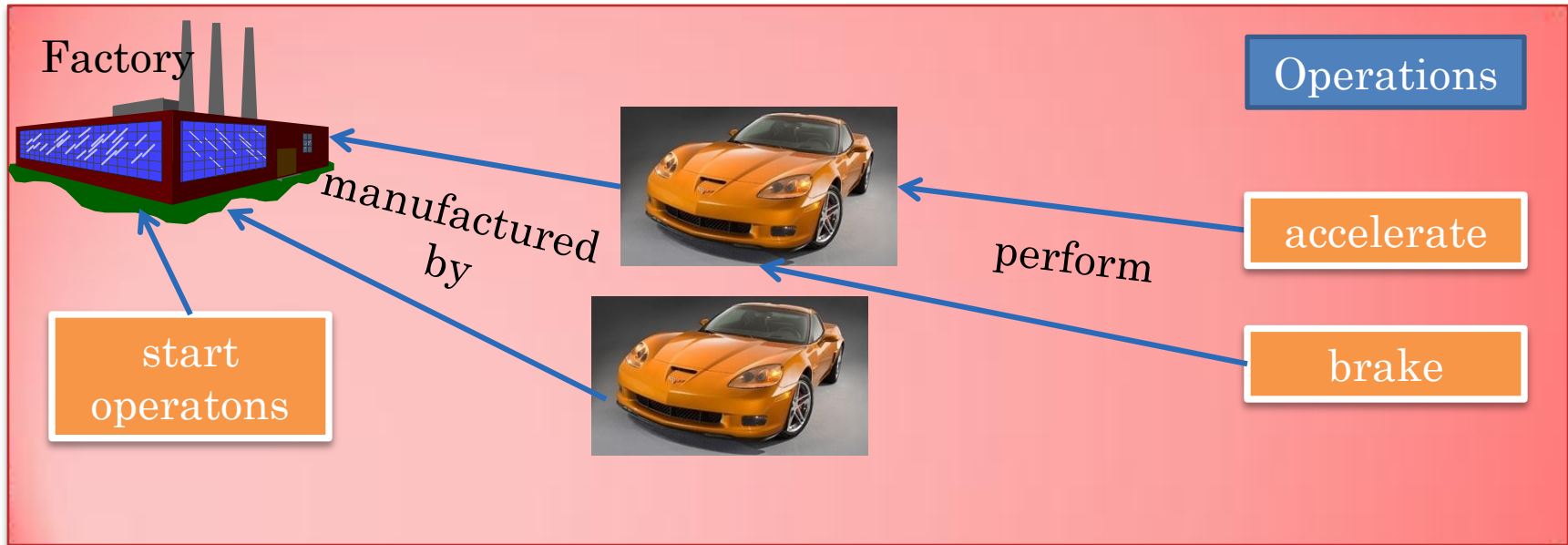
Operation  
invocation

We can now “run” main to” start operations  
on the factory”

# ANALOGY FOR INSTANCE METHODS



# ANALOGY FOR STATIC (CLASS) METHODS



# CALLING MAIN FROM OUR PROGRAM

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        System.out.println (  
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square()  
        );  
    }  
}
```

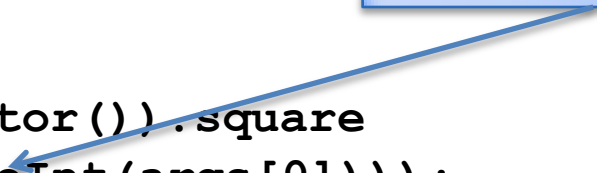
```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver Driver{  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        String myArgs[] = {};  
        SquareCalculatorDriver .main(myArgs);  
    }  
}
```



# MAIN METHOD PROCESSING ARG

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()).square
            (Integer.parseInt(args[0])));
    }
}
```

Method invoked  
on Class Integer



```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver Driver{
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        String myArgs[] = {"5"};
        SquareCalculatorDriver .main(myArgs);
    }
}
```

# READING INT

```
int product = 1;
int nextNum = Console.readInt();
while (nextNum >= 0) {
    product = product * nextNum;
    nextNum = Console.readInt();
}
System.out.print (product);
```

# CONSOLE STATIC METHODS

```
public class Console {  
    static BufferedReader inputStream =  
        new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));  
    public static int readInt() {  
        try {  
            return Integer.parseInt(inputStream.readLine());  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
            return 0;  
        }  
    }  
    public static String readString() {  
        try {  
            return inputStream.readLine();  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
            return "";  
        }  
    }  
    ... //other methods  
}
```

Class with no  
instance methods

# REAL LIFE ANALOGY



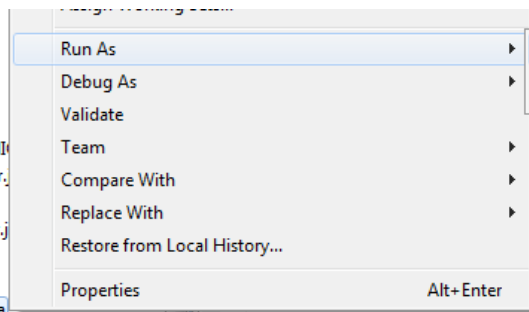
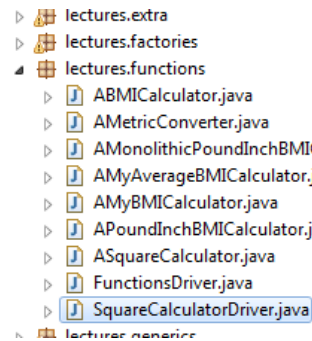
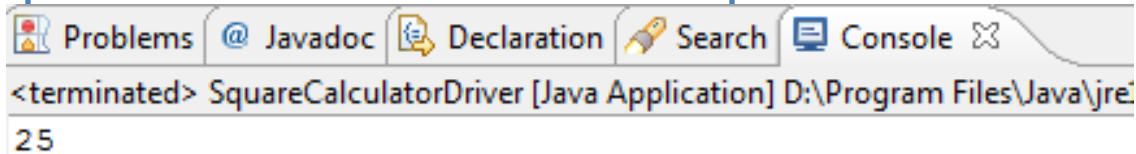
Warehouse, dealership

Command window or programming environment

# RUNNING YOUR OWN MAIN

java SquareCalculatorDriver

25

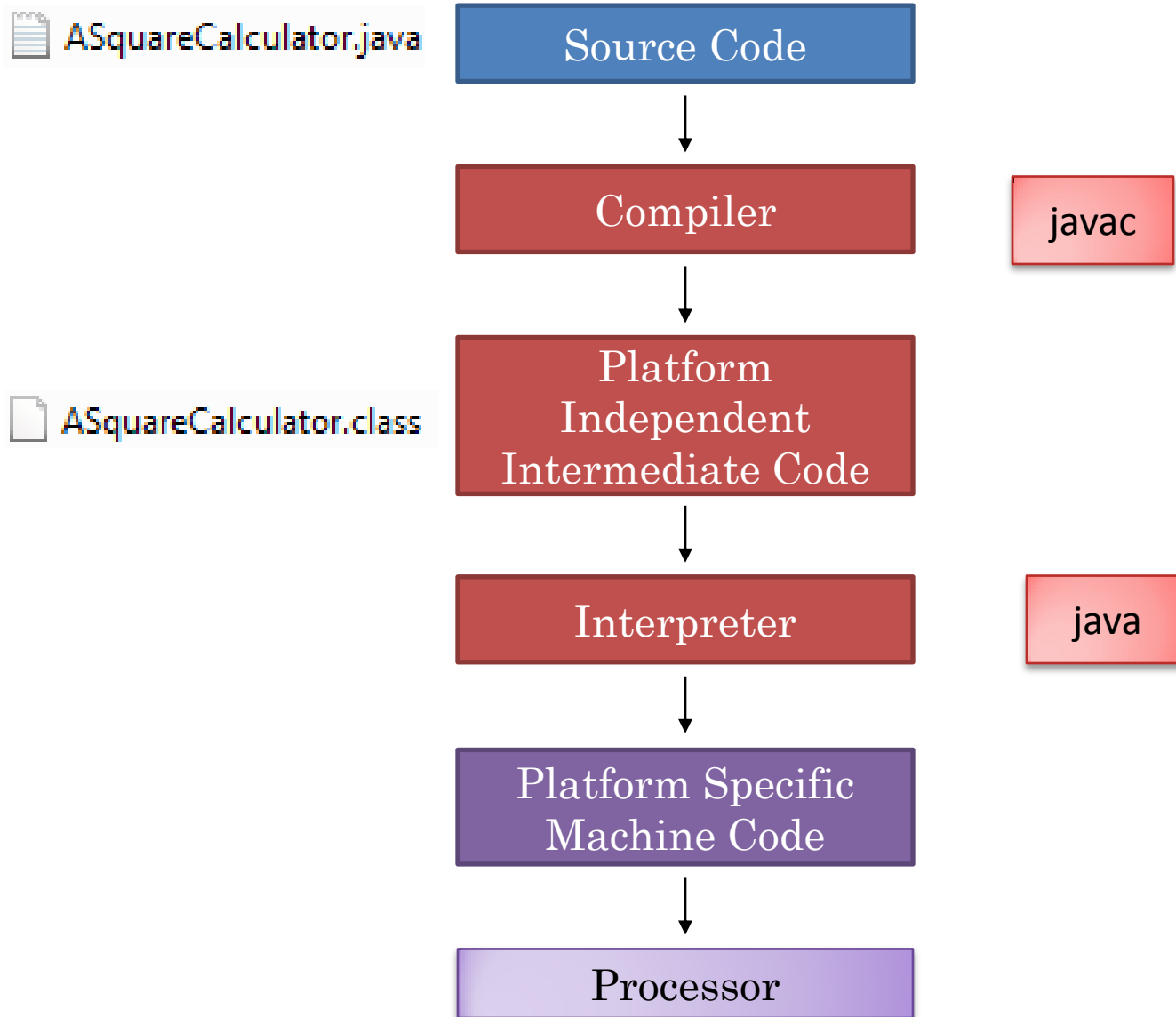


SquareCalculatorDriver.java

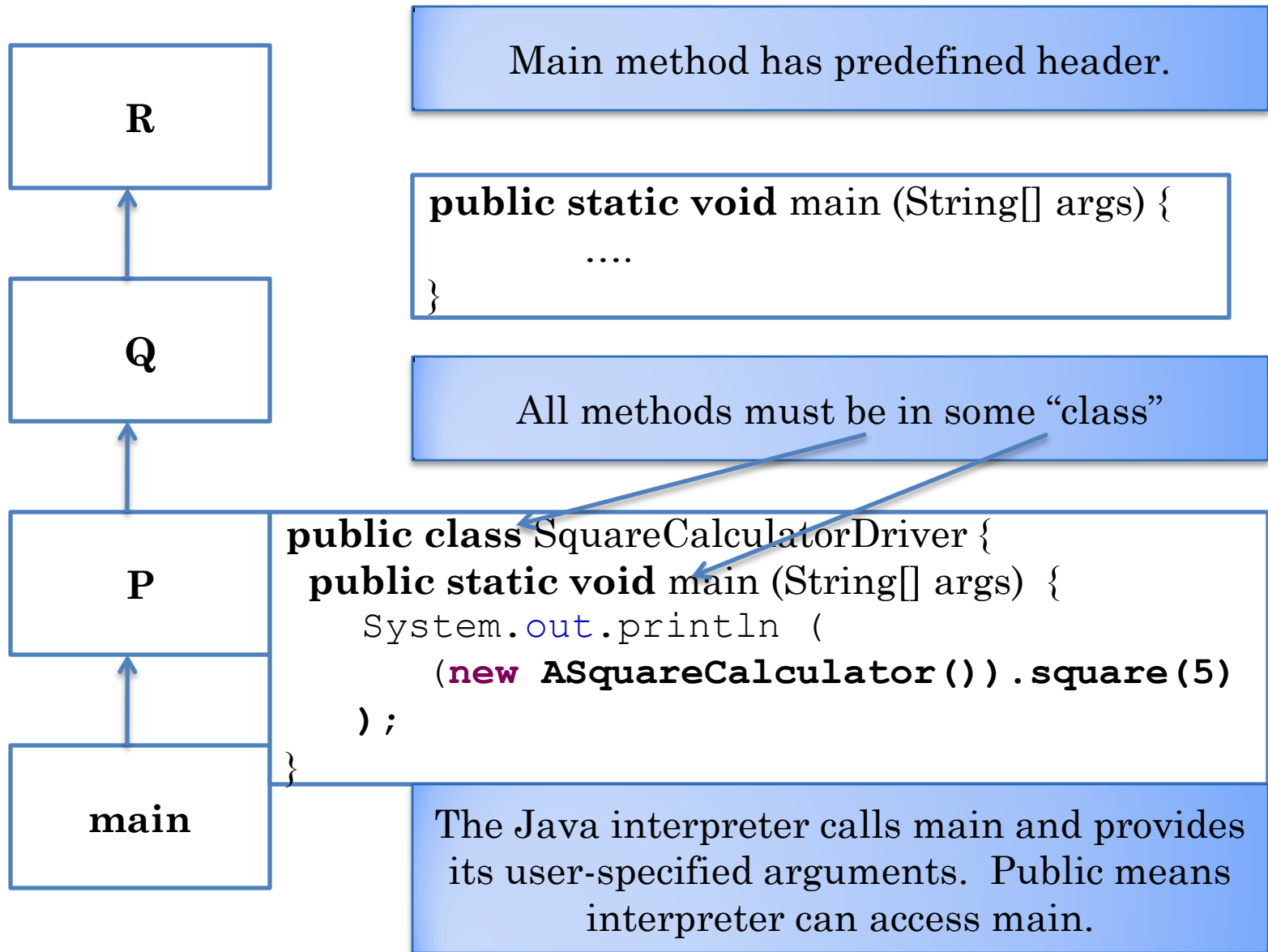


```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (5)
        );
    }
}
```

# JAVA TRANSLATION PROCESS



# MAIN METHOD DETAILS



# ALTERNATIVE MAINS

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (5)) ;
    }
}
```

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square
            (Integer.parseInt (args [0])) ) ;
    }
}
```




# CHANGING PARAMETER

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Calculates 5\*5

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (5) );
    }
}
```



# CHANGING PARAMETER

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Calculates  
341\*341

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square(341)) .
    }
}
```

For different parameter  
values must modify, compile  
and run program

# MAIN ARG

```
public class ASquareCalculator
```

```
{  
    public int square(int x)  
    {  
        return x*x;  
    }  
}
```

101 students must understand arrays

Must run program multiple times

Can get value from user as a main arg

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver  
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.println (  
            (new ASquareCalculator()).square  
                (Integer.parseInt(args[0])));  
    }  
}
```



# USER INPUT

Must run program multiple times

Unless we write tedious loops with prompting

110 students do not know loops

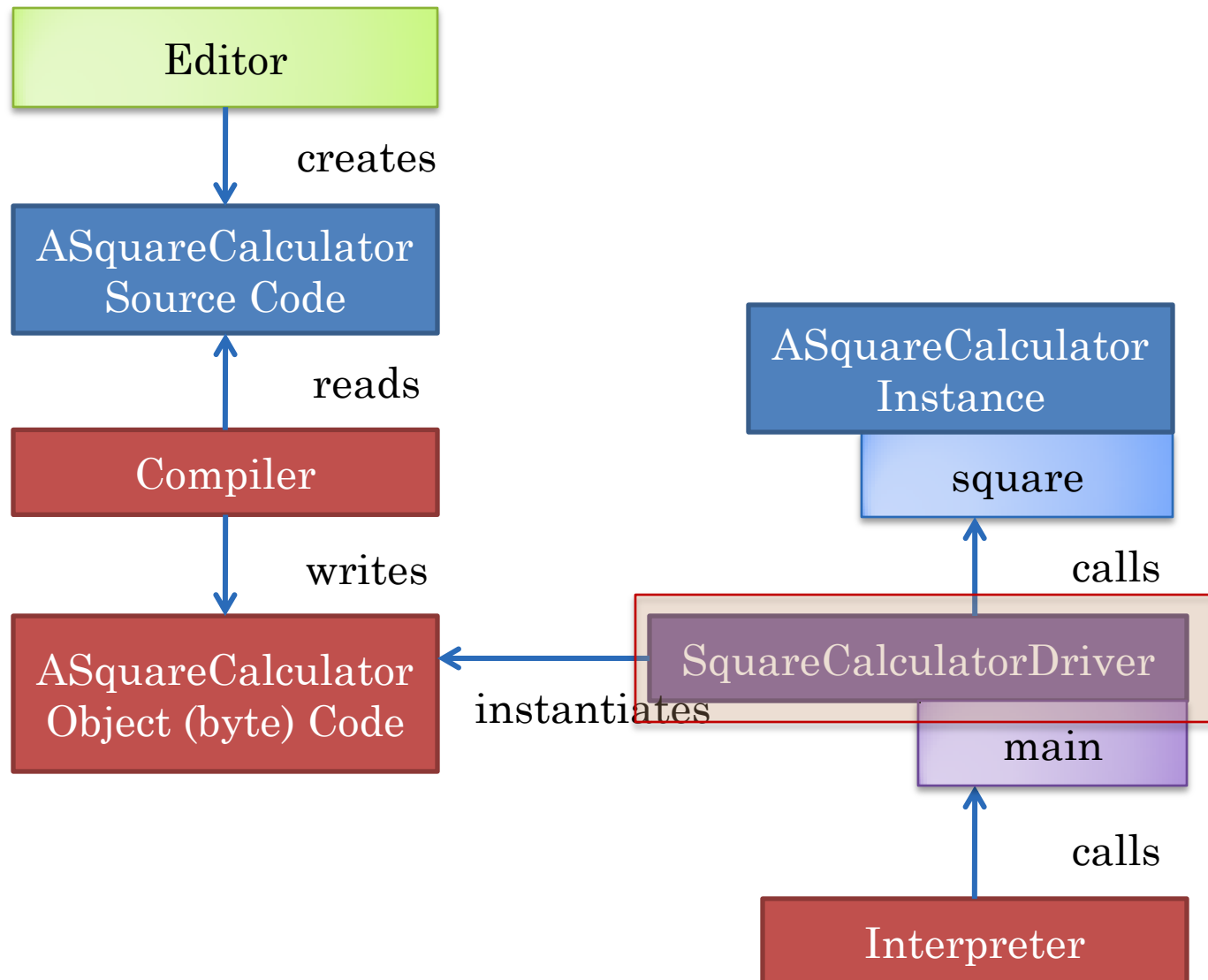
```
class ASquareCalculator  
{  
    public int square(int x)  
    {  
        return x*x;  
    }  
}
```

Can get value from user

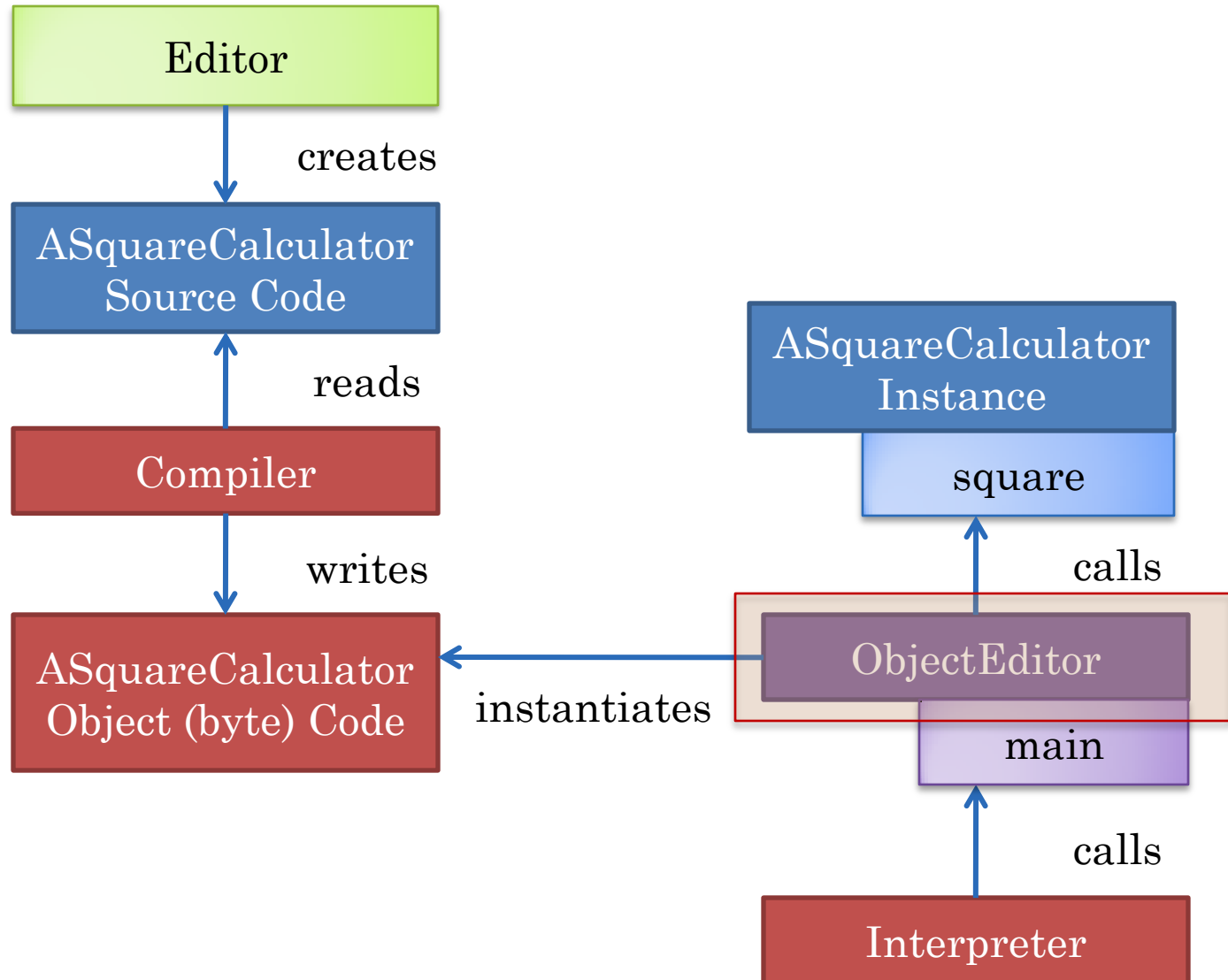
```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver  
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.println (  
            (new ASquareCalculator(Console.readInt())) ;  
        )  
    }  
}
```

Can we build an interactive tool to have our cake and eat it too

# SELF DRIVEN PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT



# CHAUFFEUR-DRIVEN PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT



# RUNNING OBJECTEDITOR MAIN

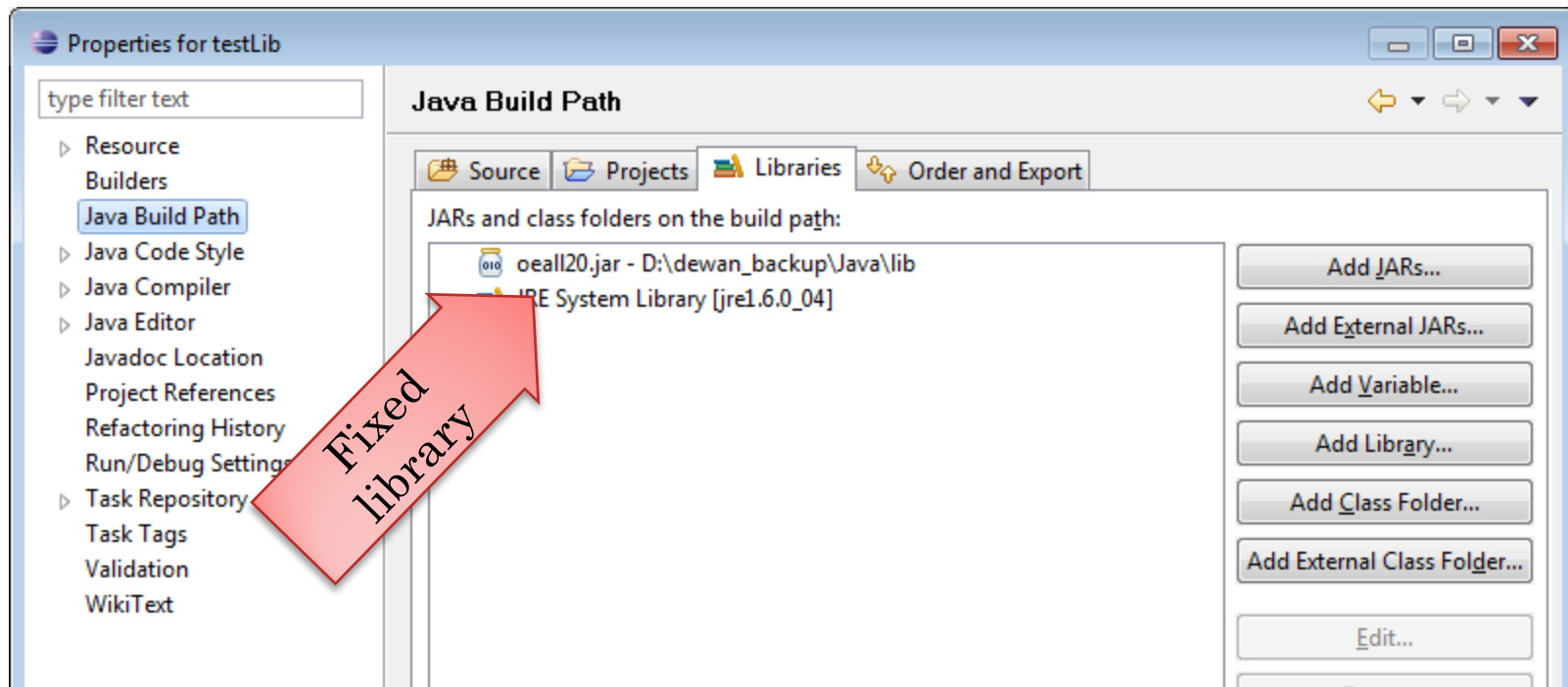
```
java -classpath .;oeall20.jar bus.uigen.ObjectEditor
```

Library

A main class in  
the library



















# RUNNING OBJECTEDITOR MAIN



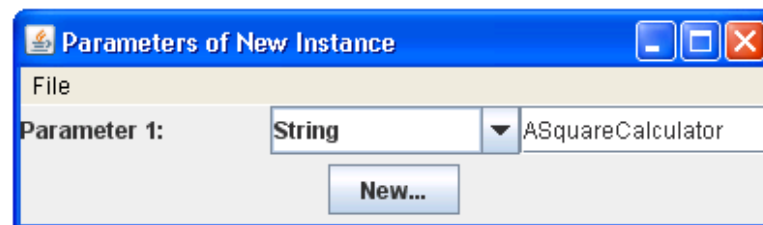
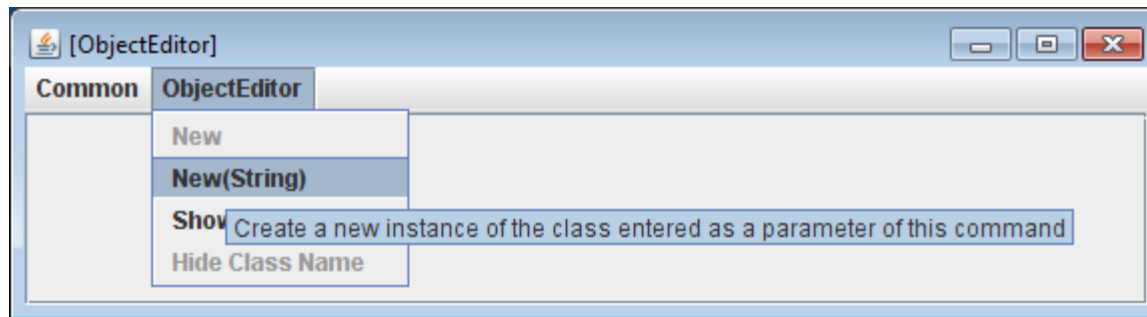


# RUNNING OBJECTEDITOR MAIN

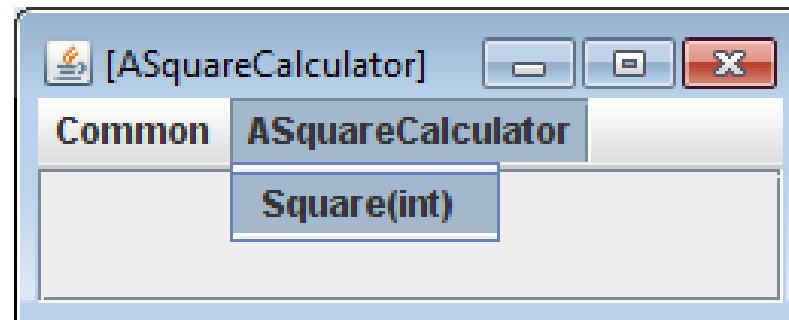
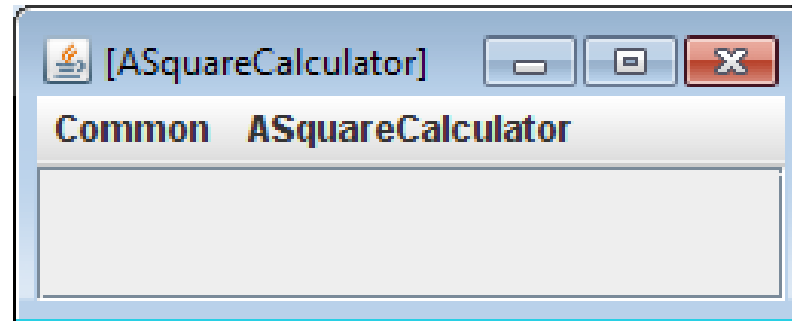
-  src
-  JRE System Library [jre1.6.0\_04]
-  Referenced Libraries
  - ▾  oeall20.jar - D:\dewan\_backup\Java\lib
    - ▾ 
      - ▷  AClassDescriptorListener.class
      - ▷  AddComponentEvent.class
      - ▷  ADynamicEnumeration.class
      - ▷  AListenableHashtableAttributeRegisterer.1.class
      - ▷  AListenableHashtableAttributeRegisterer.class
      - ▷  AListenableVectorTesterDriver.class
  -  myLockManager.class
  -  NodeData.class
  -  ObjectEditor.class
  -  ObjectEditorApplet.class
  -  ObjectEditorAR class



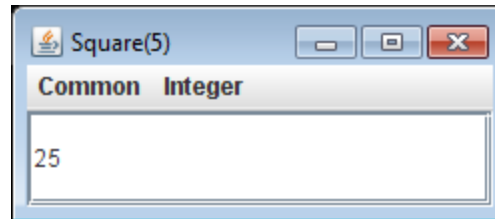
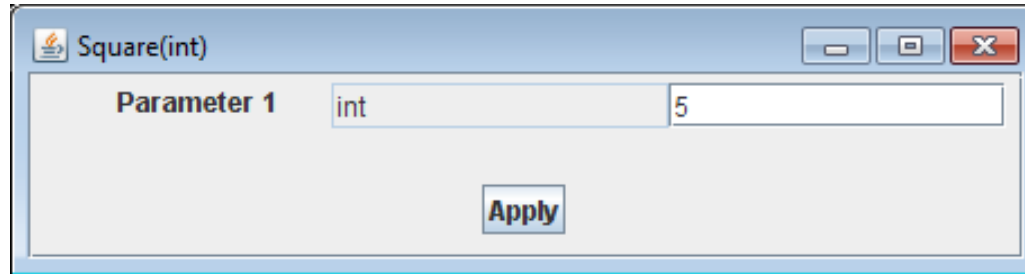
# INSTANTIATING ASQUARECALCULATOR



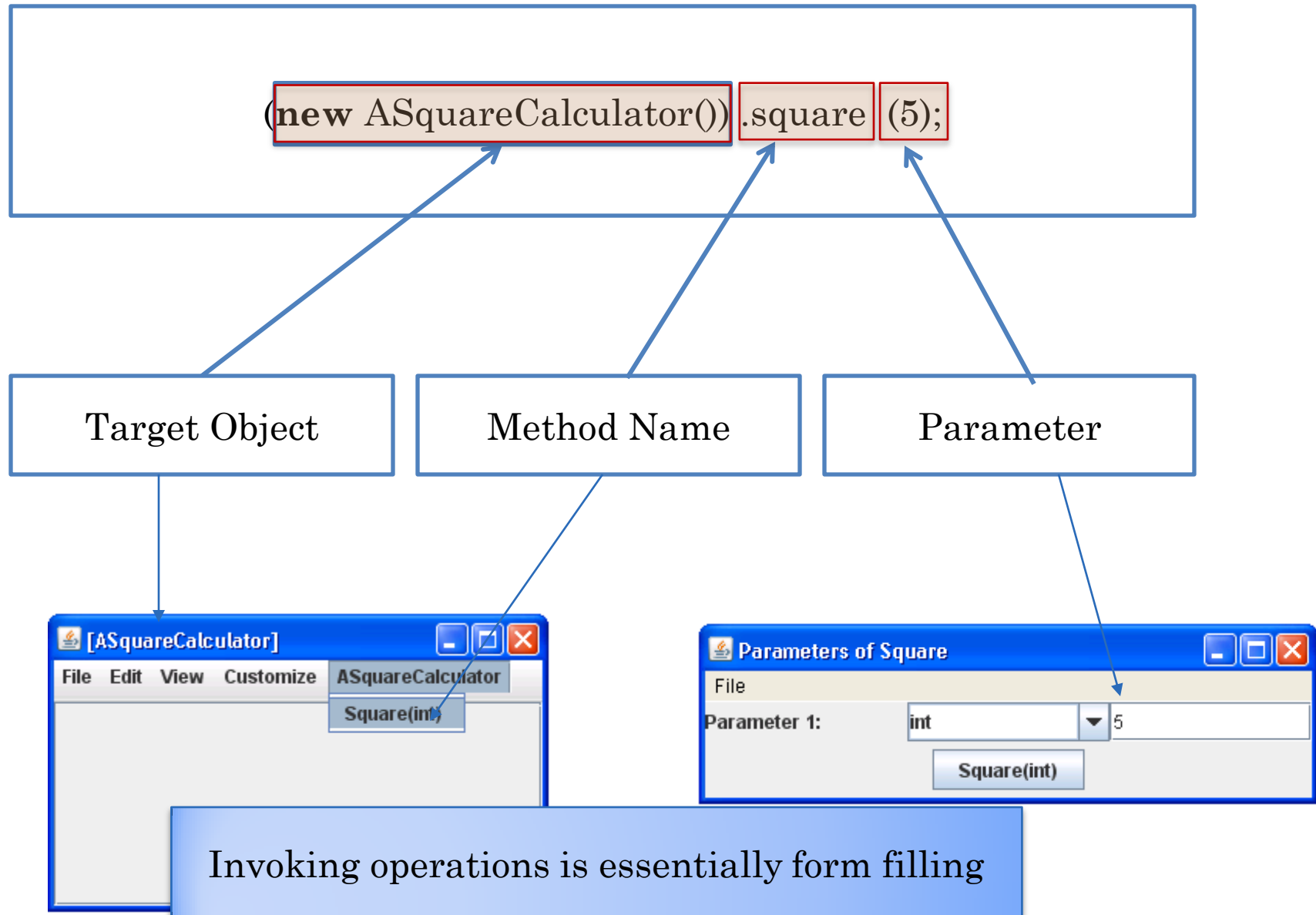
# ASquareCalculator INSTANCE



# INVOKING A METHOD AND VIEWING THE RESULT



# PROGRAMMATIC VS. INTERACTIVE METHOD INVOCATION



# CHANGING PARAMETER

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Must change  
code and re-run  
program

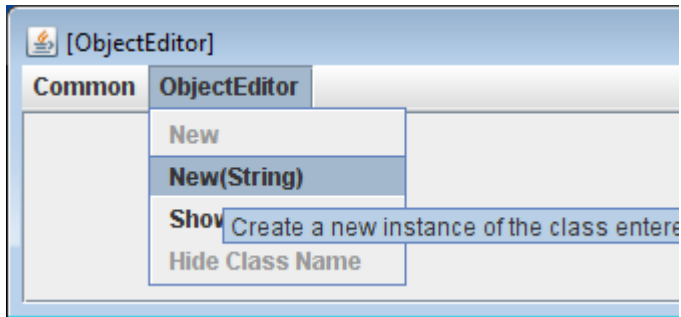
```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (341)
        );
    }
}
```

# INVOKING A METHOD AND VIEWING THE RESULT

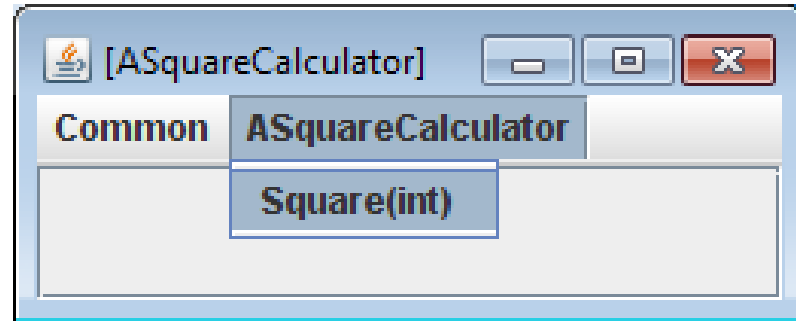
The image illustrates the process of invoking a method and viewing the result in a software application. It consists of four screenshots showing the steps:

- ASquareCalculator Window:** The **Common** tab is selected, and the **Square(int)** method is highlighted in the **ASquareCalculator** list.
- Square(int) Dialog Box:** The **Parameter 1** is set to **int** with the value **5**. The **Apply** button is visible.
- Square(5) Result Window:** The result **25** is displayed in the **Common Integer** tab.
- Square(int) Dialog Box:** The **Parameter 1** is set to **int** with the value **341**. The **Apply** button is visible.
- Square(341) Result Window:** The result **116281** is displayed in the **Common Integer** tab.

# OE CAPABILITIES



Interactive Instantiation  
(for beginners)



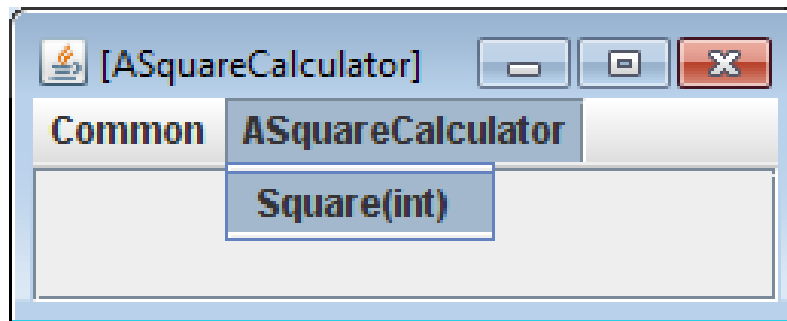
Interactive method  
invocation (for convenience)

Typically want to create  
instance in our main but invoke  
methods interactively



# DOING OUR OWN INSTANTIATION

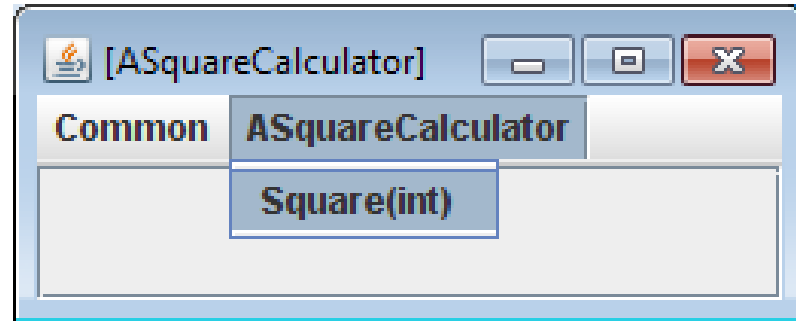
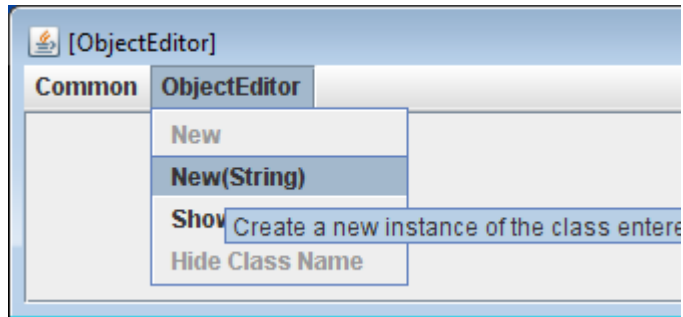
```
public class SquareCalculatorEditor {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        bus.uigen.ObjectEditor.edit(new ABMCalculator());  
    }  
}
```



We order the car but chauffeur drives

ObjectEditor main?

# OBJECTEDITOR VS. ASQUARECALCULATOR



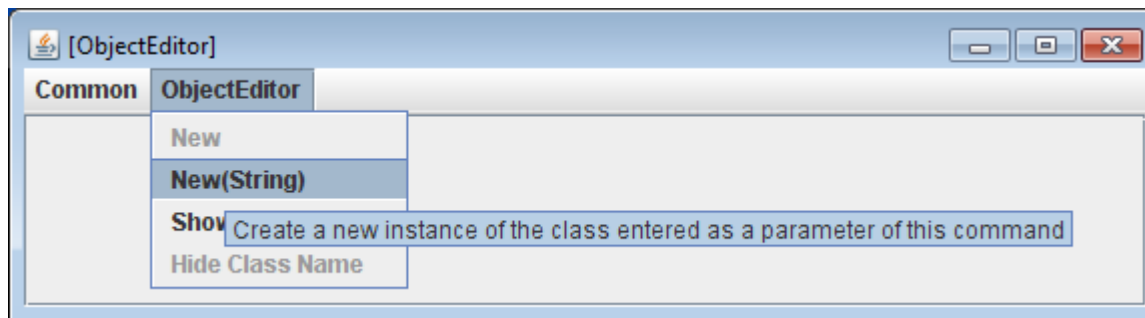
Two objects with different methods

Object editor used to  
edit itself

Object editor used to  
edit ASquareCalculator

# META CIRCULARITY: OBJECT EDITOR MAIN

```
public class ObjectEditor {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        bus.uigen.ObjectEditor.edit(new ObjectEditor());  
    }  
}
```



Meta circularity/Boot strapping; An service provider provides itself the service

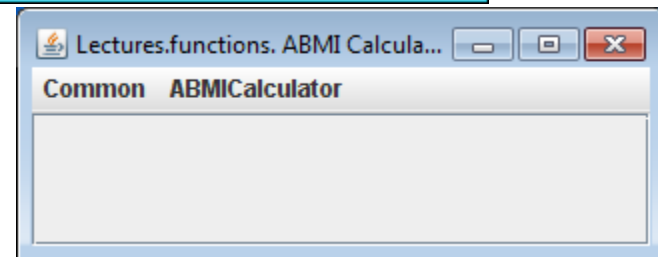
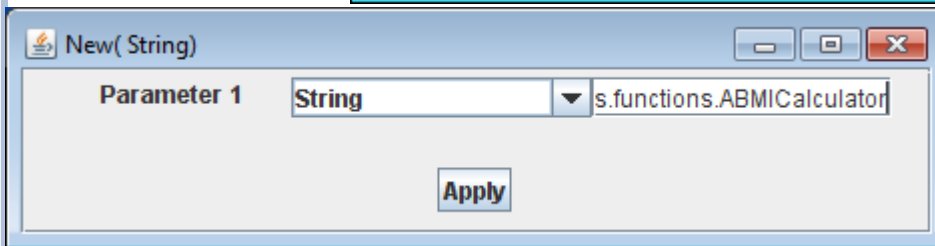
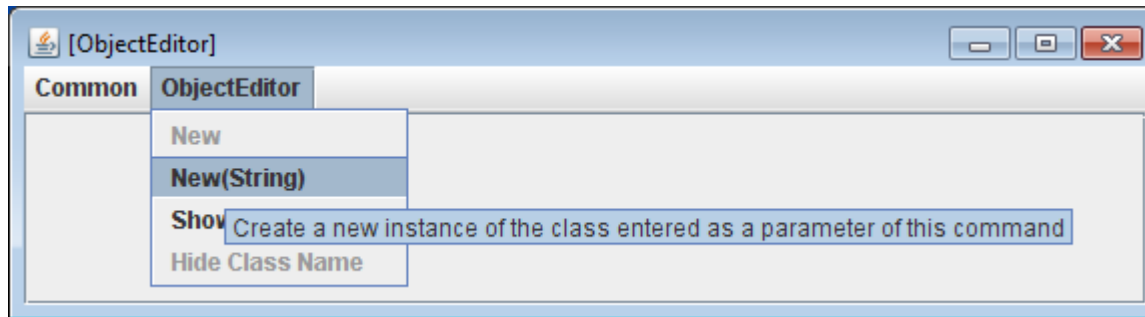
Compiler compiles itself

OS loads and runs itself

ObjectEditor edits itself

# DOING OUR OWN INSTANTIATION

```
public class ObjectEditor {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        bus.uigen.ObjectEditor.edit(new ObjectEditor());  
    }  
}
```



Can instantiate and edit objects without using knowing about or using main

# THREE APPROACHES

myLockManager.class  
NodeData.class  
ObjectEditor.class  
ObjectEditorApplet.class  
ObjectEditorAR.class

Chauffeur acquires car and drives



```
public class SquareCalculatorEditor {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        bus.uigen.ObjectEditor.edit(new ABMICalculator());  
    }  
}
```

You acquire car and Chauffeur drives


```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver {  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.println (  
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (5) );  
    }  
}
```

You acquire car and drive

# INTEGRATED INSTANTIATION AND METHOD INVOCATION

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Instantiation and  
method invocation in  
one expression



```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (5) );
    }
}
```

# OBJECT VARIABLES

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```



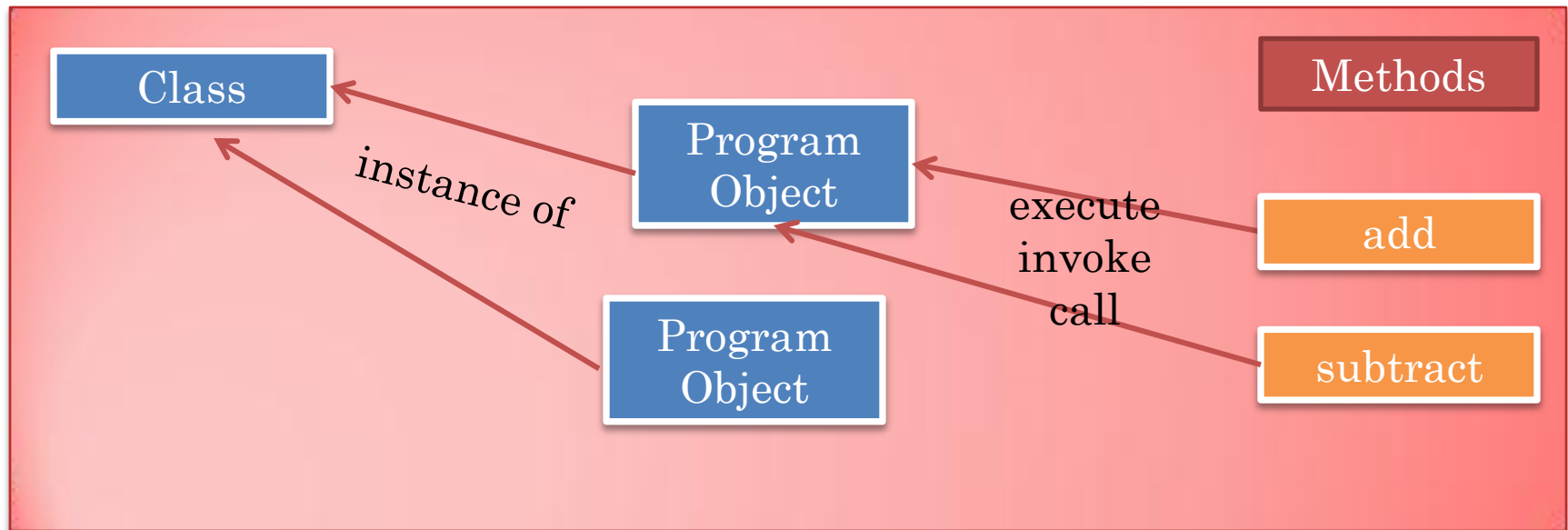
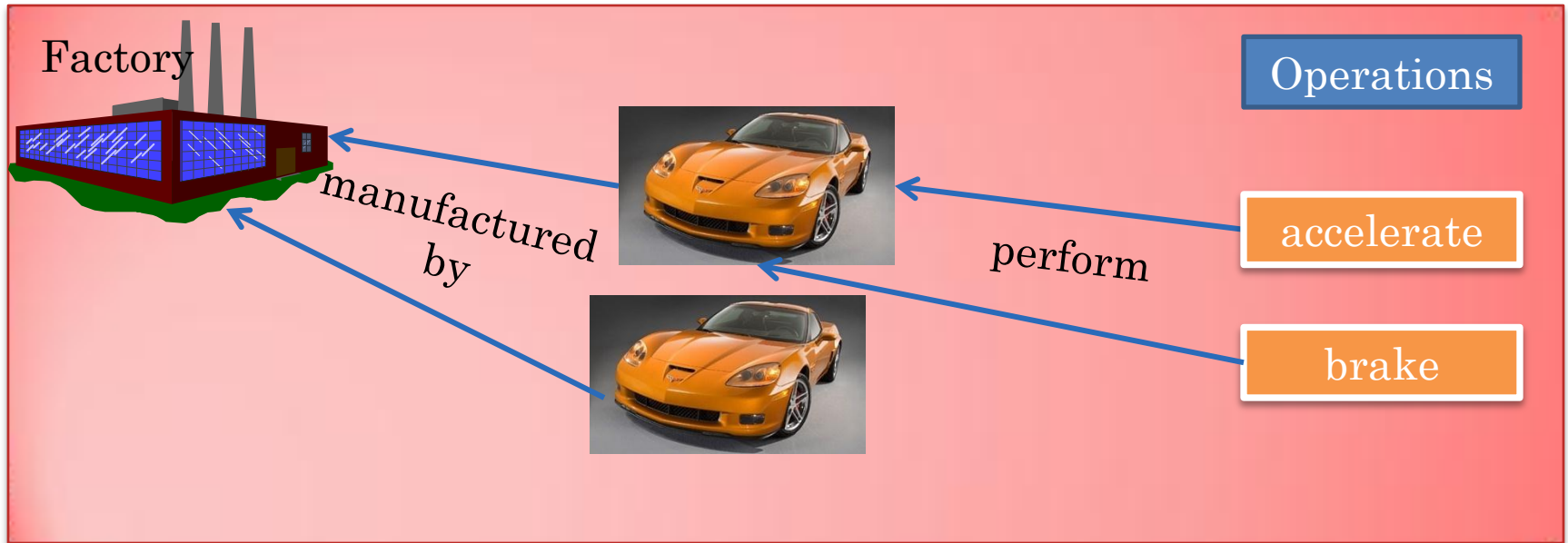
ASquareCalculator  
type

```
public class SquareCalculatorUser
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        ASquareCalculator squareCalculator = new ASquareCalculator();
        System.out.println (squareCalculator.square(5));
        System.out.println (squareCalculator.square(341));
    }
}
```

A variable that  
holds instances of  
ASquareCalculator

An instance of  
ASquareCalculator

# INSTANCE OF





# JAVA INSTANCEOF BOOLEAN OPERATOR

`(new ASquareCalculator()) instanceof ASquareCalculator`

**true**

`((new ASquareCalculator()) instanceof Integer)`

**false**

`((new ASquareCalculator()) instanceof ObjectEditor)`

**false**

true and false are values of Java type boolean

instanceof is Java keyword

If class of object o is T then o instanceof T is true

# ANOTHER SIMPLE CLASS: ABMICALCULATOR

## ASquareCalculator

### **Specification:**

Given an integer x, calculate the square of x.

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

## ABMICalculator

### **Specification:**

Given the weight (kg) and height (m) of a person, calculate the person's body mass index a.k.a. BMI.

?

# MULTIPLE PARAMETERS

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

ABMICalculator

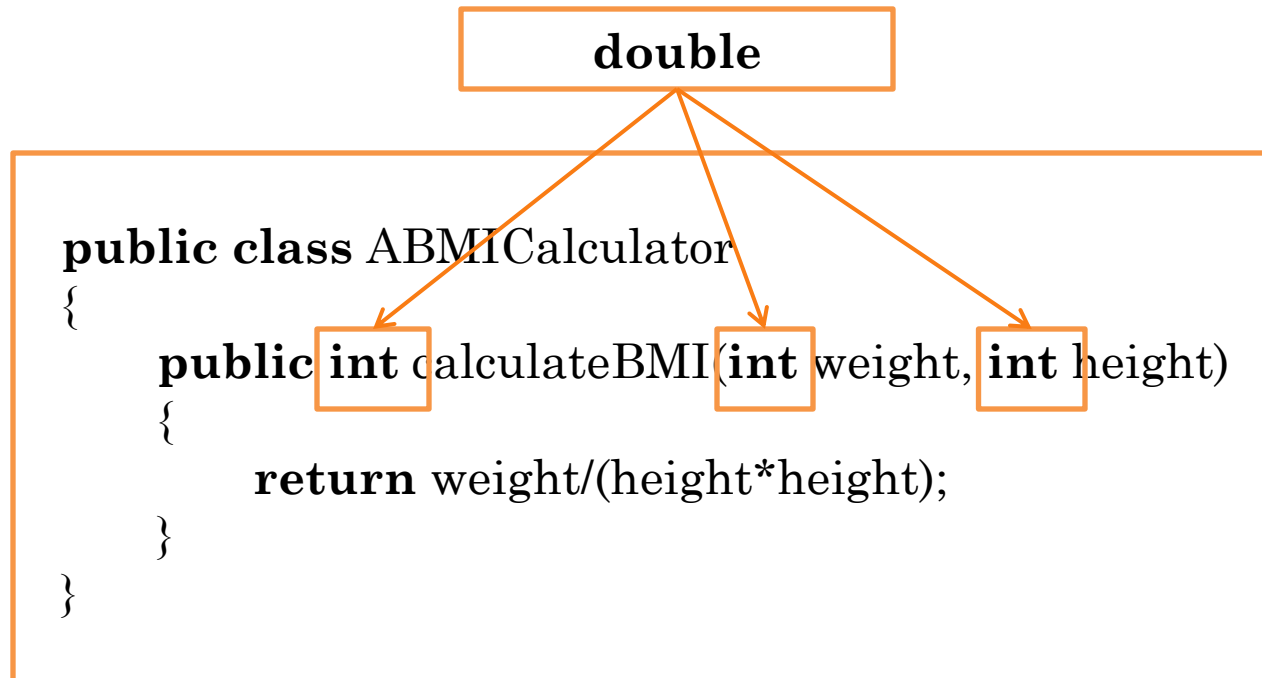
int weight, int height

calculateBMI

return weight/(height\*height)

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

# DIFFERENT TYPE

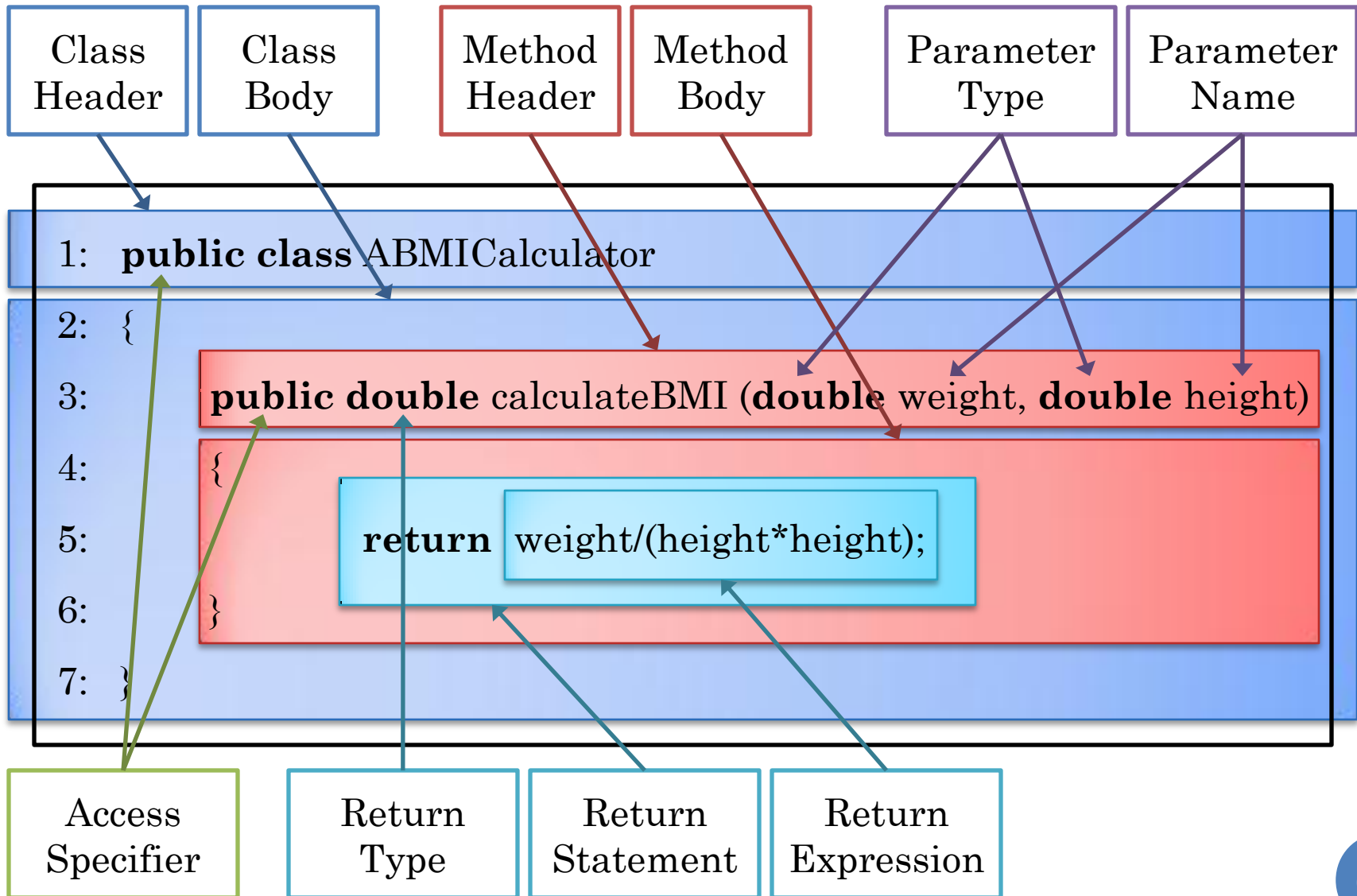


Doubles are decimal/real numbers

# ABMICALCULATOR

```
public class ABMICALCULATOR
{
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        return weight/(height*height);
    }
}
```

# ANATOMY OF A CLASS



# FORMAL VS. ACTUAL PARAMETERS

```
public class ABMICalculator
{
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        return weight/(height*height);
    }
}
```

Formal  
Parameters

Invoke  
calculateBMI

assigned

Parameters of Calculate BMI

File

Parameter 1: double 74.98

Parameter 2: double 1.94

Calculate BMI(double,double)

Actual  
Parameters

variables

memory

weight

74.98

height

1.94

# JAVA CASE CONVENTIONS

Start Class Names With Upper Case Letters

~~aBMICalculator~~

ABMICalculator

Start Variable and Method Names With Lower Case Letters

weight

~~Weight~~

~~Square~~

square

Start Variable and Method Names With Lower Case Letters  
Each New Word in the Name Starts with a Capital Letter

~~convertInches~~

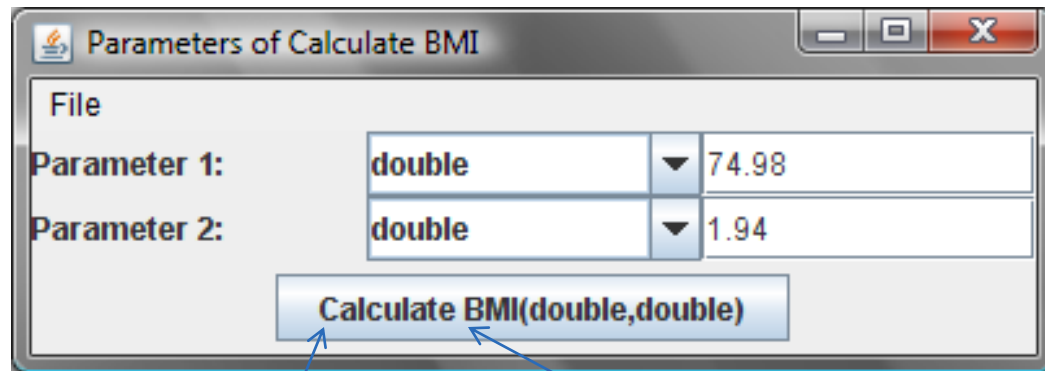
convertToInches

ABMICalculator

~~aBMICalculator~~



# OBJECTEDITOR CHANGES CASE



Method name starts  
with capital letter

Adds spaces to  
names

Different conventions for programmers and  
end users.

# LEGAL CLASS?

```
public class class
{
    public int square(int int)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

# IDENTIFIERS

## Reserved Words (Keywords)

**int, double, class,  
return, public**

**boldface**

## Program-defined Names

Variable names,  
method names, class  
names

Must begin with a  
letter

Other characters can  
be letters, digits, or  
underscore “\_”

calculate\_bmi2  
calculateBMI3

# IDENTIFIER NAME CHOICES

```
public class ABMICALculator
{
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        return weight/(height*height);
    }
}
```

Use mnemonic  
identifier names!

```
public class C
{
    public double f (double p1, double p2)
    {
        return p1/(p2*p2);
    }
}
```

# MNEMONIC?

```
public class ABMICalculator
{
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        return weight/(height*height);
    }
}
```

Acronyms are bad

```
public class ABMIC
{
    public double cBMI(double w, double h)
    {
        return w/(h*h);
    }
}
```

Use self explanatory  
identifier names

# SELF EXPLANATORY PROGRAM?

```
public class ABMCalculator
{
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        return weight/(height*height);
    }
}
```

```
public class ABMCalculator
{
    // weight is in Kgs, height in metres
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
```

Comment: Any code in the program removed by the compiler.

```
}
```

Single-line Comment: Begins with // and ends at line end.

# ERRORS

```
class ABMICalculator
```

```
{
```

```
    double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return (height*height)/weight
```

```
    }
```

Logic Error

Syntax Error

Access Error

Semantics  
Error

# JAVAC SYNTAX ERROR REPORTING

ABMCalculator.java (3,3) : error J0232: Expected '{' or ';'   
ABMCalculator.java (3,3) : error J0021: Expected type specifier   
ABMCalculator.java (3,3) : error J0019: Expected identifier   
ABMCalculator.java (5,1) : error J0020: Expected 'class' or 'identifier'



```
public double calculateBMI(double height, double weight) {  
    return weight/(heigh*height)  
}
```



# ECLIPSE: WE'VE COME A LONG WAY

Place (Hover) mouse on error

```
class ABMCalculator
{
    double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        return (height*heigh)/weight
    }
}
```

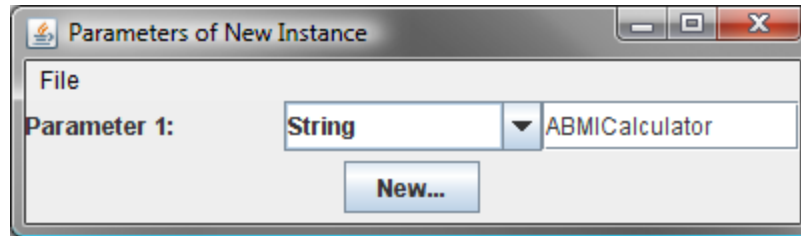
Click mouse on error

```
class ABMCalculator
{
    double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        Multiple markers at this line
        - heigh cannot be resolved
        - Syntax error, insert ";" to complete BlockStatements
    }
}
```

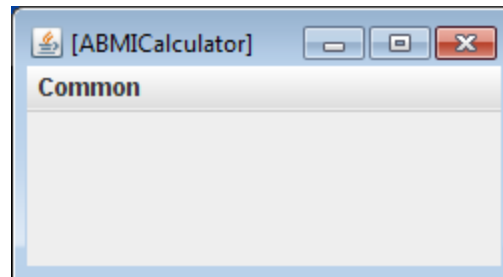
- ① Create local variable 'heigh'
- ❑ Create field 'heigh'
- ➡ Change to 'height'
- ① Create parameter 'heigh'
- ❑ Create constant 'heigh'
- ➡ Change to 'weight'
- 🔗 Rename in file (Ctrl+2, R direct access)

# METHOD ACCESS ERROR

- You instantiate a ABMCalculator object



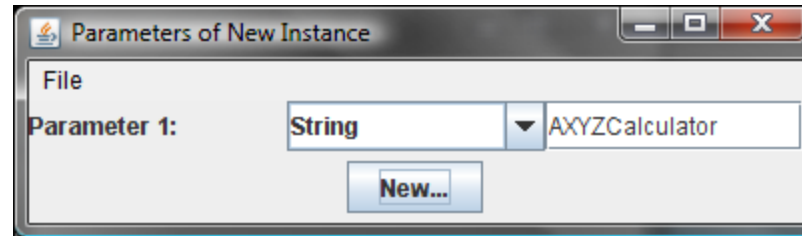
- but there is no ABMCalculator menu item



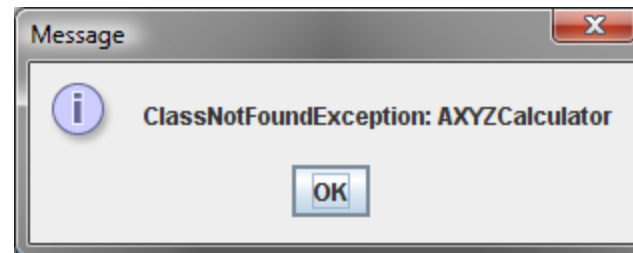
- Reason
  - You have not defined any public methods in ABMCalculator

# USER ERROR

- While instantiating a XYZCalculator object



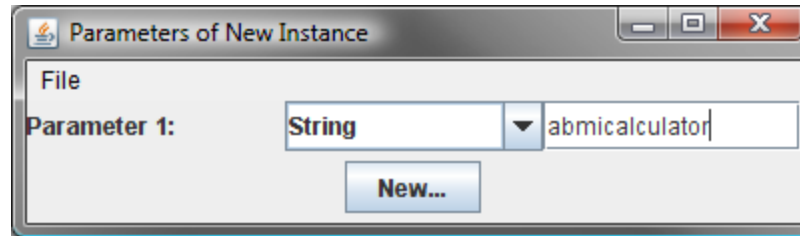
- you get the following error



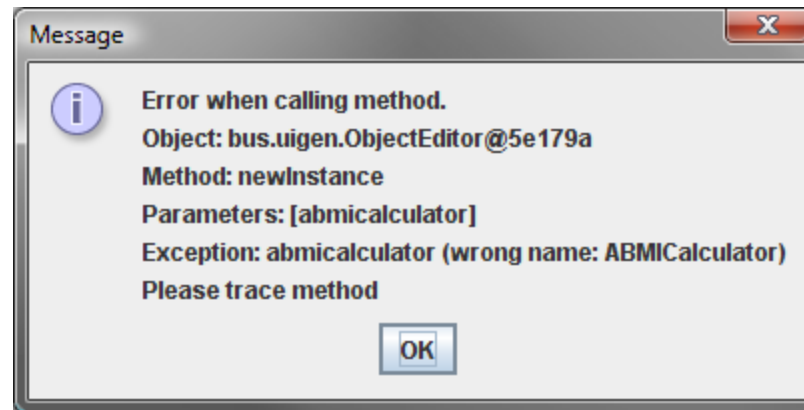
- Reason
  - XYZCalculator class does not exist

# USER ERROR

- While instantiating a abmicalculator object



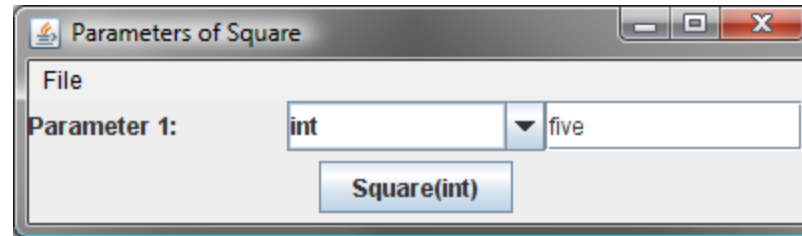
- you get the following error



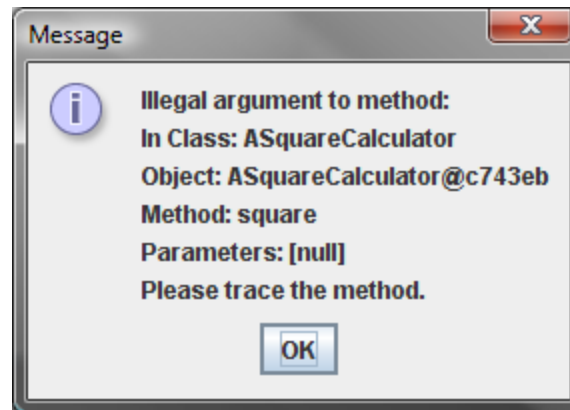
- Reason
  - Class name is spelled with incorrect case

# USER ERROR

- When invoking the Square method in ASquareCalculator



- you get the following error



- Reason
  - Parameter value is not in the function domain (set of allowed parameter values)

# SUMMARY: JAVA VS. REAL-WORLD

Java	Real-world
Class	Factory
Computer Object	Manufactured Physical Object
Method	Operation
Invoking/Executing a Method	Performing an Operation
Instance of a Class	Manufactured by a Factory
Defining/Declaring a Class	Constructing a Factory
Instantiating a Class	Manufacturing an Object
Class (Static) Method	Operation on a Factory
Main Class Method	Initiates computation
Instance (Non static) method	Operation on an instance of a class
Instance (Non static) method	Grouping of factories by states, country

# EXTRA SLIDES



# CHANGING PARAMETER

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Calculates 5\*5

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        ASquareCalculator squareCalculator = new
        ASquareCalculator();
        System.out.println (squareCalculator.square(5));
    }
}
```



# RERUN PROGRAM

How to not re-run program without writing tedious UI code?

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Must re-run program

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        ASquareCalculator squareCalculator = new
        ASquareCalculator();
        System.out.println
        (squareCalculator.square(Integer.parseInt(args[0]));
    }
}
```

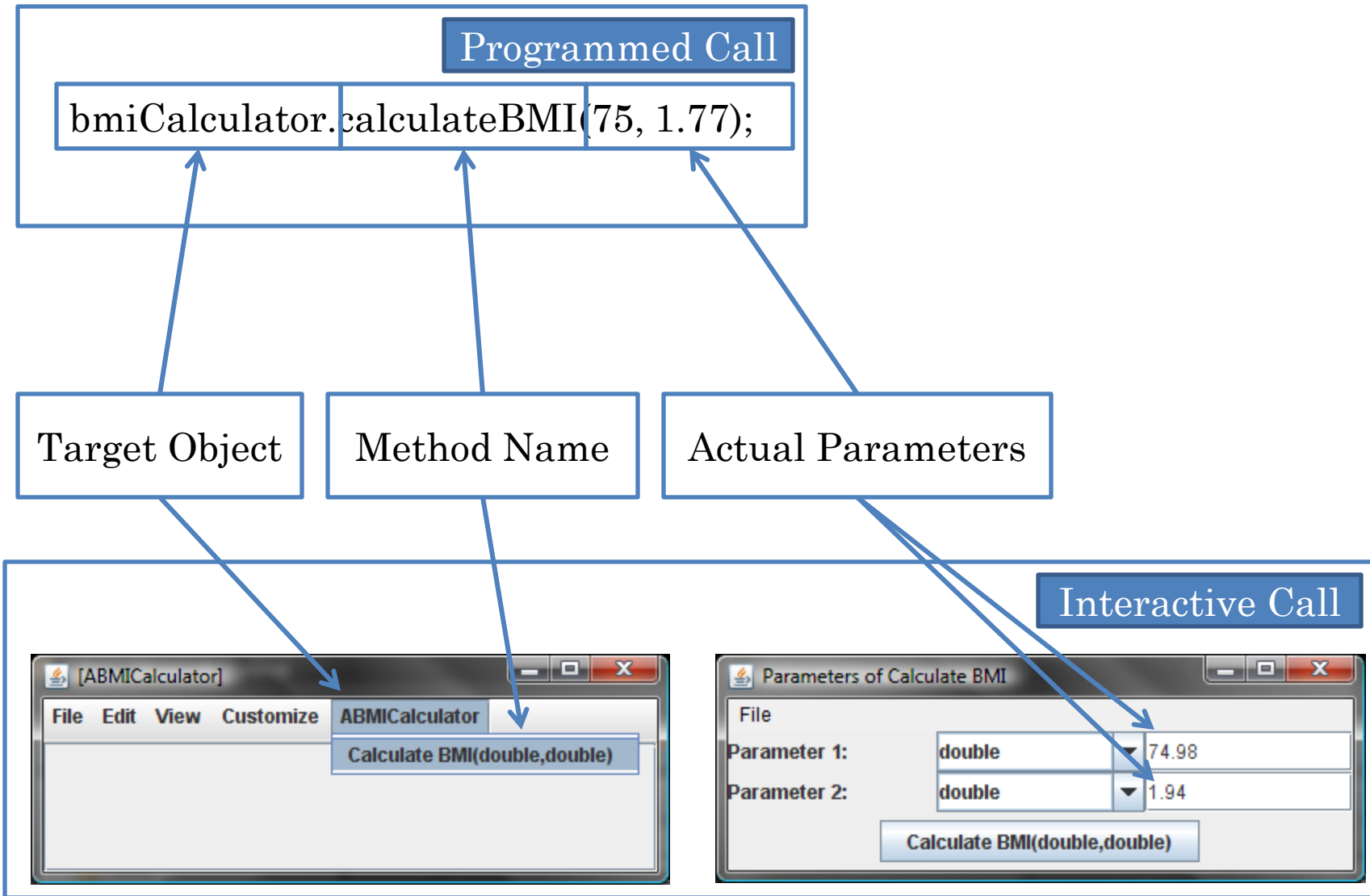
# CHANGING PARAMETER

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Must change  
code

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        ASquareCalculator squareCalculator = new
        ASquareCalculator();
        System.out.println (squareCalculator.square(341));
    }
}
```

# PROGRAMMED VS. INTERACTIVE CALL



# CHANGING PARAMETER

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Calculates 5\*5

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square(5)
        );
    }
}
```

# CHANGING PARAMETER

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Must change  
code and re-run  
program

```
public class SquareCalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println (
            (new ASquareCalculator()) .square (341)
        );
    }
}
```

# INVOKING A METHOD AND VIEWING THE RESULT

The image displays four screenshots illustrating the process of invoking a method and viewing the result in a software application.

**Top Left Screenshot:** The [ASquareCalculator] window is shown. The **Common** tab is selected, and the **ASquareCalculator** sub-tab is active. The **Square(int)** method is highlighted in the list of available methods.

**Top Right Screenshot:** The **Square(int)** dialog box is open. The **Parameter 1** is set to **int** with the value **5** entered. The **Apply** button is visible.

**Bottom Left Screenshot:** The [ASquareCalculator] window is shown again, with the **Square(int)** method still highlighted.

**Bottom Right Screenshot:** The **Square(int)** dialog box is open, showing the **Parameter 1** set to **int** with the value **341** entered. The **Apply** button is visible.

**Result Windows:** Two smaller windows show the results of the calculations:

- The **Square(5)** window shows the result **25** under the **Common Integer** tab.
- The **Square(341)** window shows the result **116281** under the **Common Integer** tab.

# FORMAL VS. ACTUAL PARAMETERS

```
public class ABMICalculator {  
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)  
    {  
        return weight/(height*height);  
    }  
}
```

Formal  
Parameters

Invoke  
calculateBMI

assigned

Parameters of Calculate BMI

File

Parameter 1: double 74.98

Parameter 2: double 1.94

Calculate BMI(double,double)

Actual  
Parameters

variables

memory

weight

74.98

height

1.94

# PROGRAMMED CALL

```
public class ABMCalculator
{
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
    {
        return weight/(height*height);
    }
}
```

Formal Parameters

```
public class BMICalculatorDriver
{
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        ABMCalculator bmiCalculator = new ABMCalculator();
        System.out.println (bmiCalculator.calculateBMI(75, 1.77));
    }
}
```

Actual Parameters



# INSTANCE VS. CLASS (STATIC) METHOD

```
public class ABMCalculator
```

```
{
```

```
    public double calculateBMI(double weight, double height)
```

```
    {
```

```
        // calculate BMI
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Instance Method

Invoked on an  
instance of the  
class

Class method

Invoked on the  
class

```
public class BMICalculatorDriver
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
        ABMCalculator bmiCalculator = new ABMCalculator();
```

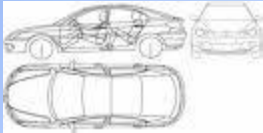
```
        System.out.println (bmiCalculator.calculateBMI(75, 1.77));
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

# PROGRAM OBJECTS ~ MANUFACTURED OBJECTS

Blue print



*created from*



Operations

accelerate

brake

*perform*

Class

*instance of*

Program Object

Program Object

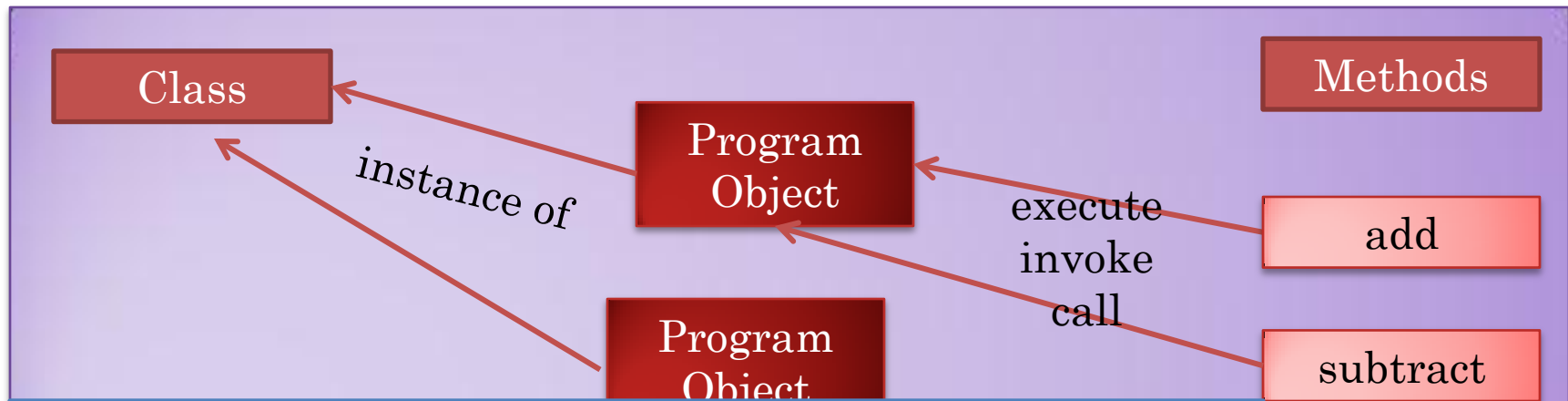
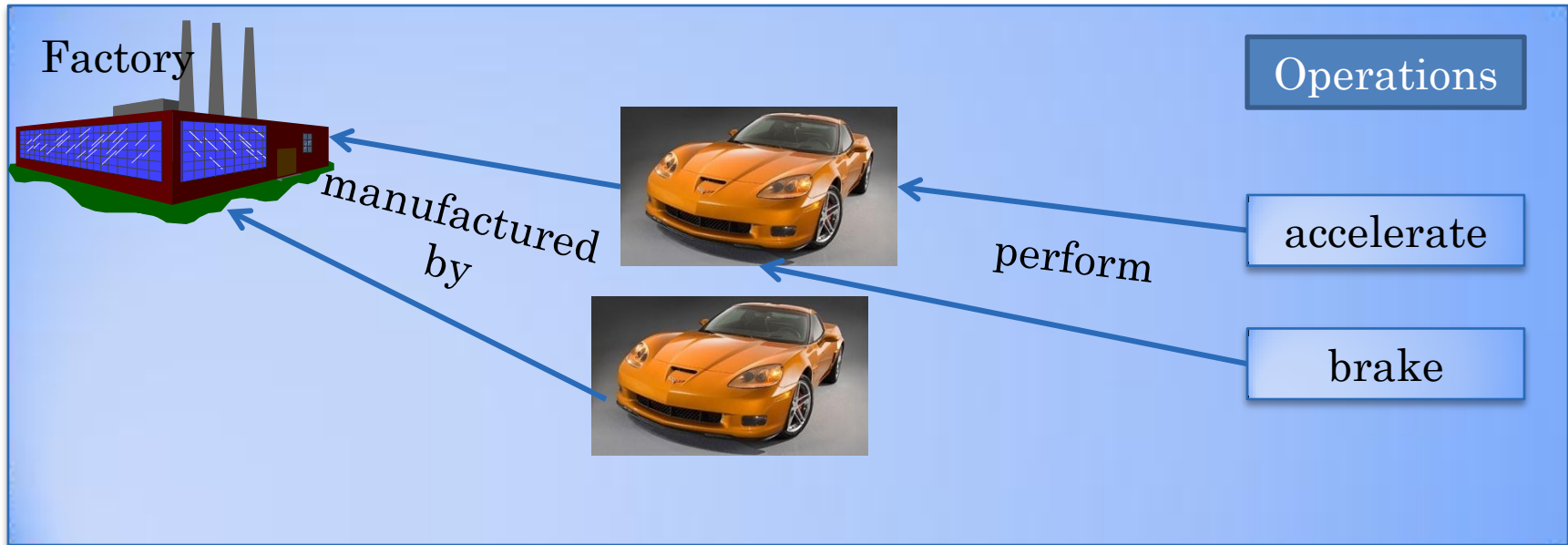
Methods

add

subtract

*execute  
invoke  
call*

# PROGRAM OBJECTS ~ MANUFACTURED OBJECTS



Class is an object with dynamic state on which you can invoke static methods and can have multiple classes producing same kind of object ~ factory instead of blueprint

# ABMICALCULATOR

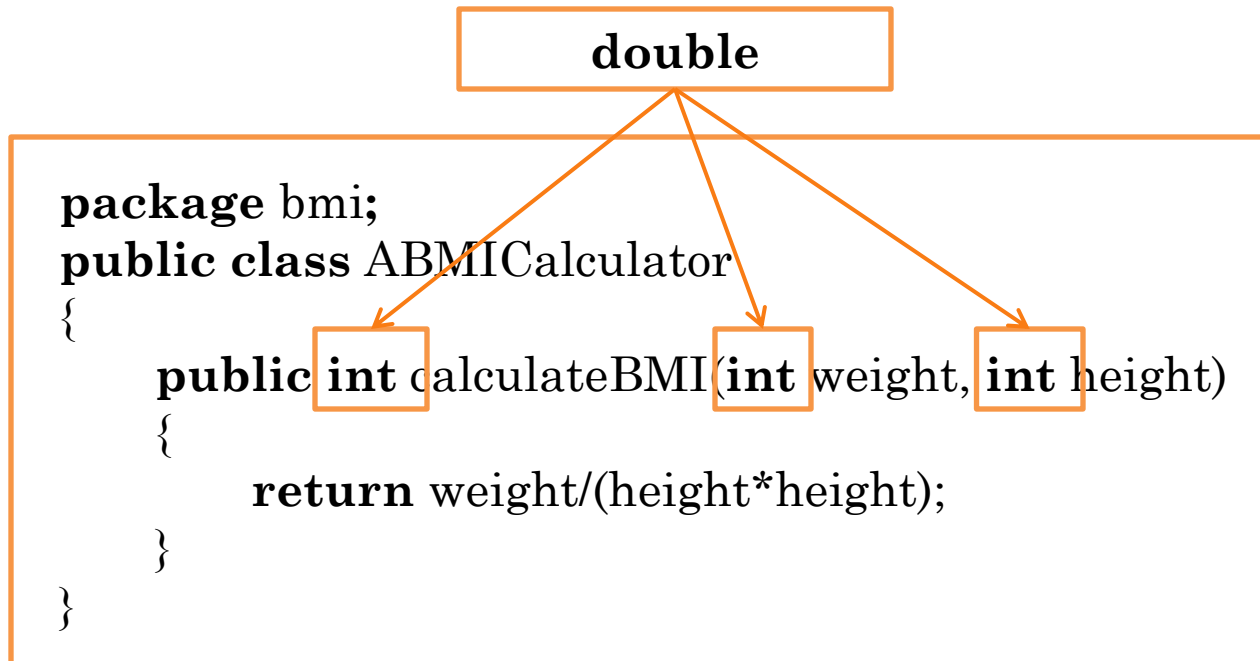
```
package bmi;  
public class ABMICALCULATOR  
{  
    public int calculateBMI(int weight, int height)  
    {  
        return weight/(height*height);  
    }  
}
```

Parameter and return types are integers

But height (m) and weight (kg) are expressed as decimals

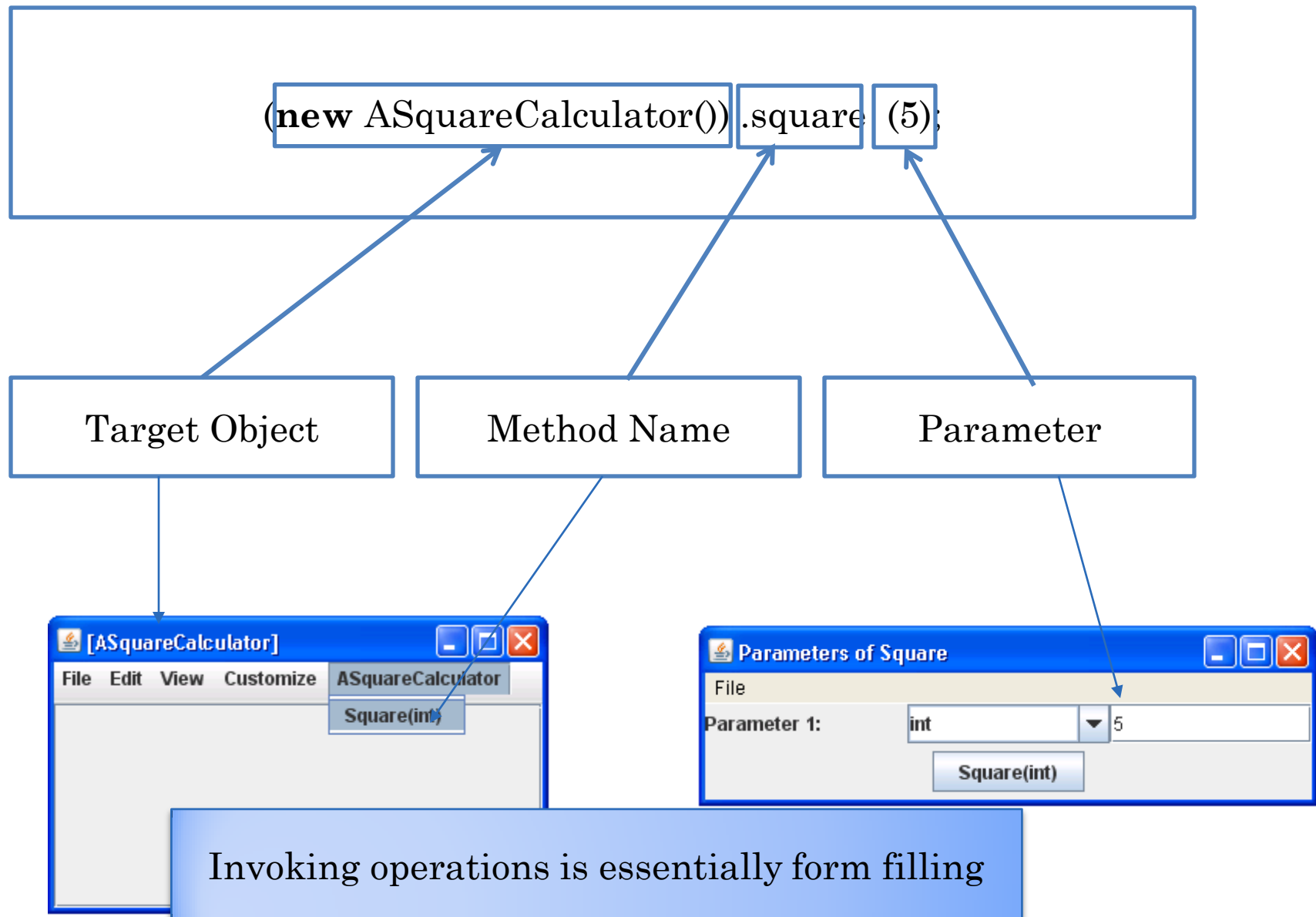
How do we solve the discrepancy?

# ABMICALCULATOR



Doubles are decimal/real numbers

# PROGRAMMATIC VS. INTERACTIVE METHOD INVOCATION



# OBJECT VARIABLES

```
public class ASquareCalculator
{
    public int square(int x)
    {
        return x*x;
    }
}
```

Operation  
invocation



Object  
Creation

Magic for  
beginners

```
public class SquareCalculatorUser
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        ASquareCalculator squareCalculator = new ASquareCalculator();
        System.out.println (squareCalculator.square(5));
    }
}
```