

Lecture 6 - Sep 22

OOP Review

Use and Misuse of Static Variables

Use of this: Marriage Example

Reference-Typed Return Values

Anonymous Objects

Announcements/Reminders

- Today's class: [notes template](#) posted
- Priorities:
 - + Review **Lab0**
 - + Complete **Lab1**; Due: Next Tuesday (Sep 30)
- **ProgTest0** (this Wednesday, Sep 24):
 - + **Guide** & **Mockup Test** released
 - + **Required**: Go to your **enrolled** session.
 - + A physical **photo ID** is required.
- This Wednesday's class:
 - + We'll finish at about 12:30.
 - + 20 minutes to be covered in Section G's recording

Alt. String `id_str = "Id" + id;` Managing Account IDs: Automatic

Slides 76 - 77

```
class Account {  
    private static int globalCounter = 1;  
    private int id; String owner;  
    public Account(String owner) {  
        this.id = globalCounter;  
        globalCounter ++;  
        this.owner = owner; } }  
// acc1  
// acc2
```

list of parameters
not including id
anymore (not burden user of Account const. anymore!)

```
class AccountTester {  
    Account acc1 = new Account("Jim");  
    Account acc2 = new Account("Jeremy");  
    System.out.println(acc1.getID() != acc2.getID()); }  
// 1  
// 2
```

①

Account	
gc*	*

~~2~~
3

acc1
c.o.

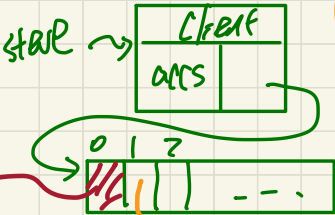
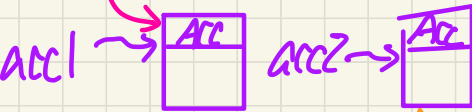
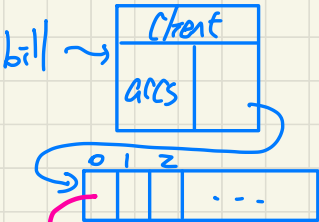
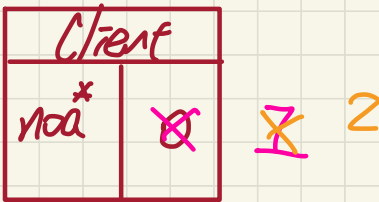
Account	
id	1
owner	"Jim"

acc2
c.o.

Account	
id	2
owner	"Jeremy"

Misuse of Static Variables

①



```
public class Client {
    private Account[] accounts;
    private static int numberOfAccounts = 0;
    public void addAccount(Account acc) {
        accounts[this.numberOfAccounts] = acc;
        this.numberOfAccounts++;
    }
}
```

```
public class ClientTester {
    Client bill = new Client("Bill");
    Client steve = new Client("Steve");
    Account acc1 = new Account();
    Account acc2 = new Account();
    bill.addAccount(acc1);
    /* ... */
    steve.addAccount(acc2);
    /* ... */
}
```

`tan.addAccount(acc3);` → `0 1 2` `acc3` `skipped & wasted!`

Use of Static Variables: Common Error

Slides 80 - 82

```
1 public class Bank {  
2     private string branchName;  
3     public String getBrachName() { return this.branchName; }  
4     private static int nextAccountNumber = 0;  
5     public static String getInfo() {  
6         nextAccountNumber++;  
7         return this.branchName + nextAccountNumber;  
8     }  
9 }
```

Compilation Error: non-static var. used in static context.

Expected Usage: Bank.getInfo.

not a context object → Bank.branchName X

not an object → non-static

Fix 1

```
1 public class Bank {  
2     private string branchName;  
3     public String getBrachName() { return this.branchName; }  
4     private static int nextAccountNumber = 0;  
5     public static String getInfo() {  
6         nextAccountNumber++;  
7         return this.branchName + nextAccountNumber;  
8     }  
9 }
```

↓ remove the usage of non-static var
↳

return # branches only.

Fix 2

```
1 public class Bank {  
2     private static string branchName;  
3     public String getBrachName() { return this.branchName; }  
4     private static int nextAccountNumber = 0;  
5     public static String getInfo() {  
6         nextAccountNumber++;  
7         return this.branchName + nextAccountNumber;  
8     }  
9 }
```

↓ ok to use a static var here.

↳ not good design : branch name should be instance-specific.

Example: Reference to **this**

Slide 59 - 61

recursive type

```
public class Person {  
    private String name;  
    private Person spouse;  
    public Person(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public void marry(Person other) {  
        if (* marriage is legal. ) {  
            ① this.spouse = other;  
            ② other.spouse = this;  
        } else { /* error */ }  
    }  
}
```

when a person is created, spouse == null as default.

*

this.spouse == null

~~other.spouse == null~~

C.O. (this)

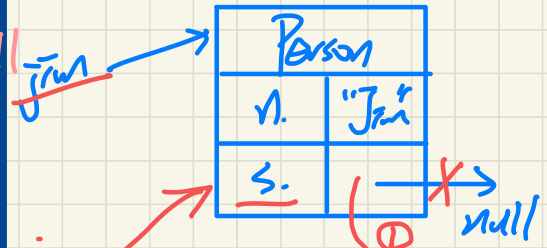
① jim.spouse = elsa;

other

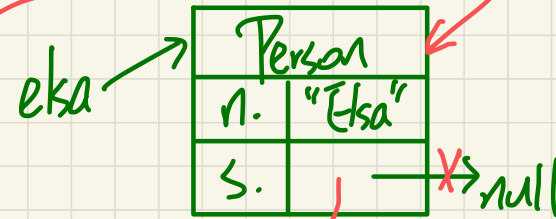
② elsa.spouse = jim;

other.

C.O. (this)



②



```
Person jim = new Person("Jim");  
Person elsa = new Person("Elsa");  
jim.marry(elsa);
```

C.O.

C.O.

Math

(conjunctions
and) $\wedge$

(disjunctions
or) $\vee$

(negation,
not) $\neg$

Programming



short-circuit
evaluation

!

Exercise

illegal $\equiv$! (legal)

De Morgan

$\neg (p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$ this == null
 $\neg (p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$ other == null

```
public void marry(Person other) {
```

```
    if ( * proposed marriage is illegal ) { /* error */ }
```

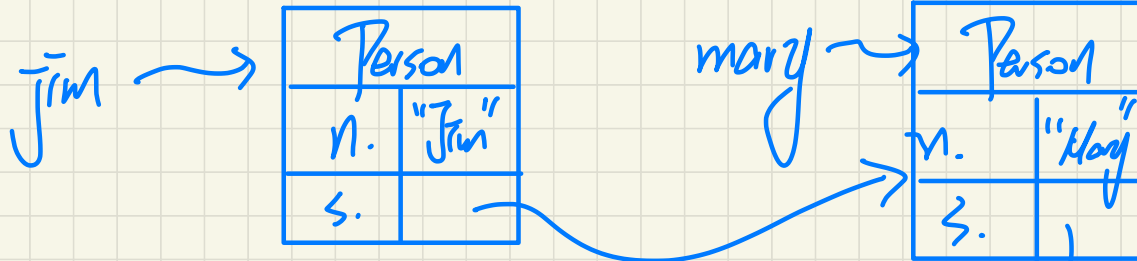
```
    else {
```

①

②

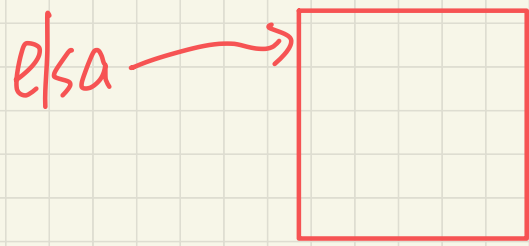
```
    }
```

```
}
```



Jim.marry(mary);

Jim.marry(elsa);



Reference-Typed Return Values

Slide 53

```
public class Point {  
    /* A mutator modifying the context Point object */  
    public void moveUp(double i) {  
        this.y = this.y + i;  
    }  
  
    /* An accessor returning a new Point object */  
    public Point movedUpBy(double i) {  
        Point np = new Point(this.x, this.y);  
        np.moveUp(i);  
        return np;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class PointTester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Point p1 = new Point(2.5, -3.6);  
        p1.moveUp(7.8);  
        Point p2 = p1.movedUpBy(6.4);  
        System.out.println(p1 == p2);  
    }  
}
```



Anonymous Objects

Slide 56 - 58

```
1 double square(double x) {  
2     double sqr = x * x;  
3     return sqr; }
```

```
1 double square(double x) {  
2     return x * x; }
```

```
1 Person getP(String n) {  
2     Person p = new Person(n);  
3     return p; }
```

```
1 Person getP(String n) {  
2     return new Person(n); }
```

```
class Member {  
    private Order[] orders;  
    private int noo;  
    /* constructor omitted */  
    public void addOrder(Order o) {  
        this.orders[this.noo] = o;  
        this.noo++;  
    }
```

```
    public void addOrder(String n, double p, double q) {
```

```
    }  
}
```

Exercise