



# RAMA UNIVERSITY

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## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

### BCS-503: Object Oriented Techniques

#### Lecture-20

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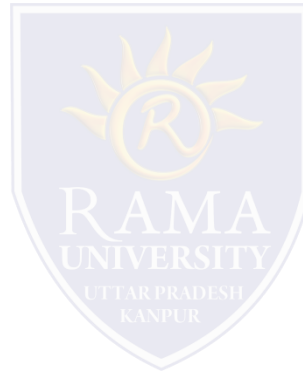
# OBJECTIVES

In this PPT, you will learn to:

- ❖ **Implementing Classes in Java**

- ❖ **Methods in classes**

- ❖ **this Keyword**



# IMPLEMENTING CLASSES IN JAVA

## Syntax

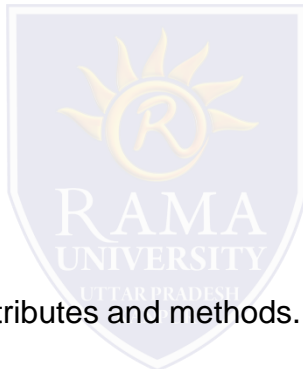
```
class <classname> {  
    <body of the class>  
}
```

## where,

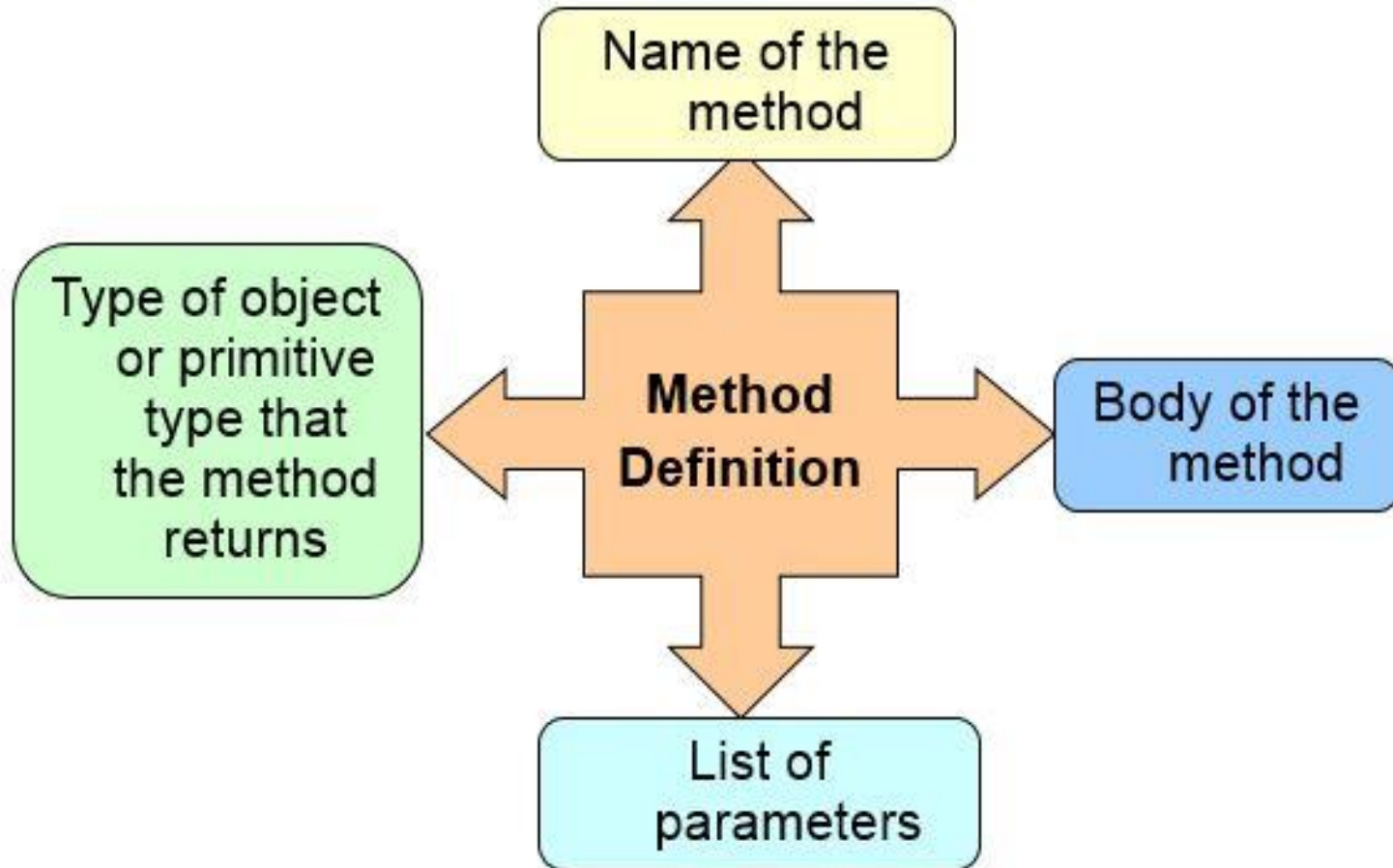
class is the keyword used for creating a class,

<classname> is the name of the class, and

<body of the class> consists of declaration of attributes and methods.



# METHODS IN CLASSES



# METHODS IN CLASSES (Contd.)

## Syntax

```
<returntype> <methodname> (<type1> <arg1>, <type2> <arg3,...> {  
    <set of statements>  
}
```

**where,**

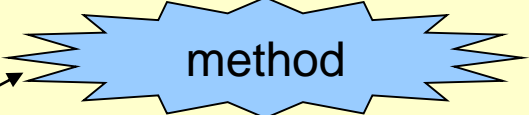
returntype is the data type of the value returned by the method,

<methodname> is the user-defined name of the method, and method's parameter list is a set of variable declarations.



## METHODS IN CLASSES (Contd.)

```
class Book {  
    String bookName;  
    String authorName;  
    int nopages;  
    boolean available;  
    void isAvailable() {  
        if(available == true)  
            System.out.println("The Book is  
available");  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

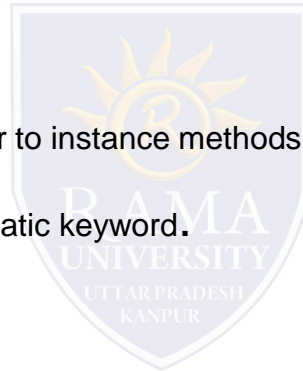


# METHODS IN CLASSES (Contd.)

- Methods are accessed using dot notation.
- Object whose method is called is on the left of the dot, while the name of the method is on the right.
- **For Example,**

**Obj.isAvailable();**

- Java provides class methods, which are similar to instance methods.
- Class method declaration is preceded with a static keyword.



## METHODS IN CLASSES (Contd.)

```
class Book {  
    String bookName;  
    String authorName;  
    int nopages;  
    boolean available;  
}
```

```
static void isAvailable() {  
    if(available == true)  
        System.out.println("The Book is  
available");  
}
```

```
Book objBook = new Book();  
objBook.isAvailable();  
....
```

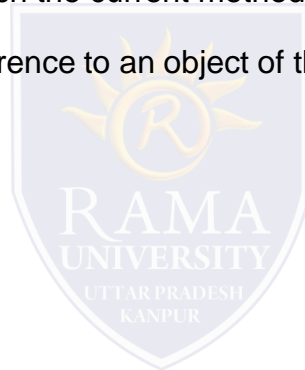


Dot notation



# this KEYWORD

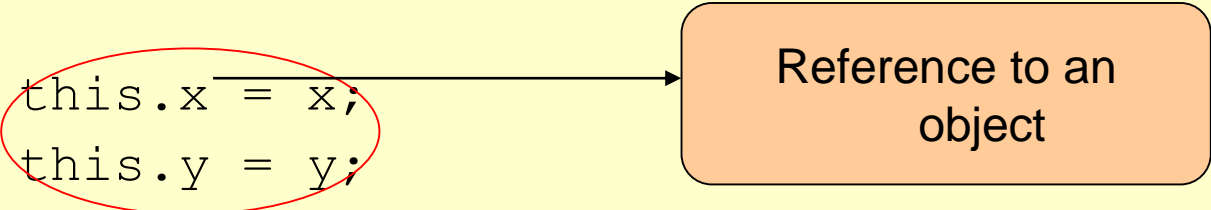
- Used inside any instance method to refer to the current object.
- The value of this refers to the object on which the current method has been called.
- The this keyword can be used where a reference to an object of the current class type is required.



## EXAMPLE OF this KEYWORD

```
class pixel {
    int x,y;
    void init (int x, int y)
    {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }
}

public static void main (String args[])
{
    pixel p = new pixel();
    p.init (4,3);
}
```

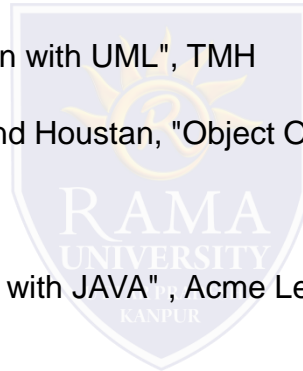


The diagram highlights the use of the `this` keyword in the `init` method. A red circle encloses the lines `this.x = x;` and `this.y = y;`. An arrow points from the `this` keyword in the first line to a rounded rectangular box containing the text "Reference to an object".

The program initializes `x = 4` and `y = 3`.

# REFERENCES

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7. <https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial>
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10. <https://www.slideshare.net/niitstudentcare/>



# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

## Multiple Choice Question:

**Q1. What is the return type of a method that does not return any value?**

- a) int
- b) float
- c) void
- d) double

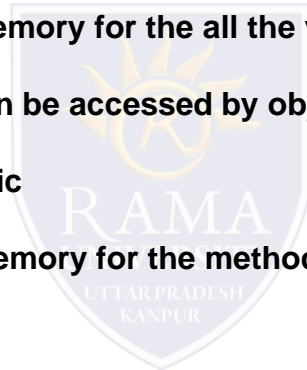


# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

## Multiple Choice Question:

Q2. Which of this statement is incorrect?

- a) All object of a class are allotted memory for the all the variables defined in the class
- b) If a function is defined public it can be accessed by object of other class by inheritance
- c) main() method must be made public
- d) All object of a class are allotted memory for the methods defined in the class



# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

## Multiple Choice Question:

**Q3. Which of these data type can be used for a method having a return statement in it?**

- a) void
- b) int
- c) float
- d) both int and float

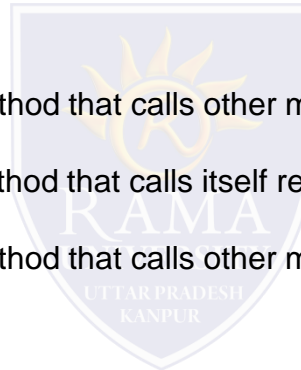


# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

## Multiple Choice Question:

### Q4. What is Recursion in Java?

- a) Recursion is a class
- b) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls other methods repeatedly
- c) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls itself repeatedly
- d) Recursion is a process of defining a method that calls other methods which in turn call again this method



# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

## Multiple Choice Question:

**Q5. Which of these is not a correct statement?**

- a) A recursive method must have a base case
- b) Recursion always uses stack
- c) Recursive methods are faster than programmers written loop to call the function repeatedly using a stack
- d) Recursion is managed by Java Runtime environment





## In this PPT, you learned that:

- The variables and methods of a class are accessed by the instances of that class.
- Dot notation is used to access members of an object.

