

Array of Objects

CSE 114 INTRODUCTION TO OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

Announcements

Exam II, Next week on Thursday, review a week from tomorrow! Will include up to today's lecture.

Topics:

- Object reference
- Array of objects
- The Object class (notion of inheritance)
- Printed representation of objects (toString)

Reading: follow the lecture notes closely and use textbook as a reference

- Think Java: Chapter 9, 10, 11, and 12

What is an object reference?

See [object_reference.txt](#)

Array of objects

See [array_of_objects.txt](#)

Printed representation of an object

When you run [UseStudent.java](#), each student object is printed in some obscure form.

Where is it being printed in that example?

- See [printArray](#) in [ArrayTools.java](#)
- There is one that takes an array of Students as a parameter.

What is being printed when you print a student object?

- To answer this question, we need to understand the class named [Object](#) in Java.
- See next slide.

The Object class

See [java.lang.Object](#) on the Java Documentation website

In it you will find 11 methods, but we will only care about two of those in CSE 114 and they are:

- [toString](#)
- [equals](#)

String representation of an object

We just saw [Object](#) in the Java Documentation website

Let's use [toString](#) of [Object](#)

See [Loan.java](#) and [UseLoan.java](#)

Parallel arrays

If we did not have the notion of an object, parallel arrays are what we would be using.

It is not a good way to do it, but I will briefly mention it to illustrate the point in class.