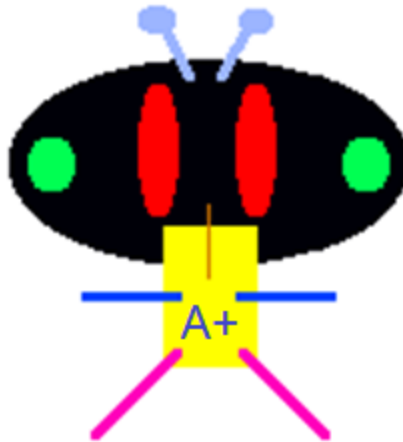


A+ Computer Science

# METHODS

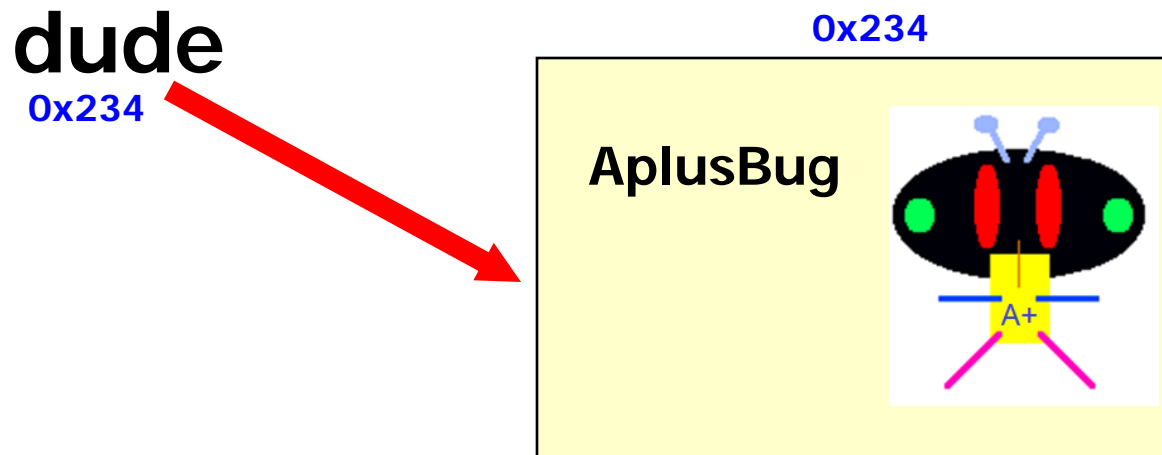
# Instantiation

```
AplusBug dude = new AplusBug();
```



# Instantiation

```
AplusBug dude = new AplusBug();
```



`dude` is a reference variable that refers to an `AplusBug` object.

# Methods

# What is a method?

**A method is a storage location for related program statements. When called, a method usually performs a specific task.**

**System.out.println( )**

# Common Methods

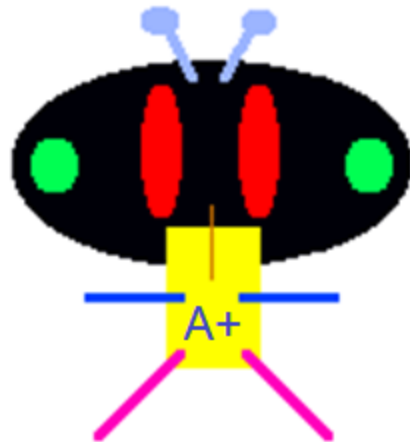
**Math.random()**

**keyboard.nextInt()**

**System.out.println()**

# Methods

```
public void speak()  
{  
    out.println("chirp-chirp");  
}
```



**OUTPUT**  
chirp-chirp

# Methods

access

return type

name

params

code

```
public          void          speak(    )  
{  
    System.out.println("chirp-chirp");  
}
```



# Public

**All members with public access can be accessed or modified inside and outside of the class where they are defined.**

```
public class Turkey
{
    public void speak()
    {
        out.println("gobble-gobble");
    }

    public void sayName()
    {
        out.println("big bird");
    }
}
```

//code in the main of another class

```
Turkey bird = new Turkey();
bird.speak();
bird.sayName();
bird.speak();
bird.sayName();
bird.speak();
```

# Turkey

## OUTPUT

```
gobble-gobble
big bird
gobble-gobble
big bird
gobble-gobble
```



```
public class Turkey
{
    public void speak()
    {
        out.println("gobble-gobble");
    }

    public void sayName()
    {
        out.println("big bird");
        speak();
    }
}
```

//code in the main of another class

```
Turkey bird = new Turkey();
bird.speak();
bird.sayName();
bird.speak();
bird.sayName();
bird.speak();
```

# Turkey

## OUTPUT

```
gobble-gobble
big bird
gobble-gobble
gobble-gobble
big bird
gobble-gobble
gobble-gobble
```



**turkey.java**  
**turkeyrunner.java**

# Work on Programs!

## Crank

## Some Code!

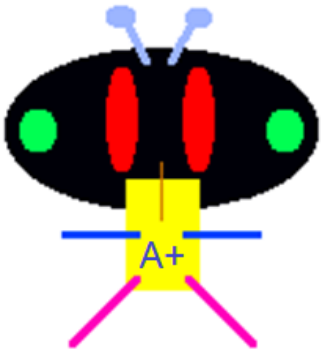
# Graphics and Constructors

# Constructors

**Constructors always have the same name as the class.**

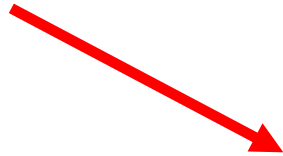
```
GraphOne test = new GraphOne();
```

```
AplusBug rob = new AplusBug();
```



# Constructors

reference variable



```
Scanner keyboard =  
    new Scanner(System.in);
```



object instantiation / constructor call



# Constructors

```
public class GraphicsRunner extends JFrame  
{
```

```
    private static final int WIDTH = 640;  
    private static final int HEIGHT = 480;
```

```
    public GraphicsRunner()
```

the constructor



```
    {  
        setSize(WIDTH,HEIGHT);  
        getContentPane().add( new Circles() );  
        setVisible(true);  
    }
```

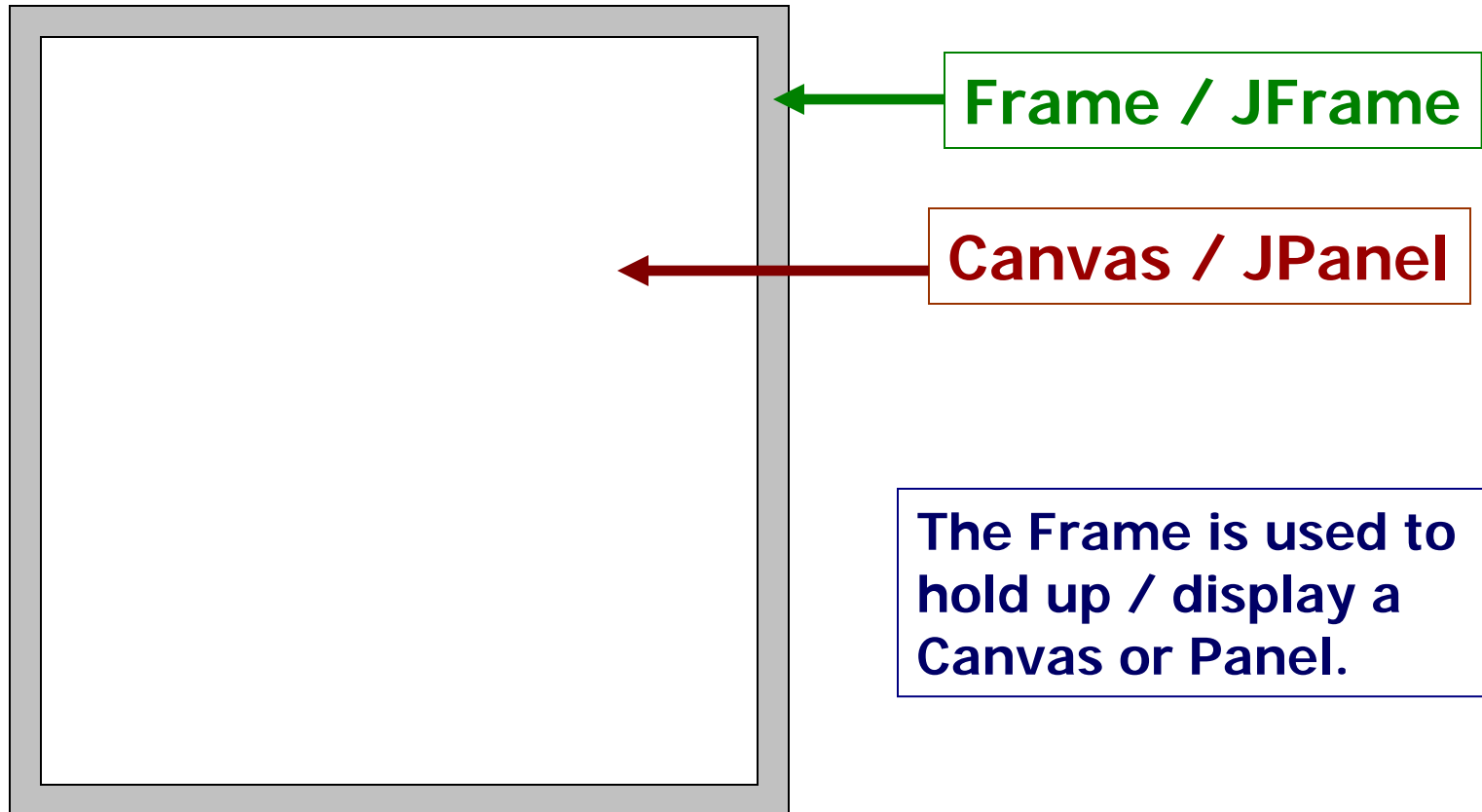
```
    public static void main( String args[] )
```

constructor call



```
    {  
        GraphicsRunner run = new GraphicsRunner();  
    }  
}
```

# Frame



# Paint

```
public class Circles extends Canvas  
{
```

```
//constructors
```

```
public void paint( Graphics window )  
{  
    window.setColor(Color.BLACK);  
    window.drawString("Circles", 50, 50);  
  
    window.setColor(Color.BLUE);  
    window.drawOval(500,300,40,40);  
}
```

```
//other methods
```

```
}
```

paint



**paint()** is called automatically when you instantiate the class containing the paint method.

When an event is triggered that requires a redraw, paint is called again.

To call paint() without a Graphics parameter, you can use the repaint() method.

**graphicsrunner.java**  
**circles.java**

# Graphics and Methods

# Graphics

## frequently used methods

Name	Use
<code>setColor(x)</code>	sets the current drawing color to x
<code>drawString(s,x,y)</code>	draws String s at spot x,y
<code>drawOval(x,y,w,h)</code>	draws an unfilled oval at spot x,y that is w wide and h tall
<code>fillOval(x,y,w,h)</code>	draws a filled oval at spot x,y that is w wide and h tall

```
import java.awt.Graphics;  
import java.awt.Color;  
import javax.swing.JFrame;
```

# Passing Parameters

A parameter/argument is a channel used to pass information to a method. `setColor()` is a method of the `Graphics` class that receives a `Color`.

**void setColor(Color theColor)**

```
window.setColor( Color.RED );
```



**method call with parameter**

# Passing Parameters

**void fillRect (int x, int y, int width, int height)**

**window.fillRect( 10, 50, 30, 70 );**

**method call with parameters**



# Passing Parameters

```
void fillRect(int x, int y, int width, int height)
```

```
window.fillRect( 10, 50, 30, 70 );
```



The call to `fillRect` would draw a rectangle at position 10,50 with a width of 30 and a height of 70.

# Graphics

## frequently used methods

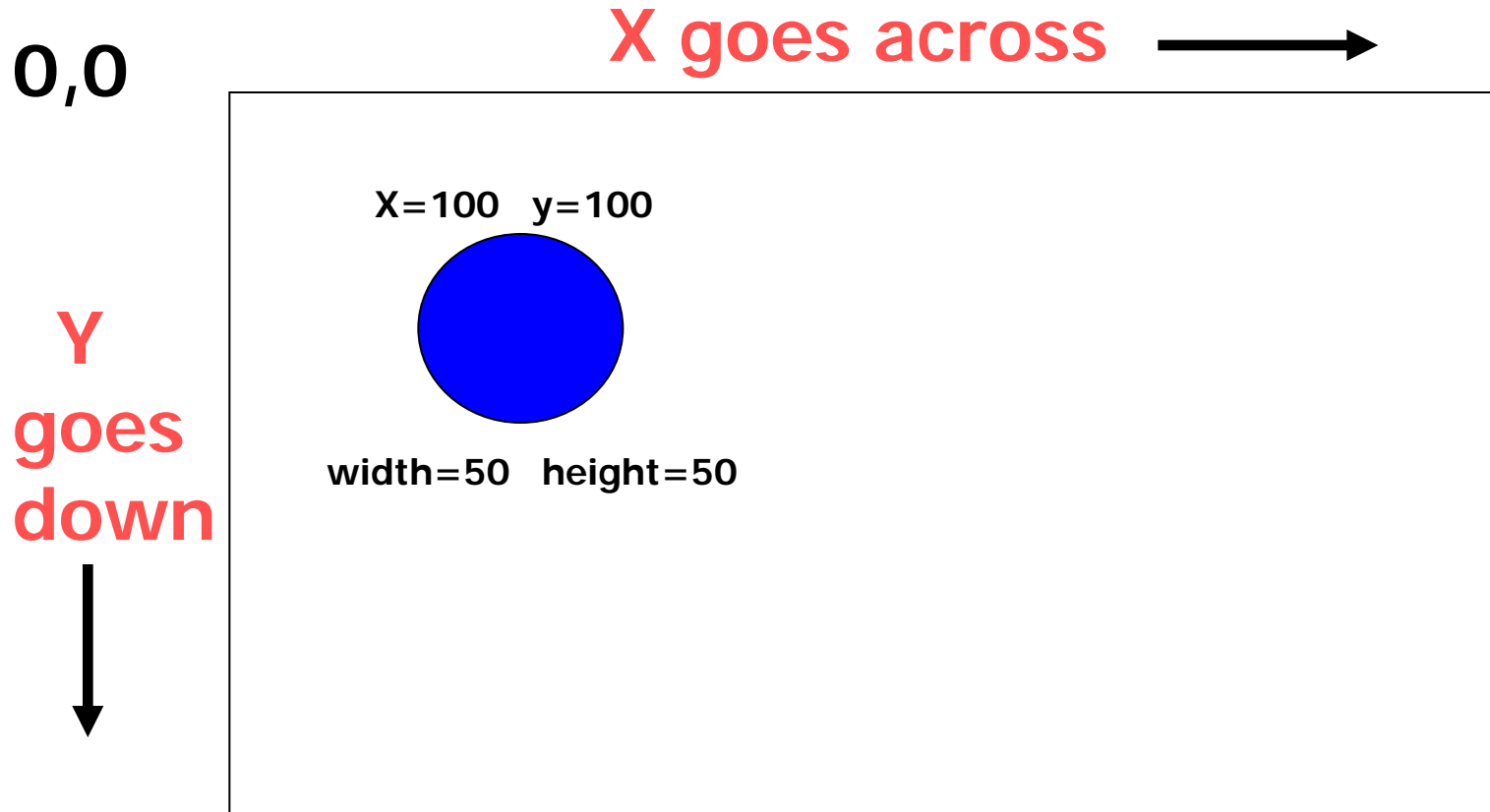
Name	Use
<code>drawLine(a,b,c,d)</code>	draws a line starting at point a,b and going to point c,d
<code>drawRect(x,y,w,h)</code>	draws an unfilled rectangle at spot x,y that is w wide and h tall
<code>fillRect(x,y,w,h)</code>	draws a filled rectangle at spot x,y that is w wide and h tall

```
import java.awt.Graphics;  
import java.awt.Color;  
import javax.swing.JFrame;
```

# Graphics



# Passing Parameters



```
window.fillOval( 100, 100, 50, 50 );
```

# Rectangles

```
public void paint( Graphics window )  
{  
    window.setColor(Color.BLUE);  
    window.fillRect(150, 300, 100, 20);  
    window.setColor(Color.GRAY);  
    window.drawRect(200,80,50,50);  
}
```

# rectangles.java

# lines.java

# Graphics

## frequently used methods

Name	Use
<code>drawArc(x,y,w,h,startAngle,arcAngle)</code>	draws an arc at spot <code>x,y</code> that is <code>w</code> wide and <code>h</code> tall
<code>fillArc(x,y,w,h,startAngle,arcAngle)</code>	draws a filled arc at spot <code>x,y</code> that is <code>w</code> wide and <code>h</code> tall
<code>startAngle</code> specifies the start of the arc <code>arcAngle</code> specifies the length of the arc	

```
import java.awt.Graphics;  
import java.awt.Color;  
import javax.swing.JFrame;
```



# arcs.java

# fonts.java

# colors.java

# Work on Programs!

## Crank

## Some Code!

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# METHODS