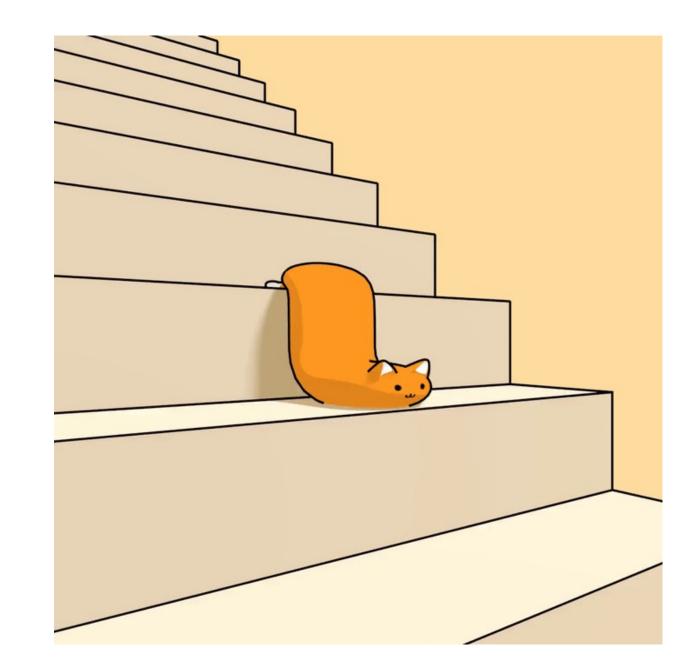
## Lecture 3: Interfaces, References

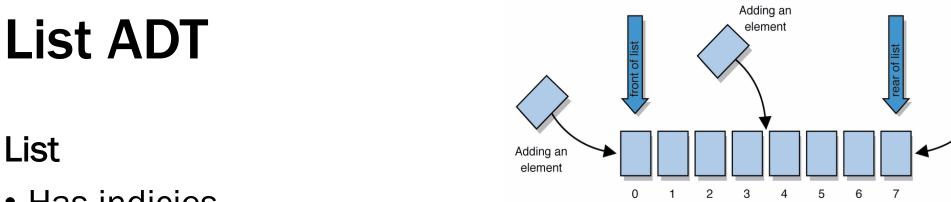
06/27/22



## **Abstract Data Type**

Abstract Data Type (ADT)

- Composed of:
  - A collection of data
  - The operations that can be performed on that data
- Describes <u>what</u> a collection does, not <u>how</u> it does it
- Not specific to Java!



- Has indicies
- Elements can be added anywhere in the list (and removed, modified, etc.)
- Has a size (number of elements that have been added) and that size can be as big as you want it to be

Adding an

element

## Interface

- Java's way of representing an Abstract Data Type
- Describes all the methods a class must have in order to be that data type
- Doesn't implement the methods
  - A class with all the guts ripped out



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How many Point objects are in this method? What is the output of this method?

```
public static void poll1() {
    Point p = new Point(1, 2);
    Point q = p;
    Point r = q;
    q = new Point(4, 5);
    r.setX(3);
    System.out.println("p = " + p);
    System.out.println("q = " + q);
    System.out.println("r = " + r);
}
```