Integer class

`Integer` class is a utility class

- Many methods are static → meaning you do not need an object of type Integer.

- Contains constants, `MAX_VALUE` and `MIN_VALUE`

  Again … Java convention is to name constants using capital letters.

Aside: what code is in the Integer class?

Integer class

Methods

max(…)	Returns the larger of two int arguments
min(…)	Returns smaller …
parseInt(…)	Parses the string argument expecting that argument to be a valid decimal integer. E.g. parseInt(" 23 ") *spaces* Should be: E.g. parseInt("23")
…	

to ensure there are no leading or trailing spaces in a string one can use the trim() method

```
String xx = ...
xx = xx.trim();
```

Integer class

Example

`TotalQuantity.java`

Parse a string having a specific format:

<name of an item><comma><quantity as integer>

monitor,45
laptop,55

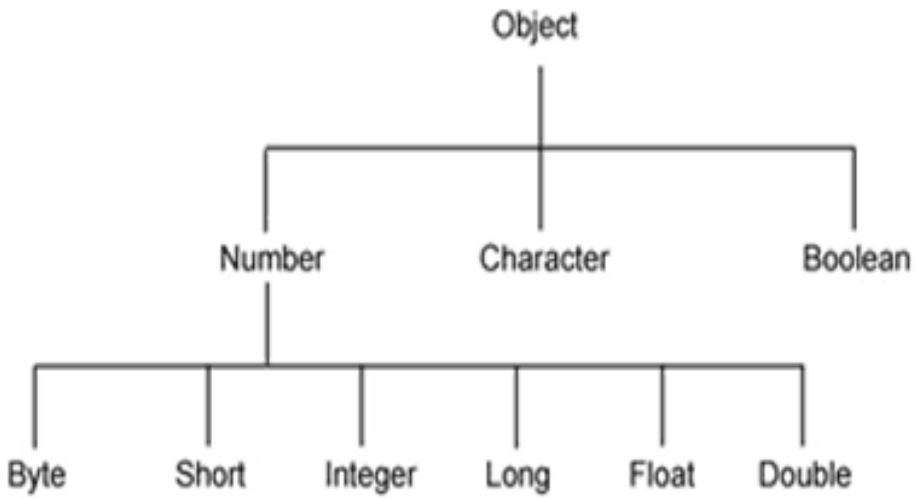
Points to observe in example:

- Uses `Integer` method `parseInt`(…)
- As there is no Integer object, note use of the prefix ***Integer.***
- Use of `String` methods: `nextLine`(), `indexOf`(…), `substring`(…)

ASIDE: Wrapper classes

Note there are similar classes for other types … these types of classes are called *wrapper* classes.
Called wrapper classes because you can instantiate an object and *wrap* a primitive value inside

```
Double
Boolean
Byte
Character
Float
Long
Short
```

ASIDE: Wrapper classes

A topic in ACS-1904 is class hierarchies. For example: