

2. Write the statement to set *classTime* as 8:30:0.

3. Add a new method *GreaterThan* to the *TimeType* class. Define an object of *TimeType* named *myTime*. Then, write the segment of code to implement the following statements: if *myTime* is greater than *classTime*, output “I am late.”; otherwise, output “Good.”.

4. Indicate each of the following statements whether it is valid or invalid.

```
(a) System.out.println(classTime.hrs);  
(b) System.out.println(myTime.set(8, 30, 1));  
(c) System.out.println(myTime.writeOut());  
(d) TimeType.increment();
```

## 11.8 Aggregate Operations

Aggregate operations treat the object as a whole. The valid aggregate operations for class objects are as follows.

(a) Assignment

```
ob1 = ob2;
```

(b) Received as method parameters

```
public double Count (TimeType ob3, TimeType ob4)  
{ ... }
```

(c) Returned as value of a method

```
TimeType Where ( ... )  
{ ... }
```