

# **BTH001**

# **Object Oriented Programming**

## **Lesson 01**

## **Classes and Objects**

# Object orientation

Modeling the real world

Things (concrete and abstract) in reality are objects in our system

- Bank account
- Book
- Student
- Library
- Game
- Hospital
- ...

# Object orientation (cont.)

Modeling the real world

Object often relates to other objects

- A person has bank accounts
- A library handles books
- A soccer player kicks a ball
- A shark hunts fishes
- A student is a person
- ...

Relationships will be covered soon.

# Object oriented programming

## Central:

- Objects encapsulate data and functions
- Objects hide their internal data from the outside world
- Only the functions that the object provides should be able to manipulate the data (the objects "control" the way data can be manipulated)
- An object is of a specific class – the class is the type of the object (a specific car is of the type (class) Car, the C++ course is of the type (class) Course,...)

# Example (1): use the class Dot

- "A circular stamp" that has a window where it can stamp
- It is possible to create Dot-objects
  - *Dot(sf::RenderWindow \*window)*
- For all Dot objects it is possible to
  - Change the color
    - *void setColor(sf::Color color)*
  - Move
    - *void moveRight(float step)*
    - *void moveLeft(float step)*
    - ...
  - Stamp (draw a filled colored circle in the window)
    - *void stamp()*
  - ...

Let's try it!

# Example (2): create the class Book

*In a book store system*

Information of books:

- Title
- Author
- ISBN
- Nr of pages
- Publishing year
- Edition
- Price
- ...

# Book - simplified

## Internal data:

- Title - text
- Author - text
- Price – real number

## Functions

- Get the title
- Get the author
- Get the price
- Change the price based on percentage
- Set the price
- Get a string describing the Book object

# The class Book

*Name of  
the class*

*Data of each  
object*

*Functions that  
each object can  
perform*

Book

-title: string

-author: string

-price: double

+getTitle(): string

+getAuthor(): string

+getPrice(): double

+changePrice(percent: int): void

+setPrice(price: double): void

+toString(): string

- not accessible from outside, hidden inside the object
- + accessible from outside



# The class Dot

*Name of  
the class*

*Data of each  
object*

*Functions that  
each object can  
perform/execute*

Dot

-circle: sf::CircleShape

...

+setColor(color: sf::Color): void

+moveLeft(step: float): void

+moveDown(step: float): void

+stamp() : void

+getWidth(): float

...

- not accessible from outside, hidden inside the object
- + accessible from outside

# Implemented in C++

```
class Book
{
private: // -
    string title;
    ...

public: // +
    string getTitle();
    ...
};
```

Book

-title: string  
-author: string  
-price: double

+getTitle(): string  
+getAuthor(): string  
+getPrice(): double  
+changePrice(percent: int): void  
+setPrice(price: double): void  
+toString(): string

# How to construct and destruct an object?

- To construct an object a *constructor* is needed
  - The same name as the class, can be overloaded
    - Ex: `Book(string title, string author, double price)`
    - Ex: `Book()` //Default constructor
  - Default argument can be used
    - Ex: `Book(string title, string author="?", double price = 0.0)`
- To destruct an object a *destructor* is needed
  - ~the same name as the class
    - Ex: `~Book()` //No parameters

# How to compare objects of the same type?

It is possible to overload comparison operators (==, <, >, !=, <=, >=)

```
Book b1 (... , ... , ... );  
Book b2 (... , ... , ... );  
...  
if (b2 < b1)  
{  
    ...;  
}
```

```
class Book  
{  
public:  
    ...  
    bool operator<(Book &otherBook);  
    ...  
};
```