Objektorienterad programmering



Objektorienterad Programmering

Fyra grundläggande principer

Inkapsling

(Gruppera information)

Abstraktion

(Gömma information)

Arv

(Dela information)

Polymorfism

(Omdefiniera information)



Egenskaper Interna tillstånd Metoder

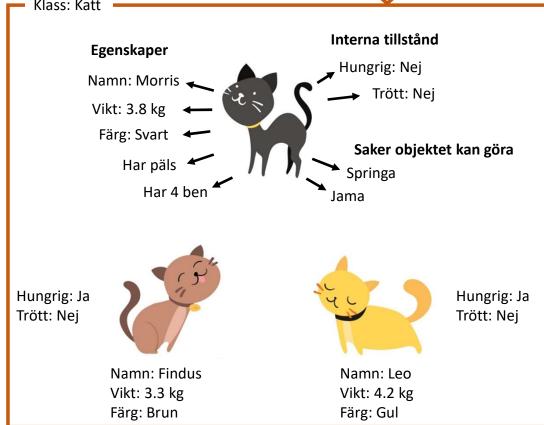
Namn (String) Hungrig (Bool) Spring();
Vikt (Double) Trött (Bool) Prata();
Färg (Color)

Internal Klass: Fåge Hungrig: Ja Namn: Fenix Trött: Nej Vikt: 38 g Färg: Grön Har fjädrar 🛩 Springa Kvittra Har 2 ben Flyga Hungrig: Ja Trött: Ja Namn: Pippin Vikt: 33 g Färg: Blå

Private

Public

Protected



Overloading

Method Overloading



Jama();
Jama(int volym);
Jama(double volym);

Operator Overloading

$$2 + 3 = 5$$



Vikt: 7.5 kg

Färg: Randig

Har 8 ben

```
private string _name;
public string Name
    { get { return _name; }
    { set _name = value; }
}
```

Klassdefinition och instanser

```
{ set _name = value; }
}

Klass: Cat

Egenskaper

public string Name { get; set; }

public double Weight
{
    get { return _weight + (hungry ? 0 : 0.5); }
    set { _weight = value; }
}

Metoder

public void Talk()
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Mjaou!");
```

Konstruktor

```
public Cat(string name)
{
    this.Name = name;
}
```

Fält

```
private bool hungry = false;
private bool tired = false;
private double _weight = 4.0;
```

Overloaded method

```
public void Talk(string text)
{
    Console.WriteLine(text);
}
```

Overloaded constructor

```
public Cat()
{
    this.Name = "Unknown";
}
```

Cat blackCat = new Cat("Morris");
Cat brownCat = new Cat("Findus");
Cat yellowCat = new Cat();



Mjaou



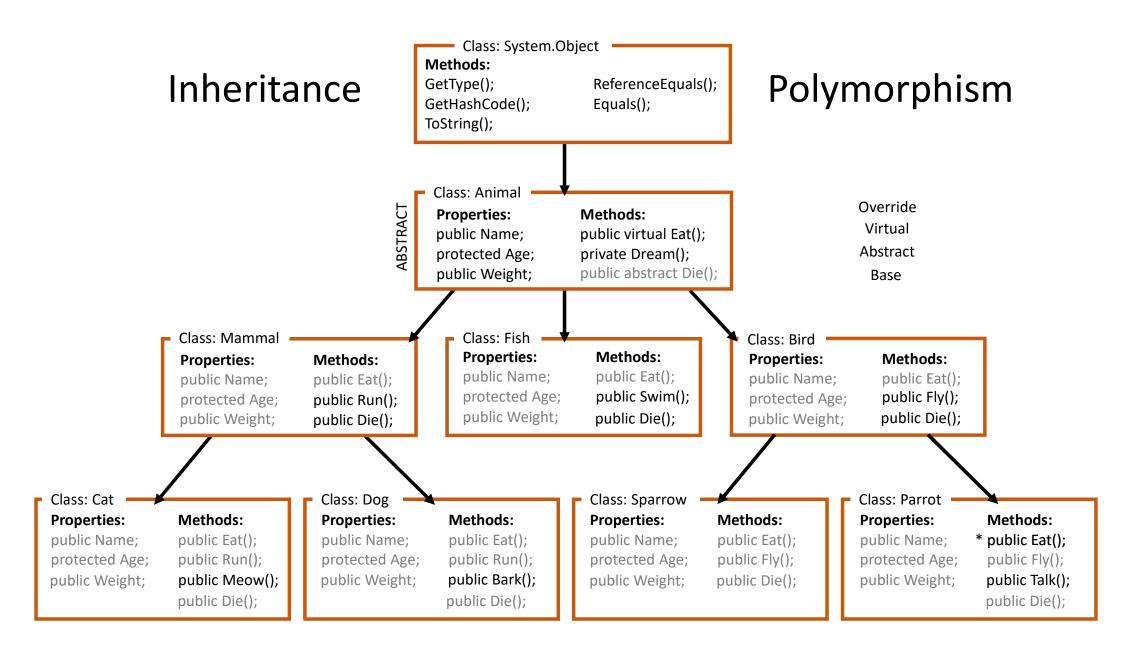


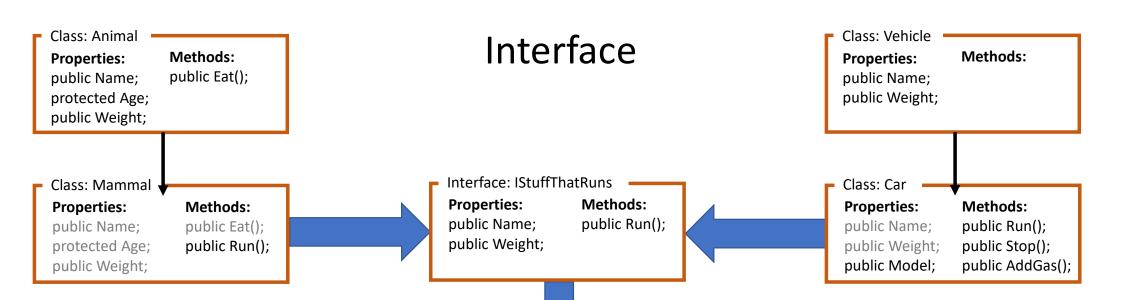
Findus

Findus

Leo

```
yellowCat.Name = "Leo";
blackCat.Name = brownCat.Name;
blackCat.Talk();
Console.WriteLine($"A cat has {Cat.GetLives()} lives.");
```





IEnumerable

För att en klass ska kunna användas ihop med *foreach* krävs det att den är "uppräkningsbar", d.v.s. att den implementerar lenumerable.

IComparable

Implementeras för att en klass ska vara sorterbar i en lista. Om vi sorterar en lista med katter, ska de sorteras efter namn eller vikt?

```
List<IStuffThatRuns> items = new List<IStuffThatRuns>();
items.Add(new Mammal());
items.Add(new Car());

foreach (IStuffThatRuns item in items)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"Make {item.Name} run!");
    item.Run;
}
```

IFormattable

.ToString()-metoden tillåter att man anger en formateringssträng som säger vad som ska skrivas, om klassen implementerat denna.

IDisposable

Används tillsammans med *using* För att garantera att resurser frigörs när de lämnar "using"-scope.

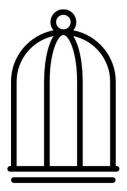
Generics

Cage<Ball> ballCage = new Cage<Ball>();

ballCage.Inhabitant = ball;



Bird pippin = new Bird();



```
public class Cage<T>
{
    public T Inhabitant { get; set; }
}
```



Bird fenix = new Bird();



Cat findus = new Cat();



Ball ball = new Ball();

Generic collections



List

List<Cat> cats = new List<Cat>(); cats.Add(leo); cats.Add(morris); cats.Add(findus); Cat firstCat = cats[0];

LIFO = Last In First Out



Stack

Key-Value Pair



Dictionary

FIFO = First In First Out



Queue

Extensions

```
Static Class: CatMethods
                                                              Class: Cat
                                                              Properties:
                                                                                 Methods:
public static void Drink(Cat cat)
                                                              public Name;
                                                                                 public Eat();
   Console.WriteLine($"{cat.Name} is drinking!");
                                                              protected Age;
                                                                                 public Run();
   cat.Weight += 0.1;
                                                              public Weight;
                                                                                 public Meow();
                                                                                 public Die();
                                                              Extension Methods:
   Cat myCat = new Cat("Morris");
                                                              public void Drink();
   CatMethods.Drink(myCat);
                                                              public void Hug(Cat c2);
                                                             public string CompareTo(Cat c2);
   myCat.Drink();
   Cat cat2 = new Cat("Findus");
   cat2.Hug(myCat);
   string s = myCat.CompareTo(cat2);
   Console.WriteLine(s);
   Morris is drinking!
```

Morris is drinking!

Findus hugs Morris!

Both have the same weight.

```
Static Class: Extensions
public static void Drink(this Cat cat)
  Console.WriteLine($"{cat.Name} is drinking!");
  cat.Weight += 0.1;
public static void Hug(this Cat c1, Cat c2)
  Console.WriteLine($"{c1.Name} hugs {c2.Name}!");
public static string CompareTo(this Cat c1, Cat c2)
   if (c1.Weight > c2.Weight)
      return $"{c1.Name} weighs more.";
   else if (c1.Weight < c2.Weight)
      return $"{c2.Name} weighs more.";
   else return "Both have the same weight.";
```