

Chapter 7

Object-Oriented Design



Java Software Solutions
Foundations of Program Design
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Outline

Software Development Activities

Static Variables and Methods

Class Relationships

→ Interfaces

Enumerated Types Revisited

Method Design and Overloading

Testing

GUI Design

Mouse and Keyboard Events

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Interfaces

- An **abstract method** is a method header without a method body. For example,

```
public abstract String toString();
```
- A Java **interface** is a collection of abstract methods and constants
- An abstract method can be declared using the modifier `abstract`, but because all methods in an interface are abstract, usually it is left off
- An interface is used to establish a set of methods that a class will implement

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Interfaces

interface is a reserved word

None of the methods in
an interface are given
a definition (body)

```
public interface Doable
{
    public void doThis();
    public int doThat();
    public void doThis2(double value, char ch);
    public boolean doTheOther(int num);
}
```

A semicolon immediately
follows each method header

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Interfaces

- An interface cannot be instantiated
- Methods in an interface have public visibility by default
- A class formally implements an interface by:
 - stating so in the class header
 - providing implementations for every abstract method in the interface
- If a class declares that it implements an interface, it must define all methods in the interface

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Interfaces

implements is a
reserved word

```
public class CanDo implements Doable
{
    public void doThis()
    {
        // whatever
    }

    public void doThat()
    {
        // whatever
    }

    // etc.
}
```

Each method listed
in Doable is
given a definition

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Interfaces

- In addition to (or instead of) abstract methods, an interface can contain constants
- When a class implements an interface, it gains access to all its constants
- A class that implements an interface can implement other methods as well
- See Complexity.java
- See Question.java
- See MiniQuiz.java

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```
/**
 * Complexity.java      Author: Lewis/Loftus
 */
// Represents the interface for an object that can be assigned an
// explicit complexity.
/**
 *
 */
public interface Complexity
{
    public void setComplexity(int complexity);
    public int getComplexity();
}
```

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```

//*****
// Question.java      Author: Lewis/Loftus
//
// Represents a question (and its answer).
//*****

public class Question implements Complexity
{
    private String question, answer;
    private int complexityLevel;

    //-----
    // Constructor: Sets up the question with a default complexity.
    //-----
    public Question(String query, String result)
    {
        question = query;
        answer = result;
        complexityLevel = 1;
    }

    continue

```

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continue

```

//-----
// Sets the complexity level for this question.
//-----
public void setComplexity(int level)
{
    complexityLevel = level;
}

//-----
// Returns the complexity level for this question.
//-----
public int getComplexity()
{
    return complexityLevel;
}

//-----
// Returns the question.
//-----
public String getQuestion()
{
    return question;
}

continue

```

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continue

```

//-----
// Returns the answer to this question.
//-----
public String getAnswer()
{
    return answer;
}

//-----
// Returns true if the candidate answer matches the answer.
//-----
public boolean answerCorrect(String candidateAnswer)
{
    return answer.equals(candidateAnswer);
}

//-----
// Returns this question (and its answer) as a string.
//-----
public String toString()
{
    return question + "\n" + answer;
}

}

```

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```

//*****
// MiniQuiz.java      Author: Lewis/Loftus
//
// Demonstrates the use of a class that implements an interface.
//*****

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MiniQuiz
{
    //-----
    // Presents a short quiz.
    //-----
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Question q1, q2;
        String possible;

        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

        q1 = new Question("What is the capital of Jamaica?",
                           "Kingston");
        q1.setComplexity(4);

        q2 = new Question("Which is worse, ignorance or apathy?",
                           "I don't know and I don't care");
        q2.setComplexity(10);

        continue
    }
}

```

Ltd.

continue

```
System.out.print(q1.getQuestion());
System.out.println(" (Level: " + q1.getComplexity() + ")");
possible = scan.nextLine();
if (q1.answerCorrect(possible))
    System.out.println("Correct");
else
    System.out.println("No, the answer is " + q1.getAnswer());

System.out.println();
System.out.print(q2.getQuestion());
System.out.println(" (Level: " + q2.getComplexity() + ")");
possible = scan.nextLine();
if (q2.answerCorrect(possible))
    System.out.println("Correct");
else
    System.out.println("No, the answer is " + q2.getAnswer());
}
```

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Sample Run

contin

```
What is the capital of Jamaica? (Level: 4)
Kingston
Correct

Which is worse, ignorance or apathy? (Level: 10)
apathy
No, the answer is I don't know and I don't care );

System.out.println();
System.out.print(q2.getQuestion());
System.out.println(" (Level: " + q2.getComplexity() + ")");
possible = scan.nextLine();
if (q2.answerCorrect(possible))
    System.out.println("Correct");
else
    System.out.println("No, the answer is " + q2.getAnswer());
}
```

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Interfaces

- A class can implement multiple interfaces
- The interfaces are listed in the `implements` clause
- The class must implement all methods in all interfaces listed in the header

```
class ManyThings implements interface1, interface2
{
    // all methods of both interfaces
}
```

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