

# PGR101 - Objektorientert programmering 2



Det er bare å glede seg😊



# Rammer

- Per og veiledere
- 200 timer
- BlueJ (IntelliJ)
- Emneplanen



# Emneplanen

- Arv mm
- Grafisk brukergrensesnitt (GUI)
  - Java FX!
- Unntakshåndtering
- Design patterns
- 3t skriftlig eksamen og to arbeidskrav

# Kontekst

	Totalt	Kvinner	Menn
Antall kandidater (oppmeldt):	745	143	602
Antall møtt til eksamen:	600	118	482
Antall bestått (B):	428	76	352
Antall stryk (S):	172	42	130
Antall avbrutt (A):	0   29%	0   36%	0   27%
Gjennomsnittskarakter:	C	D	C
Antall med legeattest (L):	9	3	6
Antall trekk før eksamen (T):	2	0	2



# Utfordringer

- 1/3 av alle studenter stryker i «IntroProg»
- «Alle de andre kan så mye»
- Terminologi
- Katastrofalt å «falle av»





# Gjennomføring

- Ikke flipped classroom, men...
- Sett av torsdag til kodedag. Alle ressurser ligger ute senest kl 0800
- Live koding
- Oppgaver i tillegg til de fra boka
- Poll hver uke: Hvilken oppgave skal Per lage videoløsningsforslag for?



# Live koding

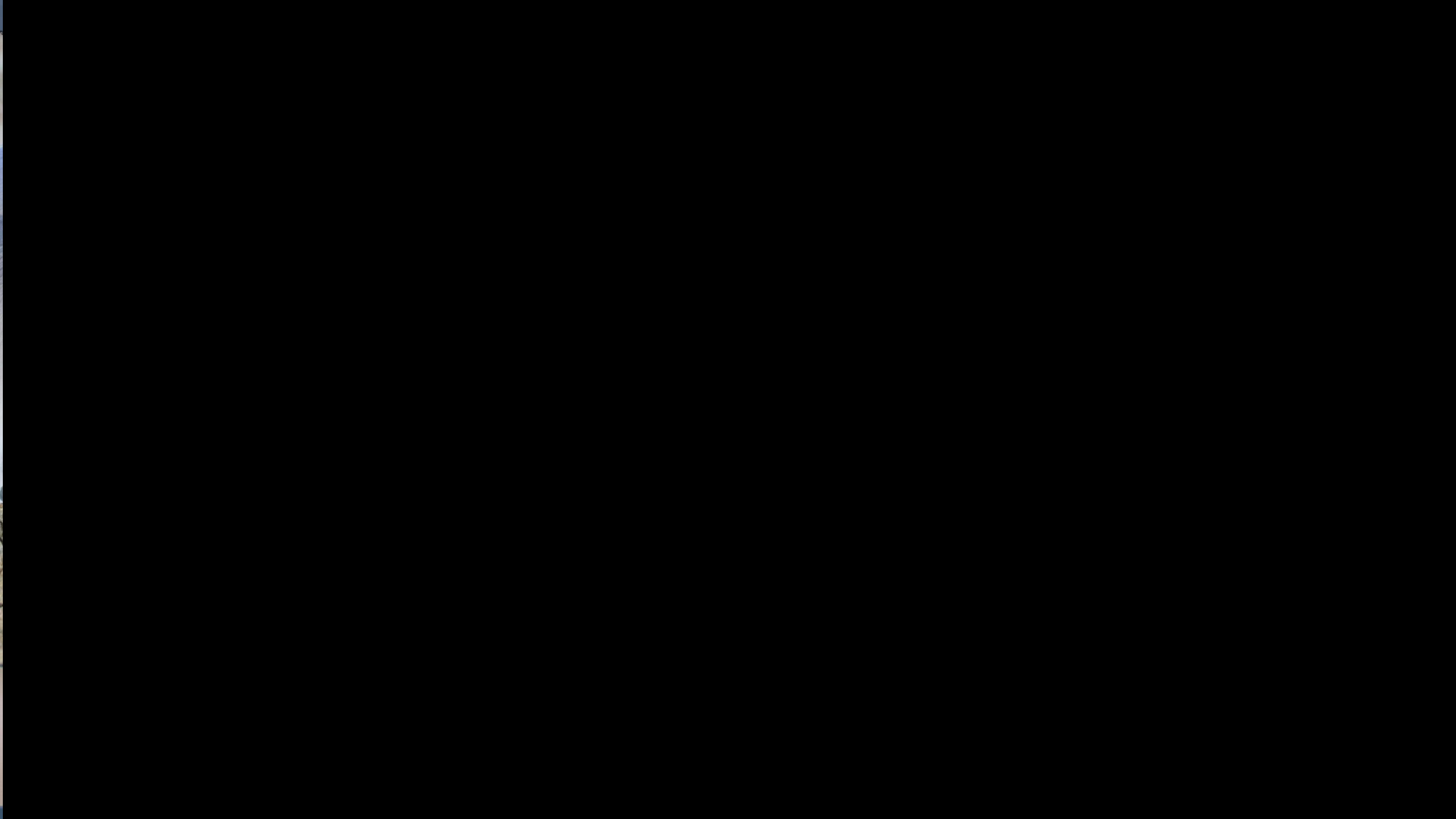
- Bli med!
- Tenk versjonskontroll
  - Git?
  - Alltid utgangspunktet (projects fra boka) tilgjengelig. Da kan du manuelt hente opp utgangspunktet hvis du står veldig fast.



# Hvorfor Java?

- Objektorientert programmering er fremdeles svært betydningsfullt i industrien.
- Java og C# er de mest brukte objektorienterte språkene i dag.







# Improving structure with inheritance



# Main concepts to be covered

- Inheritance
- Subtyping
- Substitution
- Polymorphic variables



# The Network example

- A small, prototype social network.
- Supports a news feed with posts.
- Stores *text posts* and *photo posts*.
  - **MessagePost**: multi-line text message.
  - **PhotoPost**: photo and caption.
- Allows operations on the posts:
  - E.g., search, display and remove.

# Network objects

**: MessagePost**

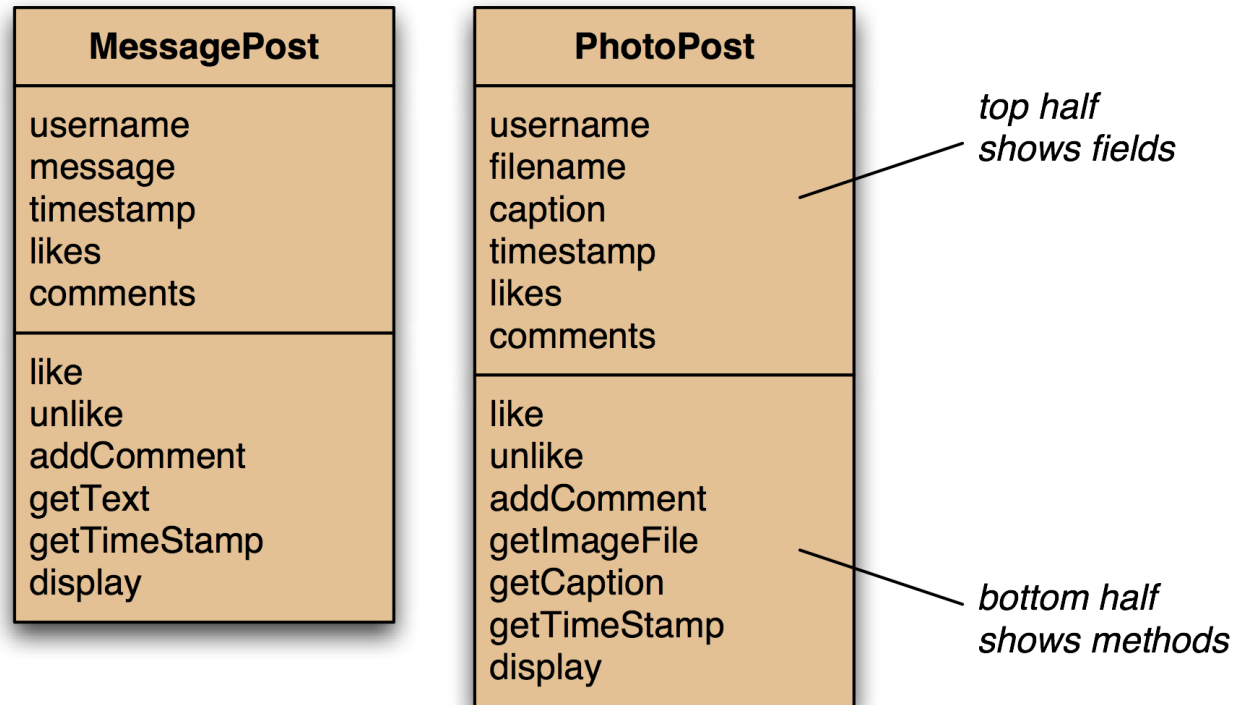
username	<input type="text"/>
message	<input type="text"/>
timestamp	<input type="text"/>
likes	<input type="text"/>
comments	<input type="text"/>

**: PhotoPost**

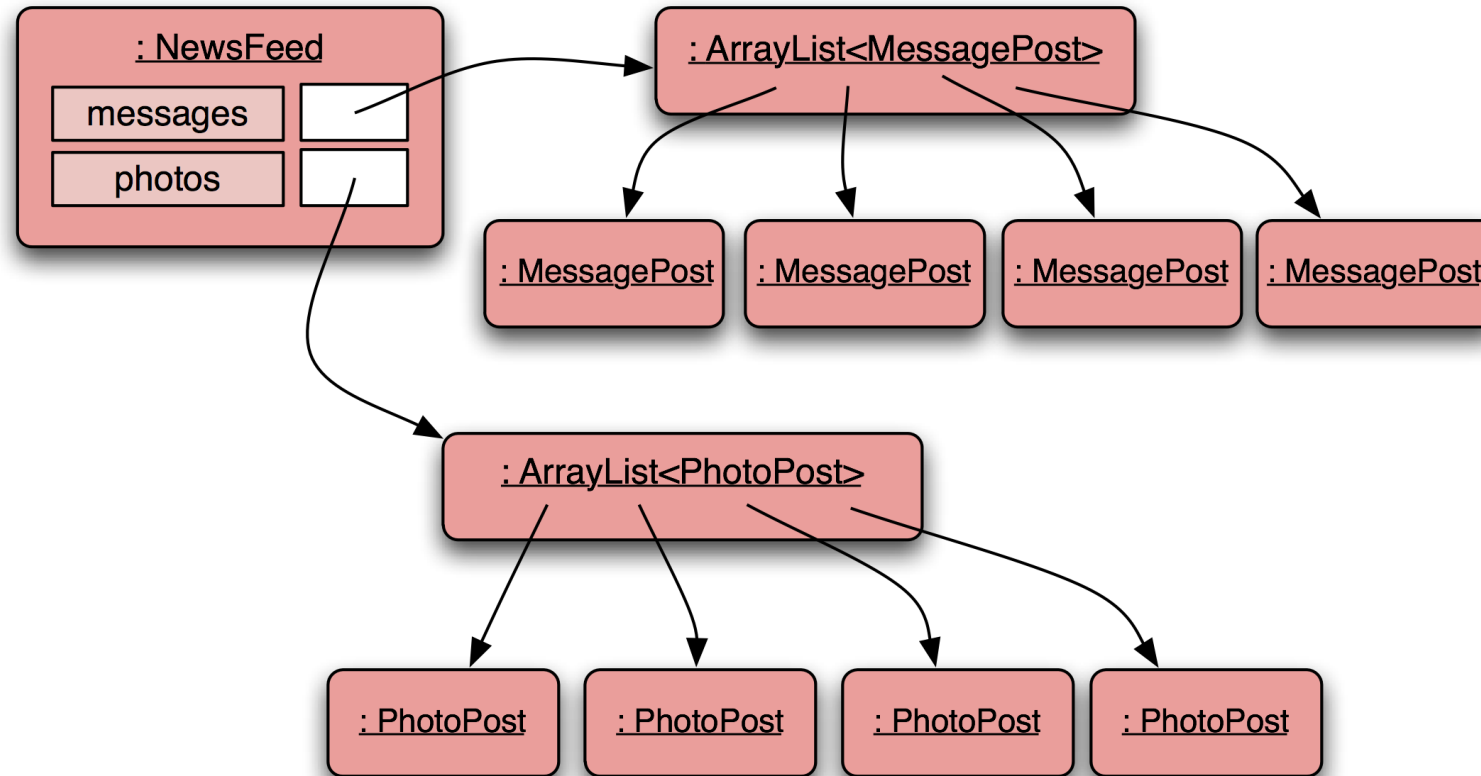
username	<input type="text"/>
filename	<input type="text"/>
caption	<input type="text"/>
timestamp	<input type="text"/>
likes	<input type="text"/>
comments	<input type="text"/>



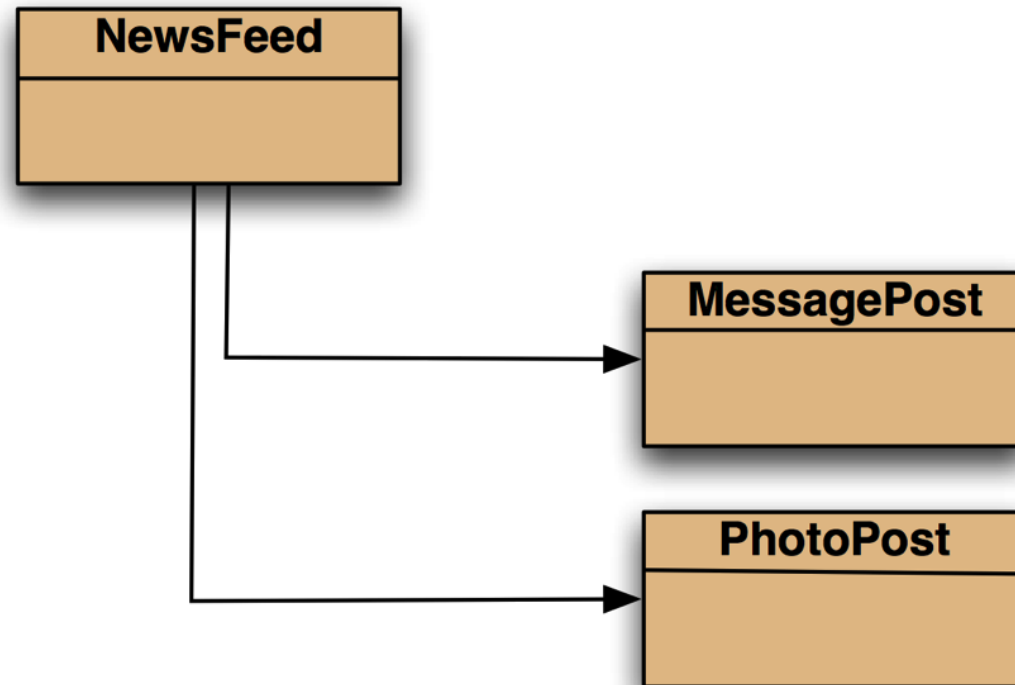
# Network classes



# Network object model



# Class diagram





# Message- Post source code

*Just an  
outline*

```
public class MessagePost
{
    private String username;
    private String message;
    private long timestamp;
    private int likes;
    private ArrayList<String> comments;

    public MessagePost(String author, String text)
    {
        username = author;
        message = text;
        timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
        likes = 0;
        comments = new ArrayList<>();
    }

    public void addComment(String text) ...

    public void like() ...

    public void display() ...

    ...
}
```



# Photo- Post source code

*Just an  
outline*

```
public class PhotoPost
{
    private String username;
    private String filename;
    private String caption;
    private long timestamp;
    private int likes;
    private ArrayList<String> comments;

    public PhotoPost(String author, String filename,
                     String caption)
    {
        username = author;
        this.filename = filename;
        this.caption = caption;
        timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
        likes = 0;
        comments = new ArrayList<>();
    }

    public void addComment(String text) ...
    public void like() ...
    public void display() ...
    ...
}
```



# NewsFeed

```
public class NewsFeed
{
    private ArrayList<MessagePost> messages;
    private ArrayList<PhotoPost> photos;
    ...
    public void show()
    {
        for(MessagePost message : messages) {
            message.display();
            System.out.println(); // empty line between posts
        }

        for(PhotoPost photo : photos) {
            photo.display();
            System.out.println(); // empty line between posts
        }
    }
}
```



# To oppgaver (velg den du vil starte med)

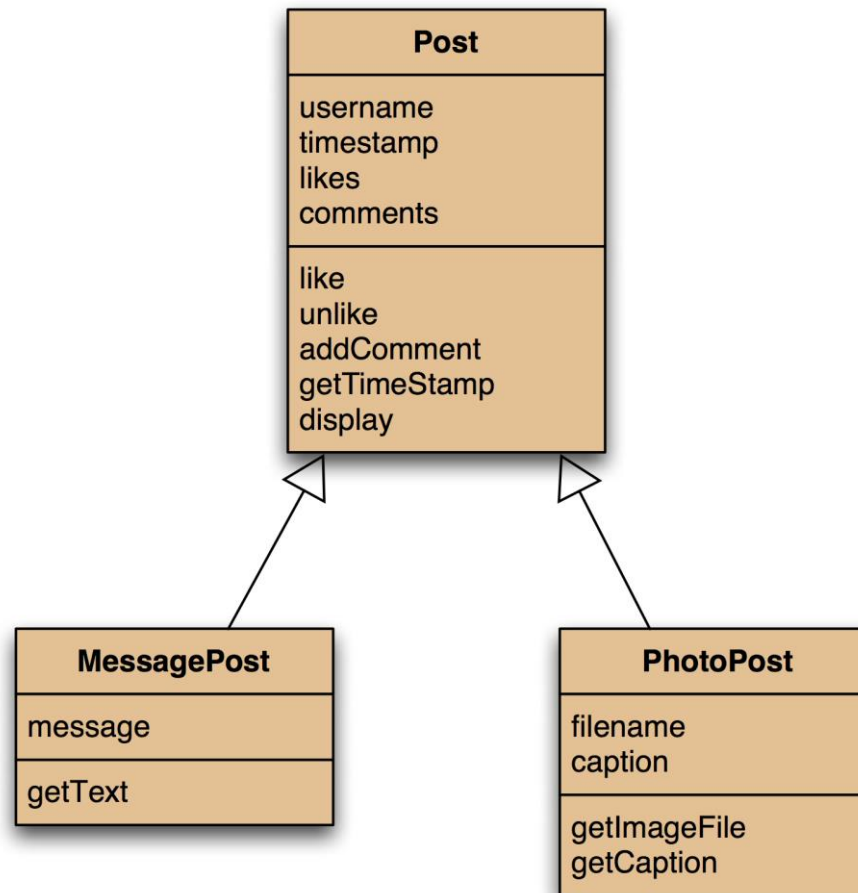
- A): Legg til en metode i NewsFeed som returnerer hvor mange Posts den inneholder (totalt).
- B): Sørg for at alle nyopprettede Posts har en startmelding som lyder: “Ufine kommentarer vil bli slettet!”
- Sjekk at løsningen din fungerer...



# Critique of Network

- Code duplication:
  - **MessagePost** and **PhotoPost** classes very similar (large parts are identical)
  - makes maintenance difficult/more work
  - introduces danger of bugs through incorrect maintenance
- Code duplication in **NewsFeed** class as well.

# Using inheritance



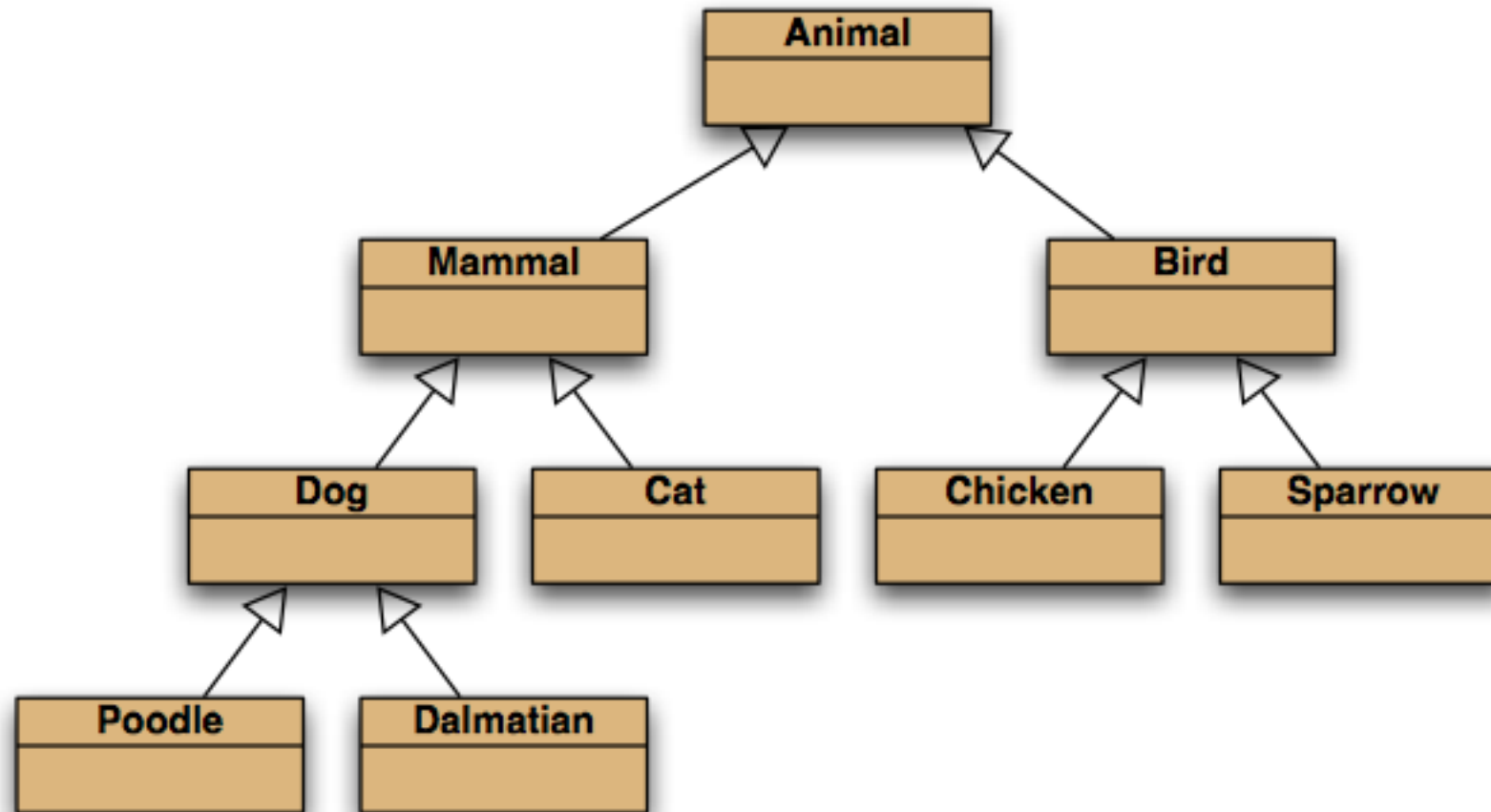


# Using inheritance

- define one **superclass** : `Post`
- define **subclasses** for `MessagePost` and `PhotoPost`
- the superclass defines common attributes (via fields)
- the subclasses **inherit** the superclass characteristics
- the subclasses add other characteristics



# Inheritance hierarchies





# is-a? has-a? relationships

- Is-a: Arv. Subklassen **er** en spesialisering av superklassen. Eks: En hund **er** et pattedyr.
- Has-a: Komposisjon. En klasse kan **ha** tilgang til en annen klasse. En hund kan **ha** en eier.



# Oppgaver! is-a? eller has-a?

- Hvis du tror det er arv (is-a). Barnforelder. Søskken: Bli sittende.
- Hvis du tror det er komposisjon (has-a): Reis deg opp.

**Bil - Motor**

**Det blir flere oppgaver i Kahooten...**

# Inheritance in Java

```
public class Post
{
    ...
}
```

no change here

change here

```
public class PhotoPost extends Post
{
    ...
}
```

```
public class MessagePost extends Post
{
    ...
}
```

# Superclass

```
public class Post
{
    private String username;
    private long timestamp;
    private int likes;
    private ArrayList<String> comments;

    // constructor and methods omitted.
}
```



# Subclasses

```
public class MessagePost extends Post
{
    private String message;

    // constructor and methods omitted.
}
```

---

```
public class PhotoPost extends Post
{
    private String filename;
    private String caption;

    // constructor and methods omitted.
}
```

# Inheritance and constructors

```
public class Post
{
    private String username;
    private long timestamp;
    private int likes;
    private ArrayList<String> comments;

    /**
     * Initialise the fields of the post.
     */
    public Post(String author)
    {
        username = author;
        timestamp = System.currentTimeMillis();
        likes = 0;
        comments = new ArrayList<>();
    }

    // methods omitted
}
```

# Inheritance and constructors

```
public class MessagePost extends Post
{
    private String message;

    /**
     * Constructor for objects of class MessagePost
     */
    public MessagePost(String author, String text)
    {
        super(author);
        message = text;
    }

    // methods omitted
}
```



# Superclass constructor call

- Subclass constructors must always contain a 'super' call.
- If none is written, the compiler inserts one (without parameters)
  - only compiles if the superclass has a constructor without parameters
- Must be the first statement in the subclass constructor.



# Private access

- Subclasses cannot access private fields in a superclass.
- Use getters in superclass if you want access...





# Oppgave!

- Lag superklassen Post, og la klassene MessagePost og PhotoPost arve fra denne.
- Unngå unødvendig duplisering av kode.
- Koden skal funksjonelt sett fungere som tidligere.



# Neste gang

- Resten av kapittel 10 (arv).
- Etter Kahooten: Øving! Sjekk TimeEdit for rom...
- Nå: Kahoot!