

# Object-Oriented Programming in

Guillaume Muller

Telecom Saint-Étienne, Laboratoire Hubert-Curien

14 September 2020

# Object-Oriented Programming

- Who knows what it is???
- Who has already used it???
- Who can cite its core principles???
- Who can cite a few languages using it???

# Programming Paradigms<sup>1</sup>- Why ?

- Why do we need paradigms?
- Complex System  $\Rightarrow$  “Divide and Conquer”
- **Partitioning** the problem  $\Rightarrow$  simpler discrete pieces
- Create **interfaces & interactions** between these pieces

---

<sup>1</sup>Thought patterns/« façons de voir le monde ».

# Programming Paradigms<sup>1</sup>- How ?

- **Declarative** (what to execute  $\Rightarrow$  goal to achieve)
  - *SQL, Prolog*

---

<sup>1</sup>Thought patterns/« façons de voir le monde ».

# Programming Paradigms<sup>1</sup>-

- **Declarative** (what to execute  $\Rightarrow$  goal to achieve)
  - *SQL, Prolog*
- **Imperative** (how to execute  $\Rightarrow$  explicit control flow)
  - **Procedural**
    - *C, Pascal, Python, Lisp...*
  - **Functional**
    - *Caml, Haskell, Erlang, (Java)...*
  - **Object-Oriented**
    - *Java, C#, (Python)...*

---

<sup>1</sup>Thought patterns/« façons de voir le monde ».

# Programming Paradigms<sup>1</sup>-

- **Declarative** (what to execute  $\Rightarrow$  goal to achieve)
  - *SQL, Prolog*
- **Imperative** (how to execute  $\Rightarrow$  explicit control flow)
  - **Procedural**
    - *C, Pascal, Python, Lisp...*
  - **Functional**
    - *Caml, Haskell, Erlang, (Java)...*
  - **Object-Oriented**
    - *Java, C#, (Python)...*
- **Event-Driven**
  - *Javascript, VisualBasic...*

---

<sup>1</sup>Thought patterns/« façons de voir le monde ».

# Programming Paradigms<sup>1</sup>-

- **Declarative** (what to execute  $\Rightarrow$  goal to achieve)
  - *SQL, Prolog*
- **Imperative** (how to execute  $\Rightarrow$  explicit control flow)
  - **Procedural**
    - *C, Pascal, Python, Lisp...*
  - **Functional**
    - *Caml, Haskell, Erlang, (Java)...*
  - **Object-Oriented**
    - *Java, C#, (Python)...*
- **Event-Driven**
  - *Javascript, VisualBasic...*
- **Reactive** (streams)
  - *(Java)...*

---

<sup>1</sup>Thought patterns/« façons de voir le monde ».

# Objects & Classes





# Objects & Classes

- Cars of different types



# Objects & Classes

- Cars of different types
- Clients



# Objects & Classes

- Cars of different types
- Clients
- Employees (authorizations?)



# Objects & Classes

- Cars of different types
- Clients
- Employees (authorizations?)
- Contracts



# Objects & Classes

- Cars of different types
- Clients
- Employees (authorizations?)
- Contracts



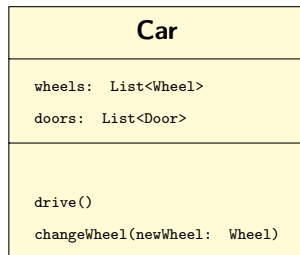
World = Set of typed objects

# Objects & Classes

- **Classes** = Object *types/models*

- Attributes (or Fields)  
= **Structure**

- Methods ("functions")  
= **Behaviour**



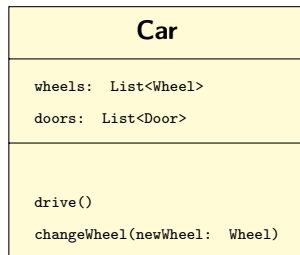
# Objects & Classes

- **Classes** = Object *types/models*

- Attributes (or Fields)  
= **Structure**

- Methods ("functions")  
= **Behaviour**

- Attributes + Methods = « **members** »



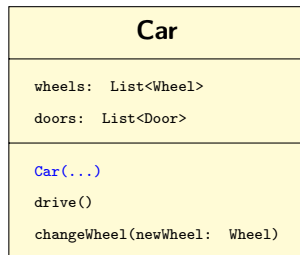
# Objects & Classes

- **Classes** = Object *types/models*

- Attributes (or Fields)  
= **Structure**

- Methods ("functions")  
= **Behaviour**  
*constructors() = create instances*

- Attributes + Methods = « **members** »





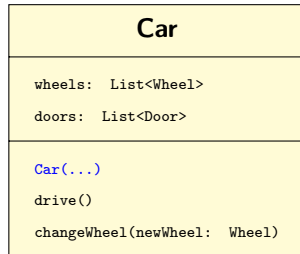
# Objects & Classes

- **Classes** = Object *types/models*

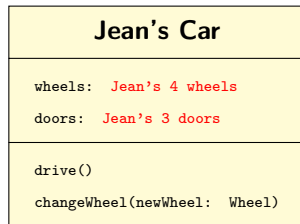
- Attributes (or Fields)  
= **Structure**

- Methods ("functions")  
= **Behaviour**  
*constructors() = create instances*

- Attributes + Methods = « **members** »

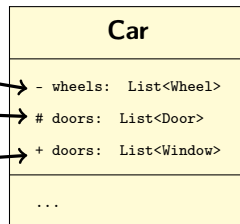


- **Objects** = *valued instances*



# Visibility & Encapsulation

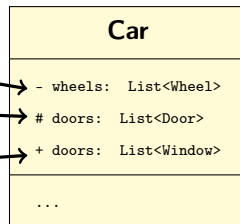
- - = **private**
  - same class
- # = **protected**
  - same class, same package, derived
- + = **public**
  - everybody



<sup>2</sup>cf. Wikipedia.

# Visibility & Encapsulation

- - = **private**
  - same class
- # = **protected**
  - same class, same package, derived
- + = **public**
  - everybody



- **Good practice** (SOLID, KISS, YAGNI, GRASP...)<sup>2</sup>
  - **private** for all Attributes
  - public/protected **Accessors** (getXXX()/setXXX())
  - E.g.: only a public String getName()  
⇒ nobody can change the "name" attribute

<sup>2</sup>cf. Wikipedia.

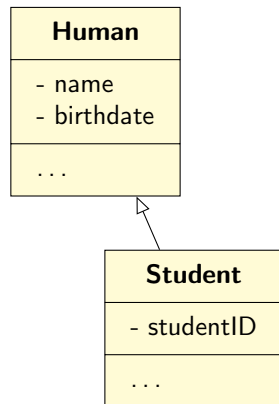
# Inheritance & Polymorphism

- Code Re-Use

- Objects of a class also belong to a *more general* class
- Subclass: **all members** of mother class + **own members**
- Translation of « **to be** »  
(« all Students are Humans »)

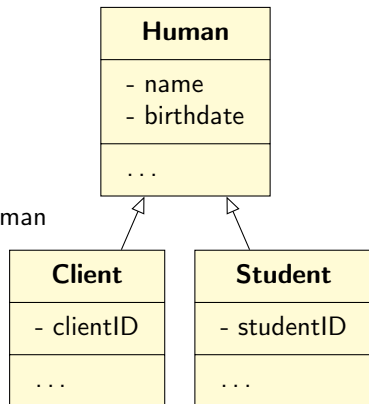
- Example and vocabulary:

- Human **generalizes** Student
- Student **specializes** Human
- Student **derives/inherits** from Human
- Student is **subclass** of Human



# Inheritance & Polymorphism

- Code Re-Use
  - Objects of a class also belong to a *more general* class
  - Subclass: **all members** of mother class + **own members**
  - Translation of « **to be** »  
(« all Students are Humans »)
- Example and vocabulary:
  - Human **generalizes** Student
  - Student **specializes** Human
  - Student **derives/inherits** from Human
  - Student is **subclass** of Human
- Poly[multiple]-morphism[forms]
  - an object/instance can be **both** Student **AND** Client



# Over-Loading & Over-Writing/Over-Riding

## ● Over-Writing/Riding



```
1      public class Human {
2          public void setName(String fullName) { // same prototype
3              ...
4          }
5      }
6      ...
7      public class Student %\textbf{extends} Human {
8          public void setName(String firstName) { // same prototype
9              ...                               // specific body
10         }
11     }
```

## ● Over-Loading



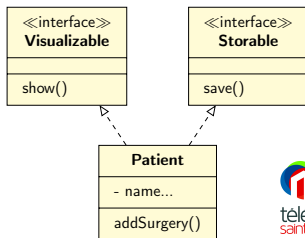
```
1      public void setName(String fullName) // prototypes are different
2          ...
3      }
4      public void setName(String firstName, String firstName) { // "HEAVIER"
5          ...
6      }
```

<sup>3</sup>prototype/signature = name + arguments&types (return).

# Interfaces & Abstract Classes

- **Interfaces**

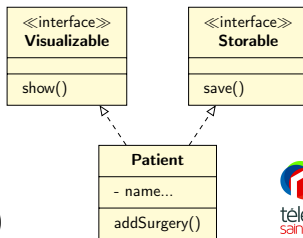
- Interfaces define standard signatures for methods
  - **only methods *signatures*, no attribute**
  - C++ equivalent: pure virtual classes
- Usage: « contracts »
  - Classes that implement an interface « ensure » they conform to its methods declarations
- A lot of interfaces are defined in java libraries  
Collection, Serializable, Component...
- Multiple implementation  $\Rightarrow$  **OK**



# Interfaces & Abstract Classes

- **Interfaces**

- Interfaces define standard signatures for methods
  - **only methods *signatures*, no attribute**
  - C++ equivalent: pure virtual classes
- Usage: « contracts »
  - Classes that implement an interface « ensure » they conform to its methods declarations
- A lot of interfaces are defined in java libraries  
Collection, Serializable, Component...
- Multiple implementation  $\Rightarrow$  **OK**



- **Abstract classes**

- Can have attributes
- Methods can be implemented
- Multiple inheritance  $\Rightarrow$  **KO** (in Java)