

# **OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**



### What is our GOAL for this MODULE?

We learned to think about programming in an object-oriented manner. We designed Paddle and Ball class and created objects using the class. We also learned to use it on our p5 editor.

# What did we ACHIEVE in the class TODAY?

- Designed a Paddle and Ball class.
- Created objects using Paddle and Ball class and used it in the program.
- Stored objects in variables.

## Which CONCEPTS/ CODING BLOCKS did we cover today?

- Variables
- Class
- Object



#### How did we DO the activities?

1. Add comments to codes to make it easily understandable and readable. A good programmer always adds comments for this reason.

```
1 function draw() {
2  //clear the screen
3  background("white");
4  //draw the Player Paddle
5  rect(390, World.mouseY, 10, 70);
6  //draw the Computer Paddle
7  rect(0, 150, 10, 70 );
8  //draw the ball
9  rect(200,200,10,10);
```

2. Add the class file.

```
preview

function setup() {
    createCanvas(400, 400);
}

function draw() {
    background(220);
}

Console
Clear
```





3. Assign all the properties of the paddle inside our Paddle class/design.

```
Paddle.js

class Paddle {
    //constructor is used to initialize an object
    constructor() {
        this.xPosition = 0;
        this.yPosition = 0;
        this.width = 10;
        this.height = 70;
}
```

4. Tell the computer where to find Paddle Class.



5. Create a playerPaddle object using the Paddle class.

\*Note: Variables are memory spaces where computers store objects.

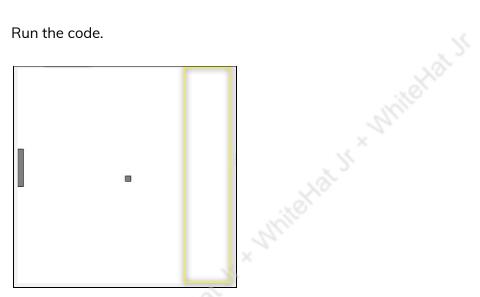
6. Delete the old **rect()** instruction for the player paddle and create a new player paddle object based on the Paddle class/design we just defined.

7. Change x-Position and y-Position properties for the **playerPaddle** object.



```
sketch.js "
                                                Saved: 1 minute ago
      var playerPaddle;
      function setup() {
  createCanvas(400, 400);
  playerPaddle = new Paddle();
      function draw() {
        background("white");
        playerPaddle.xPosition=390;
        playerPaddle.yPosition
12
13
        rect(0,165,10,70);
rect(200,200,10,10);
```

8. Run the code.



9. Write display function for the playerPaddle object to display the paddle. Add the following line inside the Paddle class.

```
Paddle.js
                                               Saved: 19 minutes ago
      class Paddle {
     object
         constructor() {
           this.xPosition = 0;
this.yPosition = 0;
 56
           this.width = 10;
this.height = 70;
         display() {
      rect(this.xPosition, this.yPosition,
this.width, this.height);
10
```



10. Add a playerPaddle.display() inside the draw() function.

```
sketch.js
                                   Saved: 5 minutes ago
    var playerPaddle;
 2
    function setup() {
      createCanvas(400, 400);
      playerPaddle = new Paddle();
 6
    function draw() {
      background("white");
 9
      playerPaddle.xPosition=390;
10
      playerPaddle.vPosition=mouseY;
11
      playerPaddle.display();
12
      rect(0,165,10,70);
13
      rect(200,200,10,10);
14
15
```

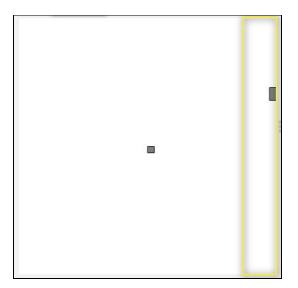
11. Change the width and height of the playerPaddle object.

```
sketch.js •
                                    Saved: 1 minute ago
                    = new Paddle():
 5
 6
 8
    function draw() {
      //clear the screen
 9
      background("white");
10
      //draw the Player Paddle
11
      playerPaddle.xPosition=390;
12
      playerPaddle.yPosition=mouseY;
13
14
      playerPaddle.height=20;
15
      playerPaddle.display();
16
      //draw the Computer Paddle
17
18
      //draw the Ball
19
      rect(200,200,10,10);
```

# PRO-C1



## 12. Run the code to see the output.



## What's NEXT?

We will continue to create more objects and assign additional properties to it, like making the ball bounce!

### **EXTEND YOUR KNOWLEDGE**

1. OOPS Philosophy:

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/object-oriented-programming-concepts-21bb035f7260