Objects & Classes II

Christian Rodríguez Bustos Object Oriented Programming





Agenda

User defined types



Last Class Activity



Modeling Classes



Working with list of objects



User defined types

Data redundancy & Data integrity Objects as attributes

Do you remember the Student Class?

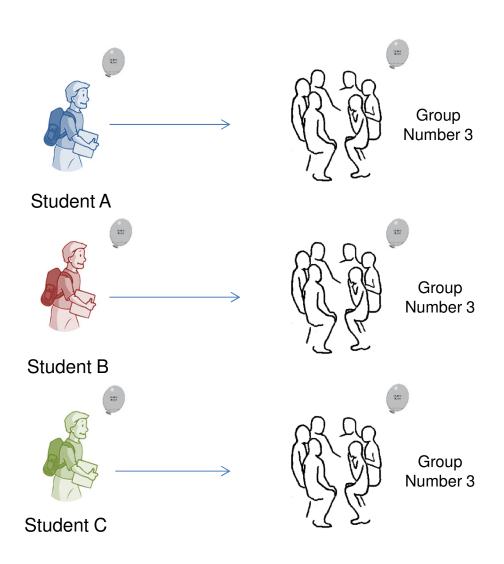
Attribute	Туре	
ld	Long	
User	String	
First Name	String	
Last Name	String	
Birth Date	Date	
Group Taught	int	

```
public class Student {
    private long id;
    private String user;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private Date birthDate;
    private int groupNumber;
.
```





Data redundancy !!!



```
public class Student {
    private long id;
    private String user;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private Date birthDate;
    private int groupNumber;
}
```

Data redundancy !!!

All students are linked to different groups



Changing enviroment

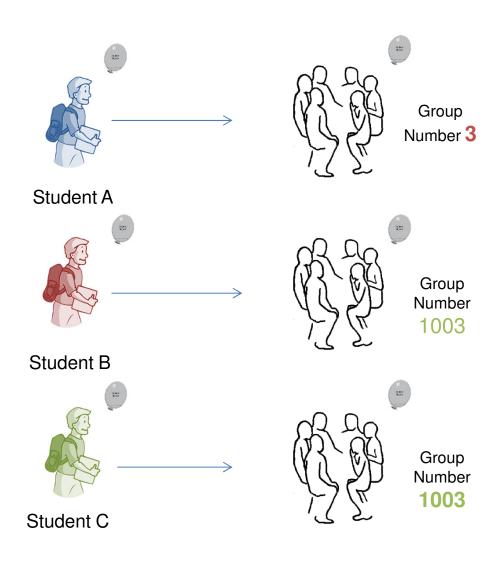


The old group number is 3

The new group number is 1003



Loss of data integrity



```
public class Student {
    private long id;
    private String user;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private Date birthDate;
    private int groupNumber;
}
```

Loss of data integrity

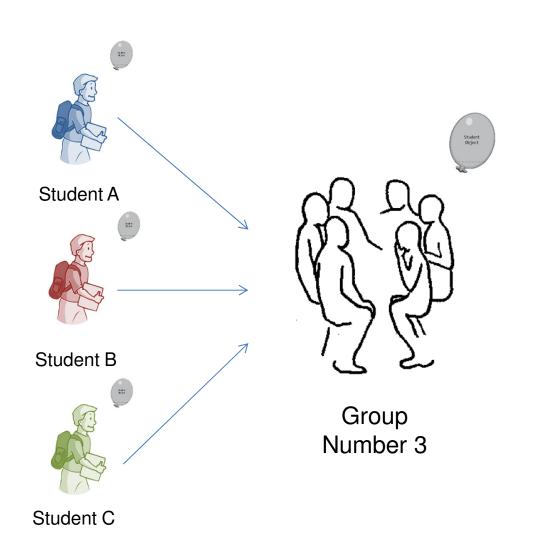
All students are using different instances and probably do not work with an update object

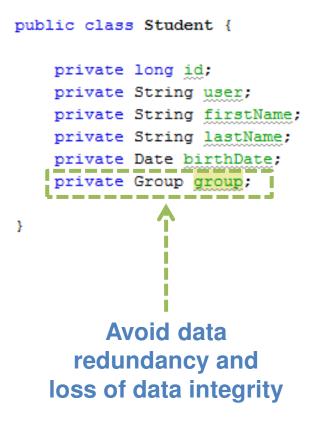
Objects as attributes

Solution is Objects as attributes



Avoid data redundancy





Last Class activity

Class List Class Definitions

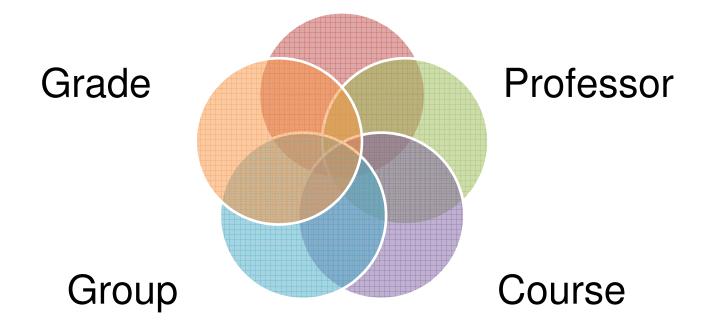
Last Class activity

- 1. Abstract the model to submit the grades of a student in the SIA (Classes, behaviors, attributes, etc)
- 2. Create a Java project in NetBeans or Eclipse
- 3. Create the Java classes of the proposed model
- 4. Encapsulate the classes



Class List

Student





Class Student

Attribute	Туре	
ld	Long	
User	String	
First Name	String	
Last Name	String	
Birth Date	Date	
Attends	List of Groups	

```
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.List;
public class Student {
    private long id;
    private String user;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
    private Date birthDate;
    private List<Group> attends;
List of User define
objects can be used
    as attributes
```

Class Professor

Attribute	Туре	
ld	Long	
User	String	
First Name	String	
Last Name	String	
Birth Date	Date	
Groups Taught	List of Groups	

```
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.List;

public class Professor {

   private long id;
   private String user;
   private String firstName;
   private String lastName;
   private Date birthDate;
   private List<Group> groupsTaught;
}
```



Class Course

Attribute	Туре	
Number	Long	
Name	String	
Offered As	List of Groups	

```
import java.util.List;

public class Course {
    private int number;
    private String name;
    private List<Group> offeredAs;
}
```



Class Grade

Attribute	Туре	
Student	Student	
Group	Group	
Grade	double	

```
public class Grade {
    Student student;
    Group group;
    double grade;
}
```



Class Group

Attribute	Туре	
Number	Long	
Days Of Week	String Array	
Times Of Day	String Array	
Semester	String	
Represents	Course	
Taught By	Professor	
Attended By	List of Student	
Issue	List of Grades	

```
import java.util.List;

public class Group {

    private long number;
    private String[] daysOfWeek;
    private String[] timesOfDay;
    private String semester;
    private Course represents;
    private Professor taughtBy;
    private List<Student> attendedBy;
    private List<Grade> issues;
```



Modeling Classes

UML Class Diagram

UML is a standardized general-purpose modeling language

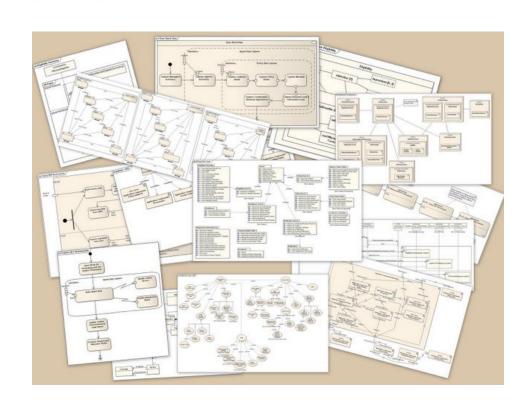
Unified Modeling Language
(UML) is a standardized
general-purpose modeling
language in the field of objectoriented software
engineering





UML is a standardized general-purpose modeling language

There are several diagrams in UML for modeling object oriented systems



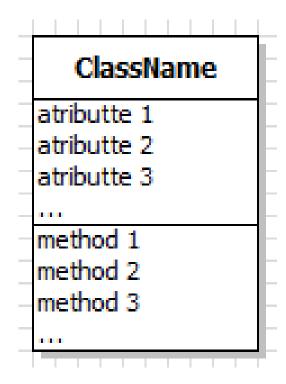
Activity diagrams and class diagrams are two examples



UML Class diagram

Describes the static structure of a system showing

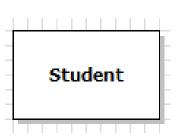
- Classes:
 - Name
 - Attributes
 - Methods
- Relationships between classes

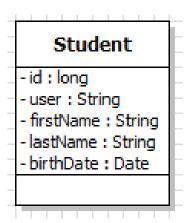


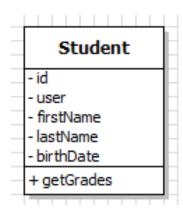


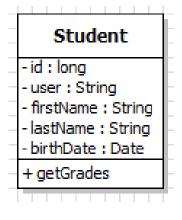
Showing classes

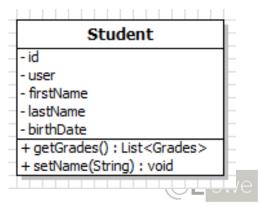
Classes can be shown at different detail level



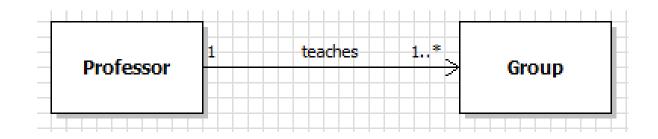








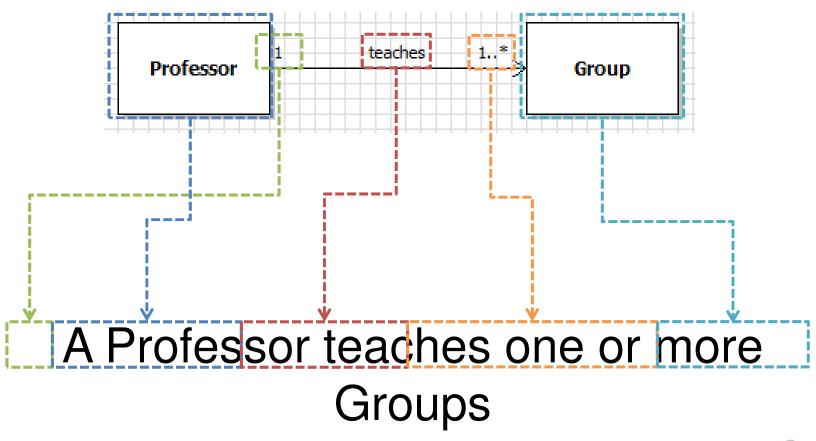
Showing relationships between classes



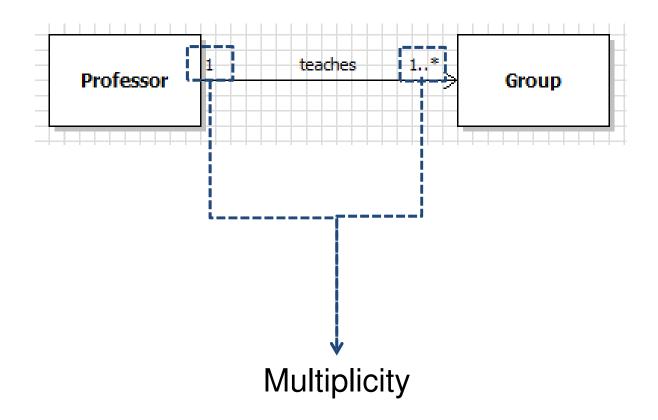
A Professor teaches one or more Groups



Showing relationships between classes



Showing relationships between classes





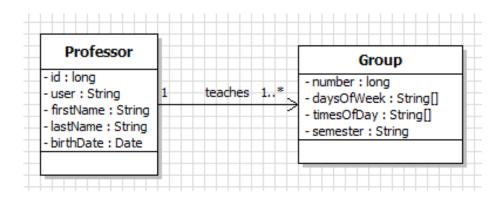
Multiplicity

Is the number of objects that participate in the relationship

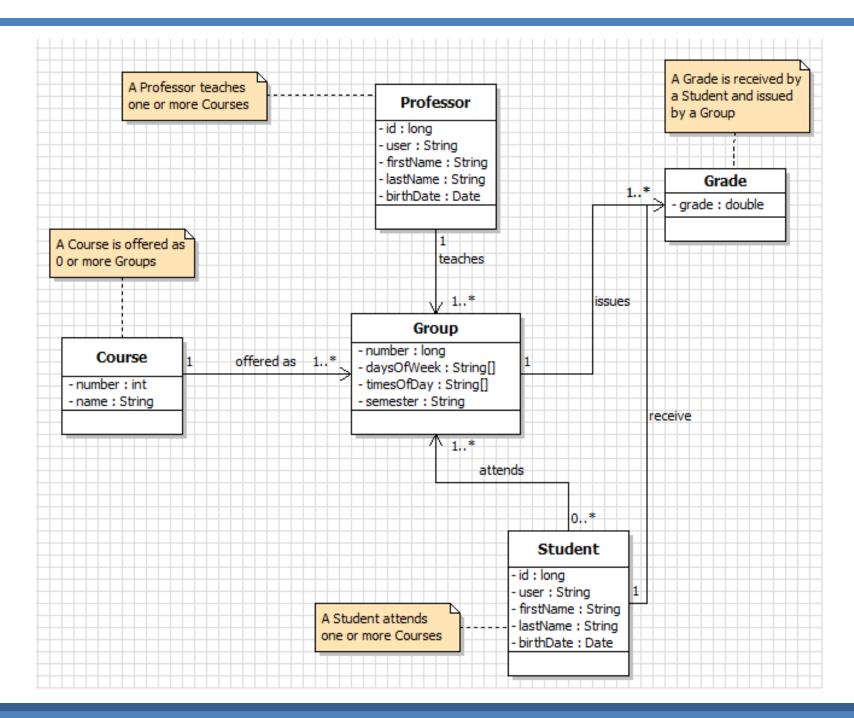
01	No instances, or one instance (optional, may)
1	Exactly one instance
0* or * or 0n	Zero or more instances
1*	One or more instances (at least one)



From model to code



```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.List;
                                              public class Group {
public class Professor {
                                                  private long number;
                                                  private String[] daysOfWeek;
    private long id;
                                                  private String[] timesOfDay;
    private String user;
                                                  private String semester;
    private String firstName;
                                                  private Course represents;
    private String lastName;
                                                 private Professor taughtBy;
    private Date birthDate;
                                                  private List<Student> attendedBy;
    private List Group groups Taug
                                                  private List<Grade> issues;
```



Working with list of objects

Array List Basics

Array List Basics

Instantiation

```
ArrayList<Student> students = new ArrayList<Student>();
ArrayList<Professor> professors = new ArrayList<Professor>();
ArrayList<Grade> grades = new ArrayList<Grade>();
students.add(student);
professors.add(professor);
grades.add(grade);
```

Adding elements



Array List Basics

Obtaining objects

```
student = students.get(0);
professor = professors.get(0);
grade = grades.get(0);
students.size();
professors.size();
grades.size();
```

Obtaining list size



Iterating through Array Lists

```
ArrayList<Grade> grades = new ArrayList<Grade>();
```

```
for (Iterator<Grade> it = grades.iterator(); it.hasNext();) {
   Grade grade = it.next();
   // Do Something Here
}
```



Now is your turn for using your model

- 1. Abstract the model to submit the grades of a student in the SIA (Classes, behaviors, attributes, etc)
- 2. Create a Java project in NetBeans or Eclipse
- 3. Create the Java classes of the proposed model
- 4. Encapsulate the classes



References

- [Barker] J. Barker, *Beginning Java Objects: From Concepts To Code*, Second Edition, Apress, 2005.
- [Deitel] H.M. Deitel and P.J. Deitel, *Java How to Program*, Prentice Hall, 2007 7th ed.
- [Sierra] K. Sierra and B. Bates, Head First Java, 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2005.

