



Introduction

Object-Oriented Programming & Modeling with lab
at Kasetsart University

by

James Brucker



Why study object-oriented programming?

- ❑ O-O is the dominant programming paradigm
- ❑ You'll need it in your *internship*.
Many interns say they used OOP knowledge *a lot*.
- ❑ Employers require good O-O background.
- ❑ Many *other courses* build on what you learn in OOP.
 - *Without Java, O-O, and UML basics, you will struggle for the next 3 years.*



3 Courses in 1

Enroll 1 Get 2 FREE



Java
object Design
Modeling with UML



3 Areas We Will Study

these 3 areas are strongly related...

| Java | Object Orientation | Modeling |
|---|--|--|
| Java syntax and use. How to use Java API. Graphical Programs Collections, generics, & Java object model. Frameworks. | OO approach to program design and construction. Encapsulation, polymorphism, & inheritance -- how to use them. Design Principles Design Patterns | Abstraction. Modularity. UML as modeling language. Modeling of real- world situations using objects. |



General Goals

Gain understanding and practical skill in...

- ❑ O-O paradigm and *why* it matters
- ❑ Java programming skill
- ❑ software *design concepts* and *design patterns*
- ❑ *Unified Modeling Language* (UML) to express design
- ❑ software development practices:
 - design before coding
 - unit testing
 - iterative development
- ❑ frameworks for developing apps



What You Will Learn

□ Java language

```
String [] words = inputline.split( "\\s+" );  
List<String> vocab = new ArrayList<String>( );
```

□ Programming Guidance

*Source code should be **readable**
Document your code -- explain why, not what*

□ Idiomatic Usage

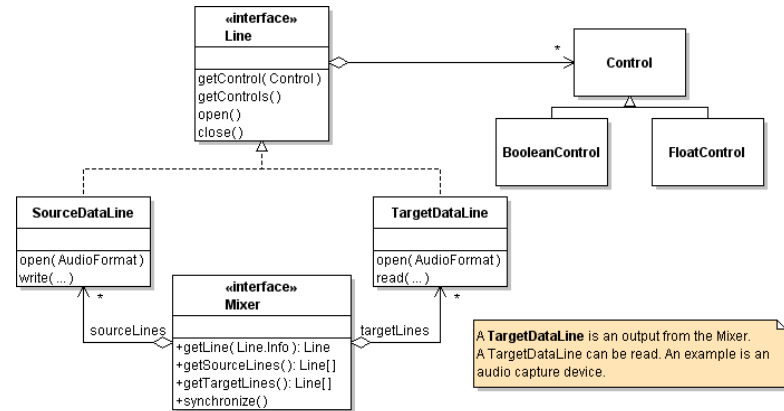
```
for( String word : words )  
    if ( ! vocab.contains(word) ) vocab.add( word );
```

□ Object Oriented Design Principles

- *Program to an Interface, not an implementation*
- *Don't repeat yourself.*
- *Separate what varies from what stays the same*

What You Will Learn

□ Modeling with UML



□ Design Patterns

Command
Strategy
Iterator
Observer

Singleton
State
Factory Method

□ Technology & Frameworks

Graphical User Interfaces
Unit testing with JUnit
Charting with JFreeChart



Approach

1. Labs to learn and practice concepts.
2. Mix of topics in labs

Java language programming style

OO principles design patterns technology

3. Programming assignments for deeper understanding



Evaluation

One grade for both lecture and lab work.

Your grade is based on:

Midterm and Final exams

Laboratory exams (programming)

Programming assignments

Class participation

Quiz scores

Laboratory participation

} *At least 50% on
both written and
lab exams to pass*



Approximate Grading Scale

| | |
|----------|---|
| A | 85% and above |
| B | 75% - 85% |
| C | 65% - 75% |
| D | 55% - 65% |
| F | less than 55% overall <i>or</i> written exam average < 50% <i>or</i> lab exam average < 50% |

that means, to pass you must average $\geq 50\%$ on written exams and lab exams.



Class Homepage and Repository

Schedule and Info

`https://bitbucket.org/skeoop/oop/wiki/Home`

Weekly materials including labs and homework

`https://bitbucket.org/skeoop/oop/src`

or, check them out using Git:



Lab

Schedule: Evening 16:00 - 19:00 Room 201

Please do not bring food into lab.

Alternative: Start at 16:30? (vote)



Why Put in Effort?

We are what we do.

Excellence, therefore, is a habit.

-- Aristotle

***Push** yourself in this course ...*

- *prepare for your career*
- *develop a **habit** of **excellence** in anything*
- *maybe get "A"*
- *enjoy your time at KU more*



Why Practice?

*I hear and I forget,
I see and I remember,
I do and I understand.*

-- Confucious