

Topic 0:

Introduction to Object Oriented Programming Concepts

What's Java?

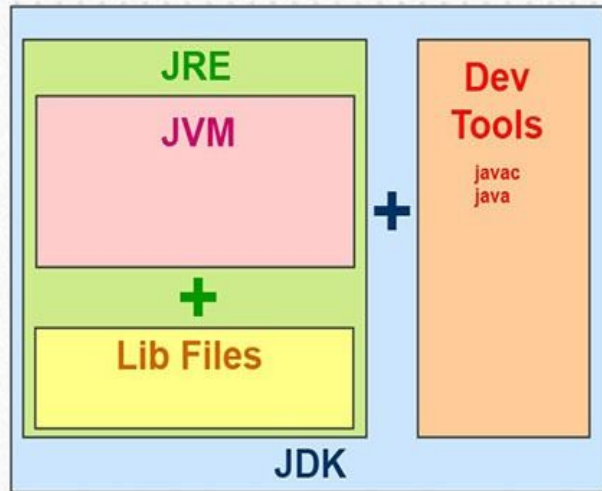
Software is like cathedrals. First we build them, then we pray.

Java is a programming language and computing platform.

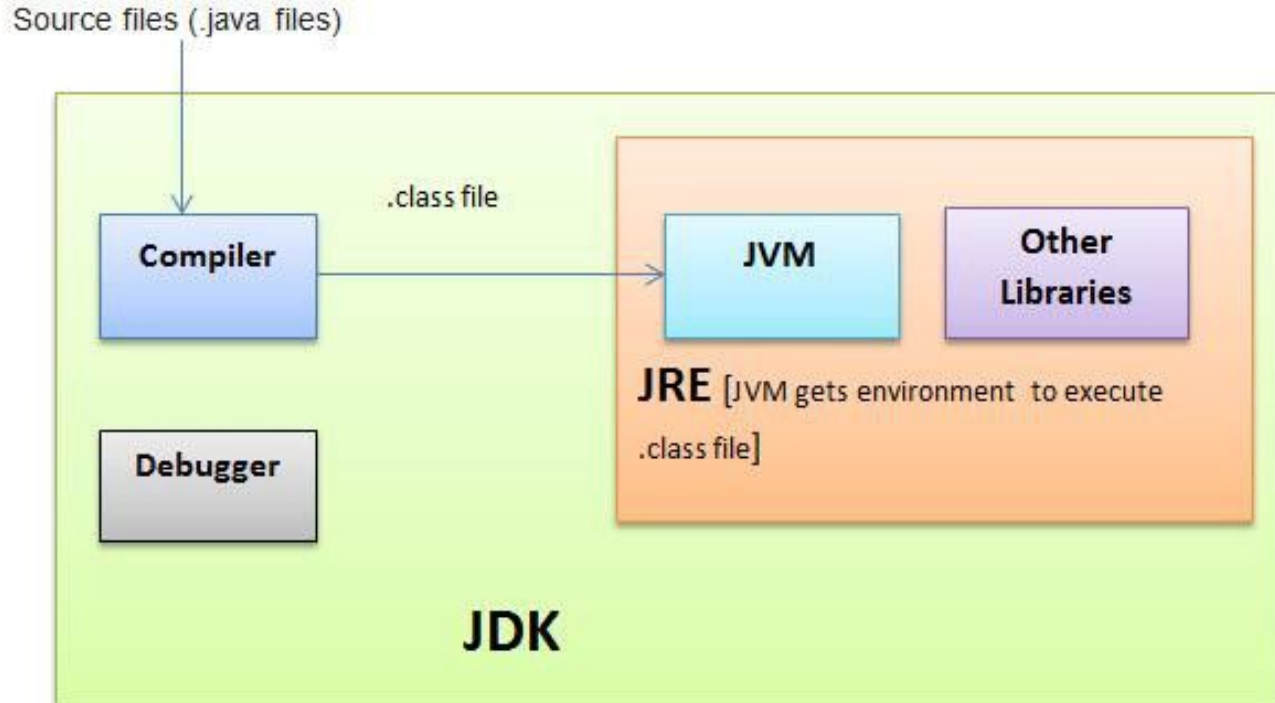
It includes:

- Java Programming Language
- Java Development Kit
- Java Runtime Edition
- Java Virtual Machine

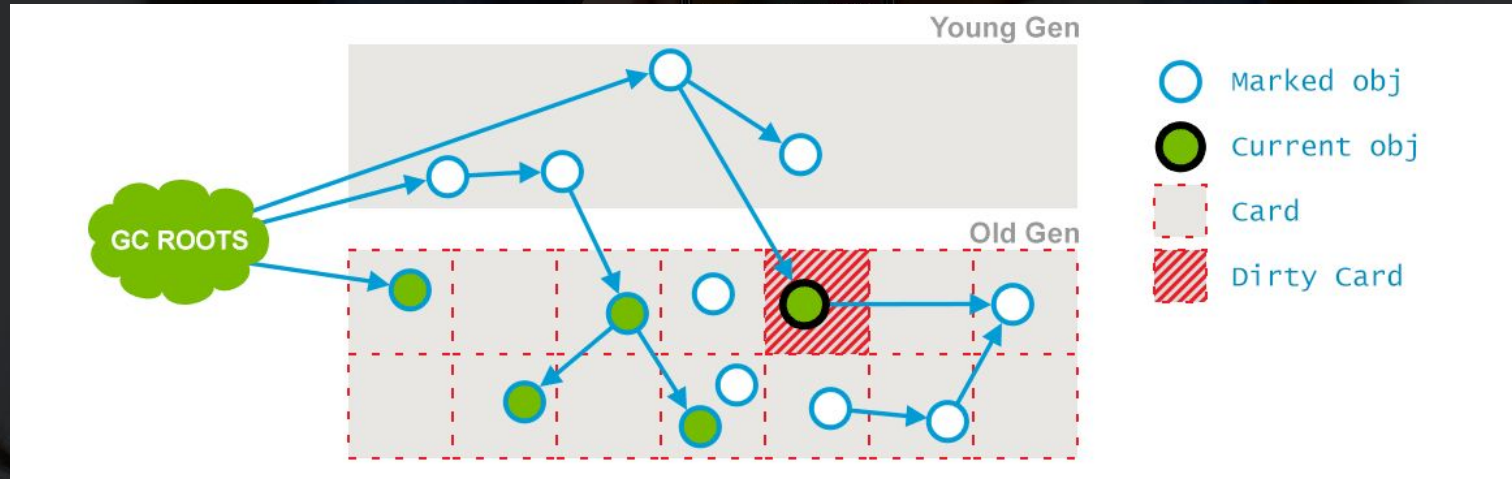
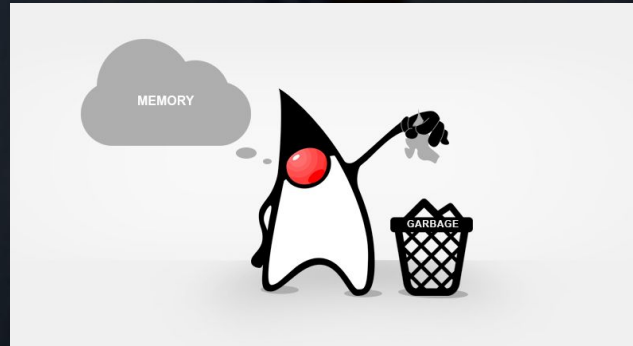
JDK
VS
JRE
VS
JVM



How Java Works?



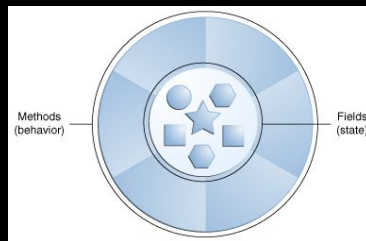
How Java Works?



Concepts

Object:

- State
- Behavior
- Identity



Class:

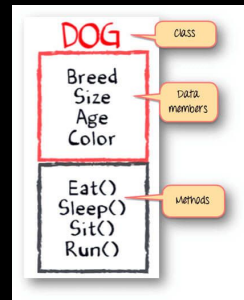
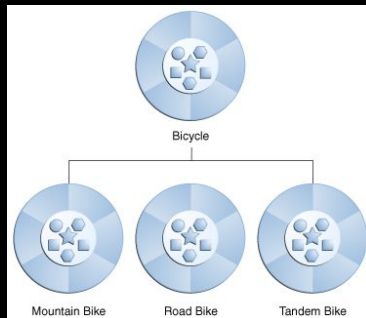
- Attributes
- Functions
- Instance

Inheritance:

- State and Behavior from Other Classes

Interface:

- Achieve Abstraction
- Multiple Inheritance



Package:

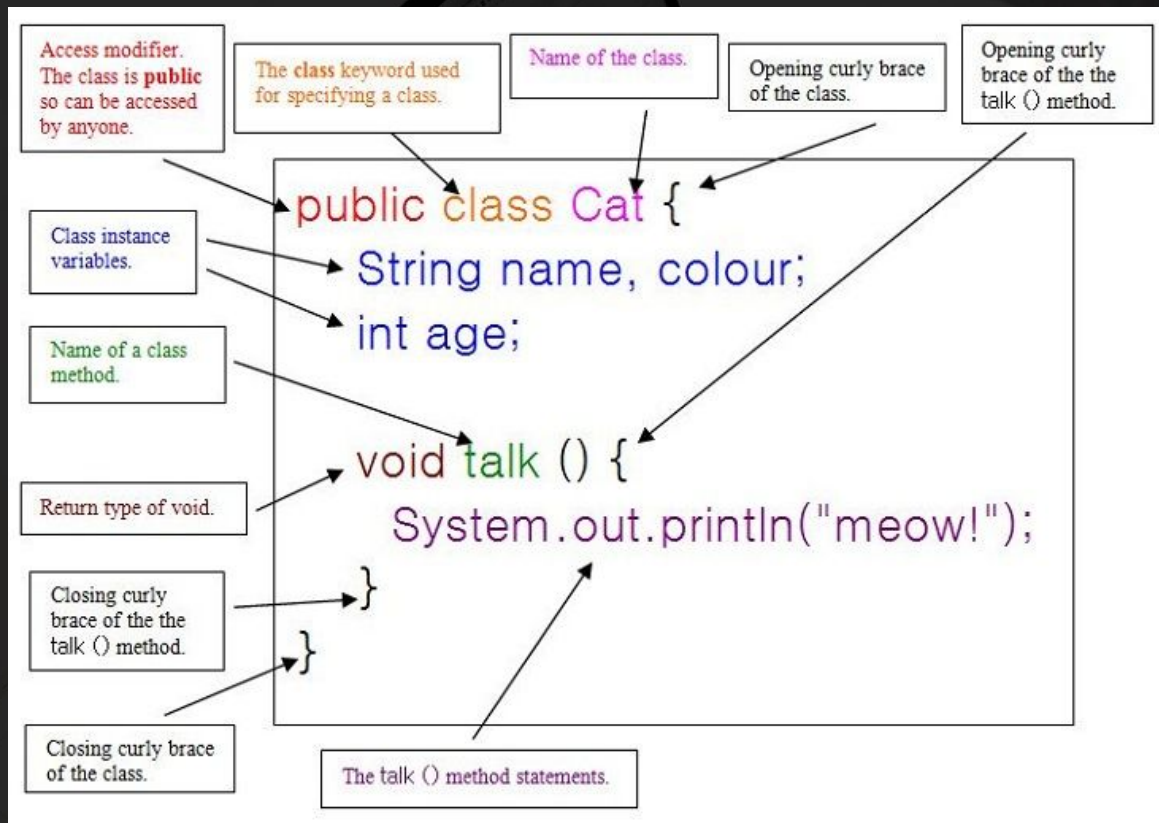
- Keep Organized and Categorized

Encapsulation:

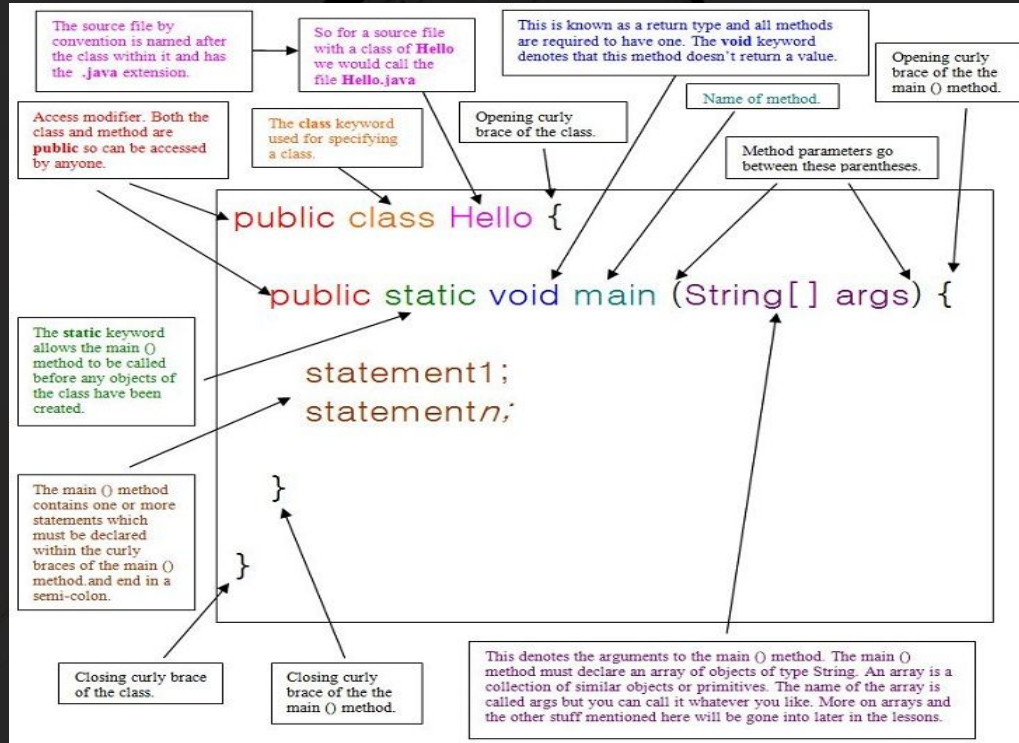
- Self-contained objects



A Java Class



A Java (Main) Class



Java Language Concepts

Variables:

- Types
 - Primitive (int, char, byte, double,)
 - Non-Primitive (Object, String, Integer)
- Static Variables
- Constants (Instance) Variables
- Arrays

Methods:

- Signature
- Static Methods
- Return Type (void, int, String...jaja)

Constructor:

- Instance
- **super**
- **this**

Accesor Modifiers:

- public
- private
- protected
- Default -> *package*

Class:

- Types
 - public
 - final
 - abstract
 - Synchronizable

Packages:

- CLASS_PATH
- Class Loader
- Imports

Annotations:

- Is a kind Interface/Class

Design Patterns

In software engineering, a design pattern is a general repeatable solution to a commonly occurring problem in software design. A design pattern isn't a finished design that can be transformed directly into code. It is a description or template for how to solve a problem that can be used in many different situations.

- | Creational

- Class instantiation (create new objects)

- | Structural

- Class and Object composition

- | Behavioral

- Class's objects communication