



## COMP2511

### Object-Oriented Design and Programming

#### Object-Oriented Design

Wayne Wobcke

w.wobcke@unsw.edu.au



## Enrolment System

- Students enrol in courses that are offered in particular semesters
- Students receive grades (pass, fail, etc.) for courses in particular semesters
- Courses may have prerequisites (other courses) and must have credit point values
- Course offerings are broken down into multiple sessions (lectures, tutorials and labs)
- Sessions in a course offering for a particular semester have an allocated room and timeslot
- If a student enrolls in a course, s/he must also enrol in some sessions of that course



## Today's Lecture

- Object-Oriented Design Process
  - ◆ Use Cases & Walkthroughs
  - ◆ CRC Cards
  - ◆ UML Class Diagrams
  - ◆ UML Sequence Diagrams
- Collections



## Use Case

1. System shows list of courses
2. User selects a course
3. User asks System to enrol in course
4. System checks prerequisites passed
5. System shows list of sessions
6. User chooses session
7. System enrolls User in course

■ Not a Use Case Diagram



## CRC Cards

Class	
Responsibilities	Collaborators

- Responsibilities and Collaborators don't have to "line up"



## UML Class Diagram

- Dependency
- Association
- Aggregation
- Composition
- Inheritance (extends)
- Realization (implements interface)



## Walkthrough

1. EnrolSystem asks Course for list
2. User selects course
3. EnrolSystem asks Course for prereqs
4. EnrolSystem asks Student if passed
5. EnrolSystem asks Session for free list
6. User chooses Session
7. EnrolSystem asks Session to enrol student
8. EnrolSystem creates Enrolment



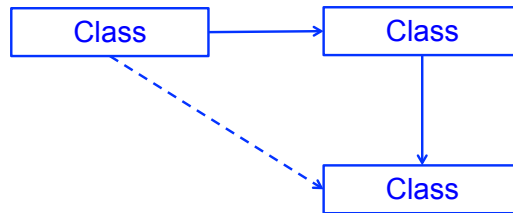
## Enrolment System

- Could Offering inherit from Course?



## Law of Demeter & Loose Coupling

- Avoid (if there is a better way)



## Lists and Iterators

```
ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();  
Iterator i = list.iterator();
```

```
// iterate over list  
while (i.hasNext())  
    s = i.next();  
    // process s
```

```
for (String s: list)  
    // process s
```



## Law of Demeter

- Method *m* of object *o* can call methods of
  - ◆ *o* itself
  - ◆ *m*'s parameters
  - ◆ objects created within *m*
  - ◆ *o*'s component objects
  - ◆ not those of objects returned by a method
- Avoid train wrecks
  - ◆ e.g. `o.get(name).get(thing).remove(node)`



## Next Week

- Generic Types
- Polymorphism