

Syllabus:

>> Challenge 1. Add a class

>> Challenge 2. Change the code to follow the standard

>> Challenge 3. Add a calculated static variable and a static constructor

>> Challenge 4. Add an instance variable Id and a constructor

>> Challenge 5 y 6. Add more similar classes

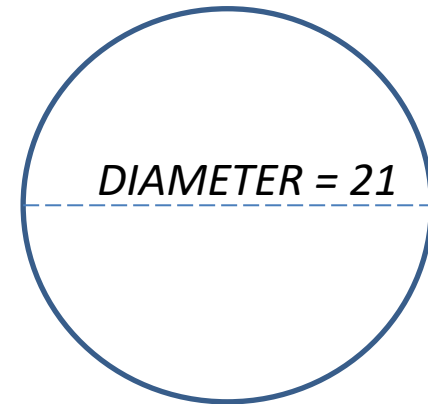
>> Challenge 7. Add the abstract Ball class

>> Challenge 8. Create DUMMY objects from the different classes

>> Challenge 9. Create an object factory for objects

>> Challenge 10. Add nullable and enum type variables

Real world

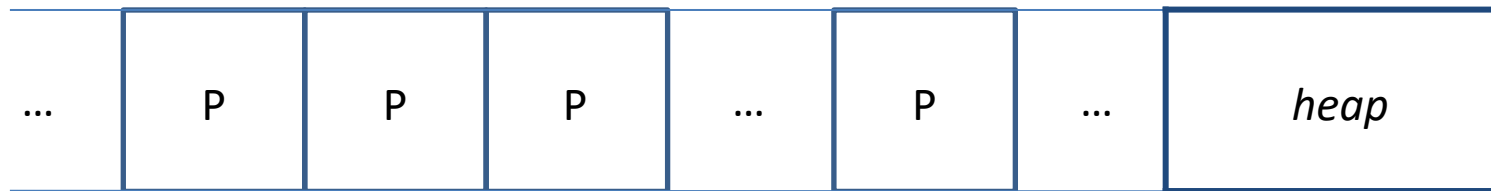


>> Challenge 1. Add a VolleyBall class

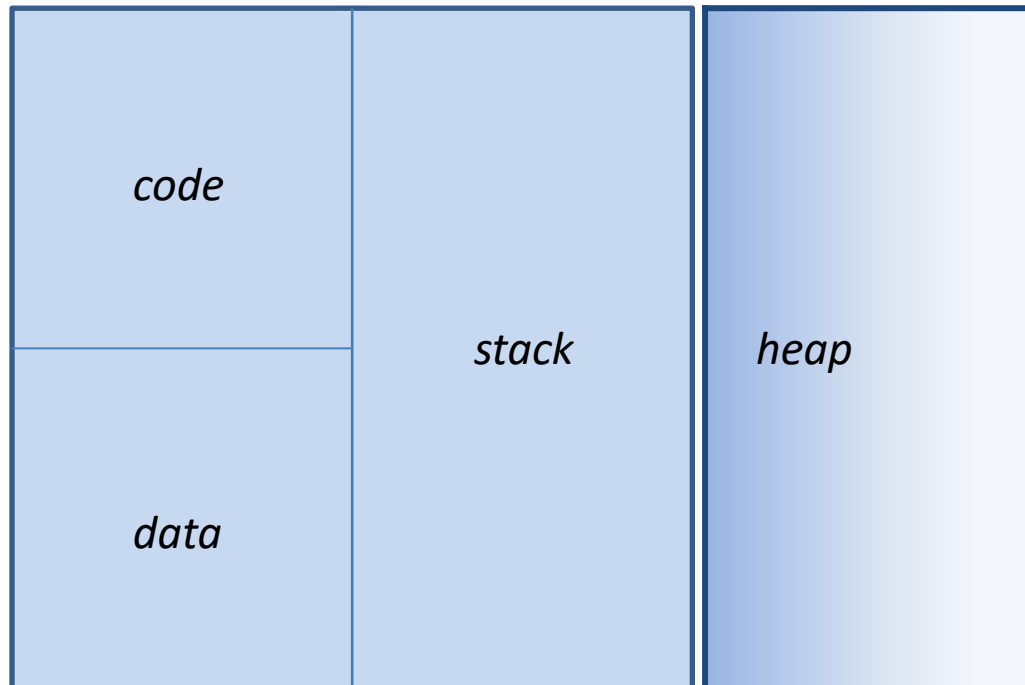
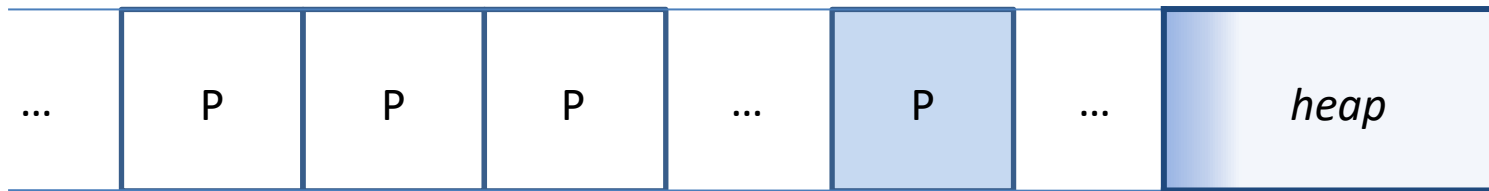
BallvollVolleyBall
+intDIAMETER = 21 : int

>> Challenge 2. Change the code to follow the standard

memory

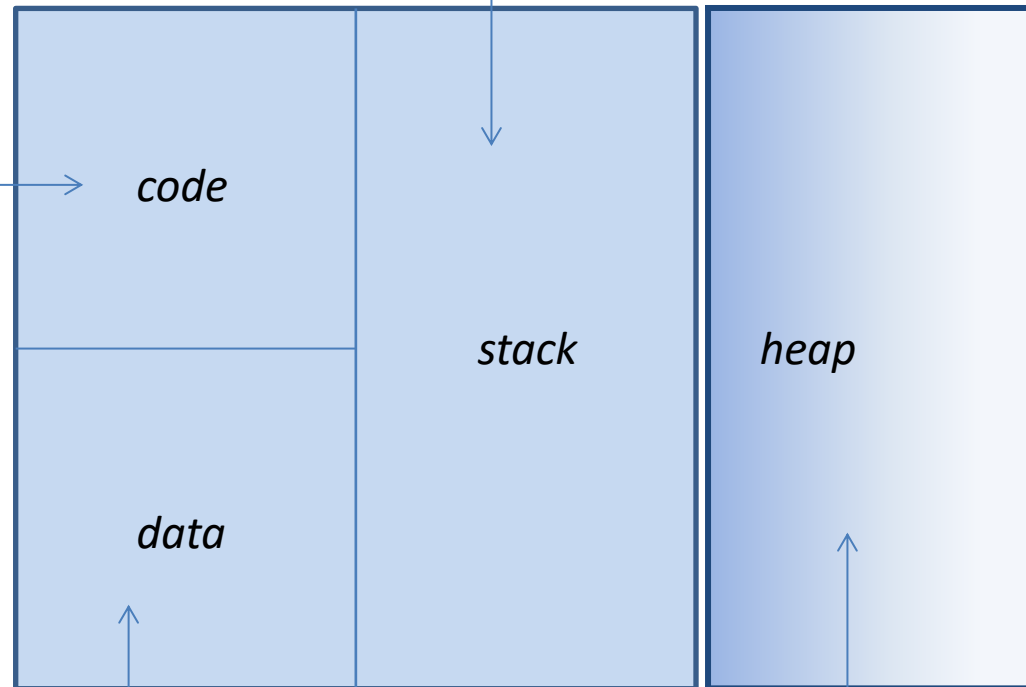


memory



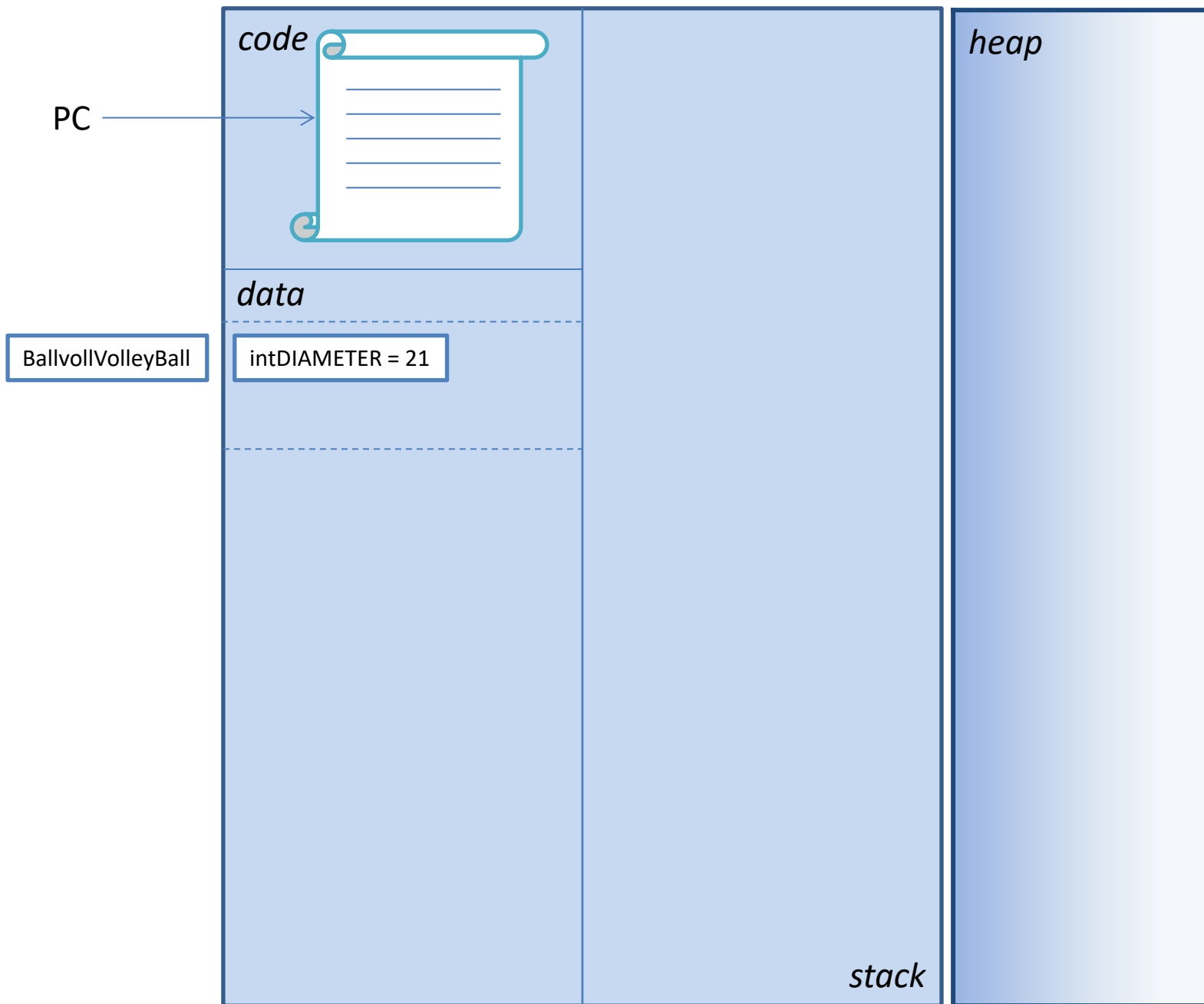
Parameters of the functions,
return values and local variables

compiled code



Data whose size is known at compile time
Static memory, permanent throughout the
execution of the program

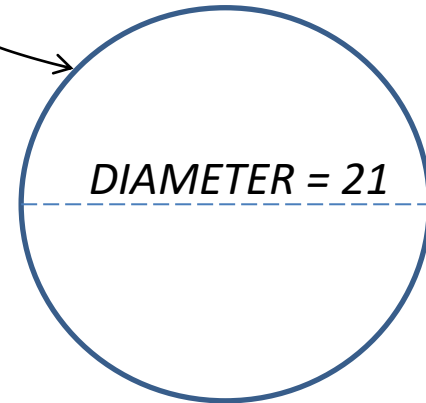
Used during program
execution



Real world



$Circumference = \pi \times DIAMETER$



>> Challenge 3. Add a calculated static variable and a static constructor

BallvollVolleyBall

+intDIAMETER = 21 : int
-numCircumference Z : double
{+get}numCircumference : double

BallvollVolleyBall()
-numCalculateCircumference() : double

java

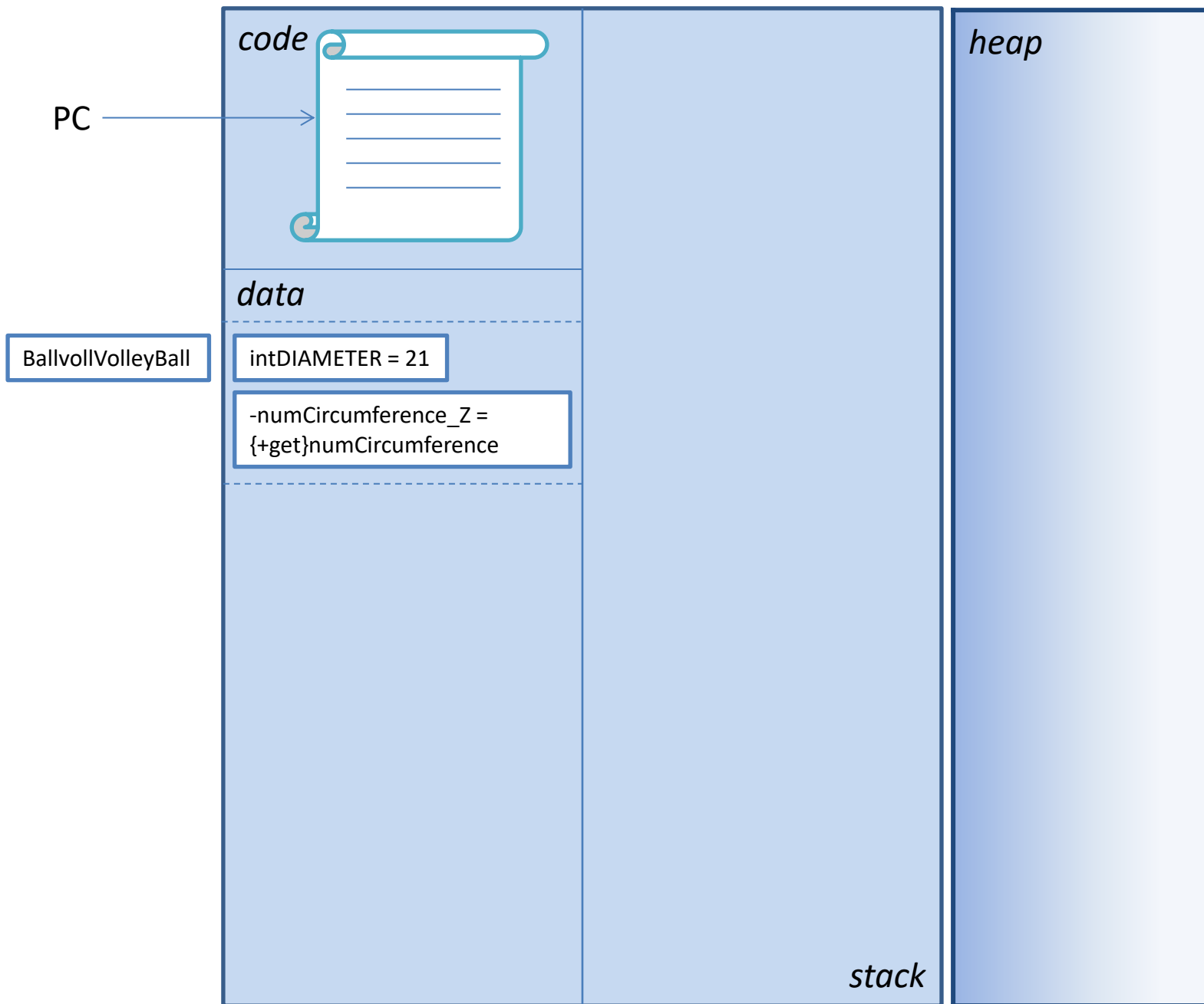
```
private static double xxx_Z;  
public static double xxx() { return class.xxx_Z; }
```

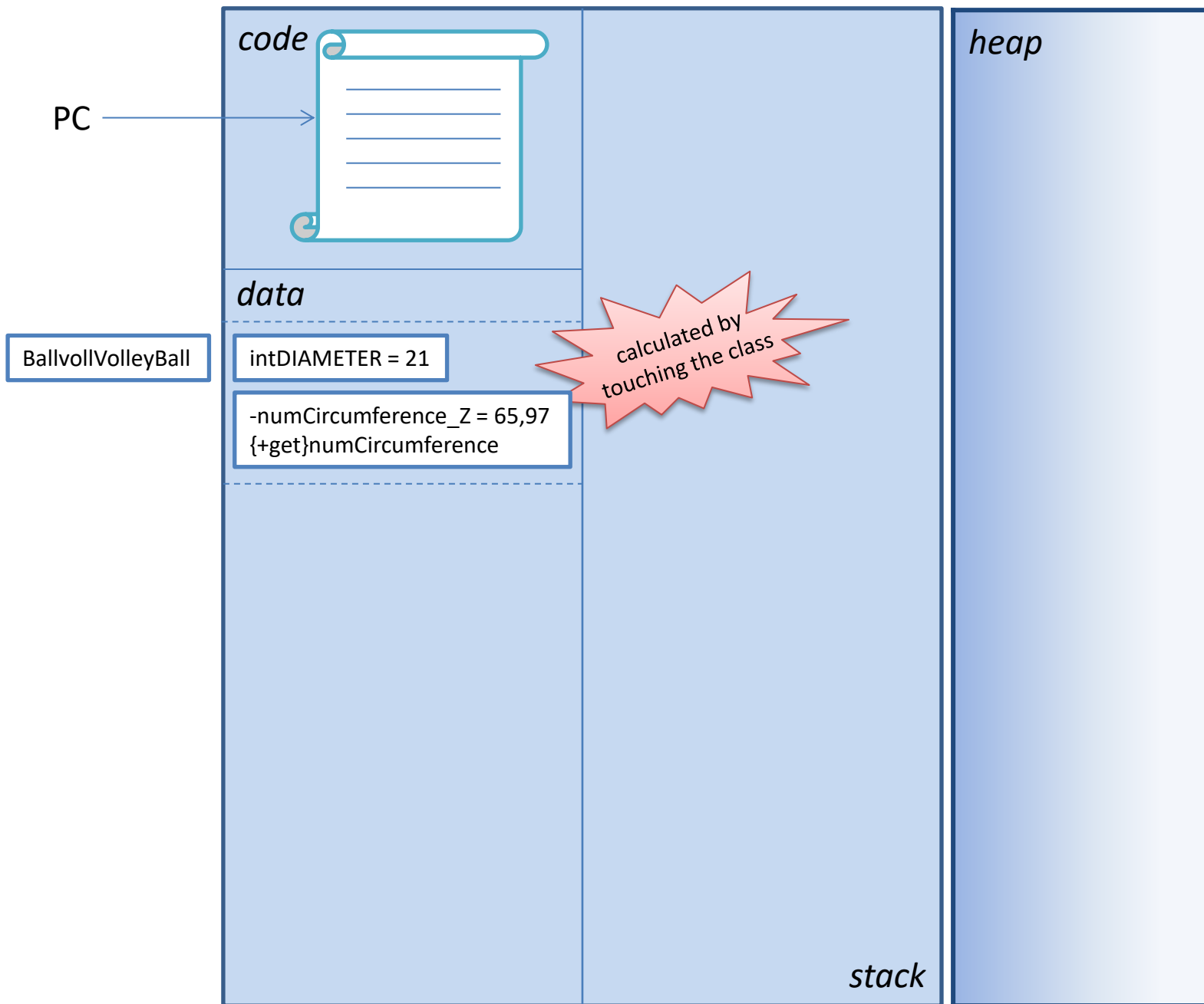
```
static  
{  
  
}
```

C#

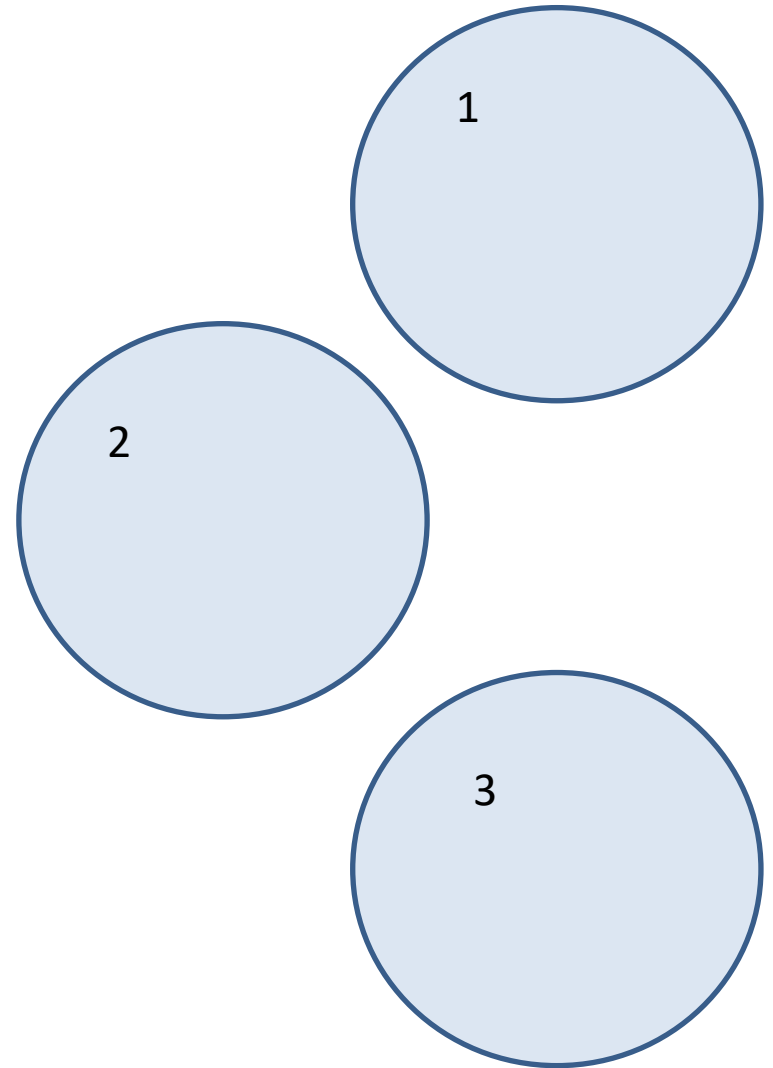
```
private static double xxx_Z;  
public static double xxx { get { return class.xxx_Z; } }
```

```
static BallvollVolleyBall(  
    )  
{  
  
}
```





Real world

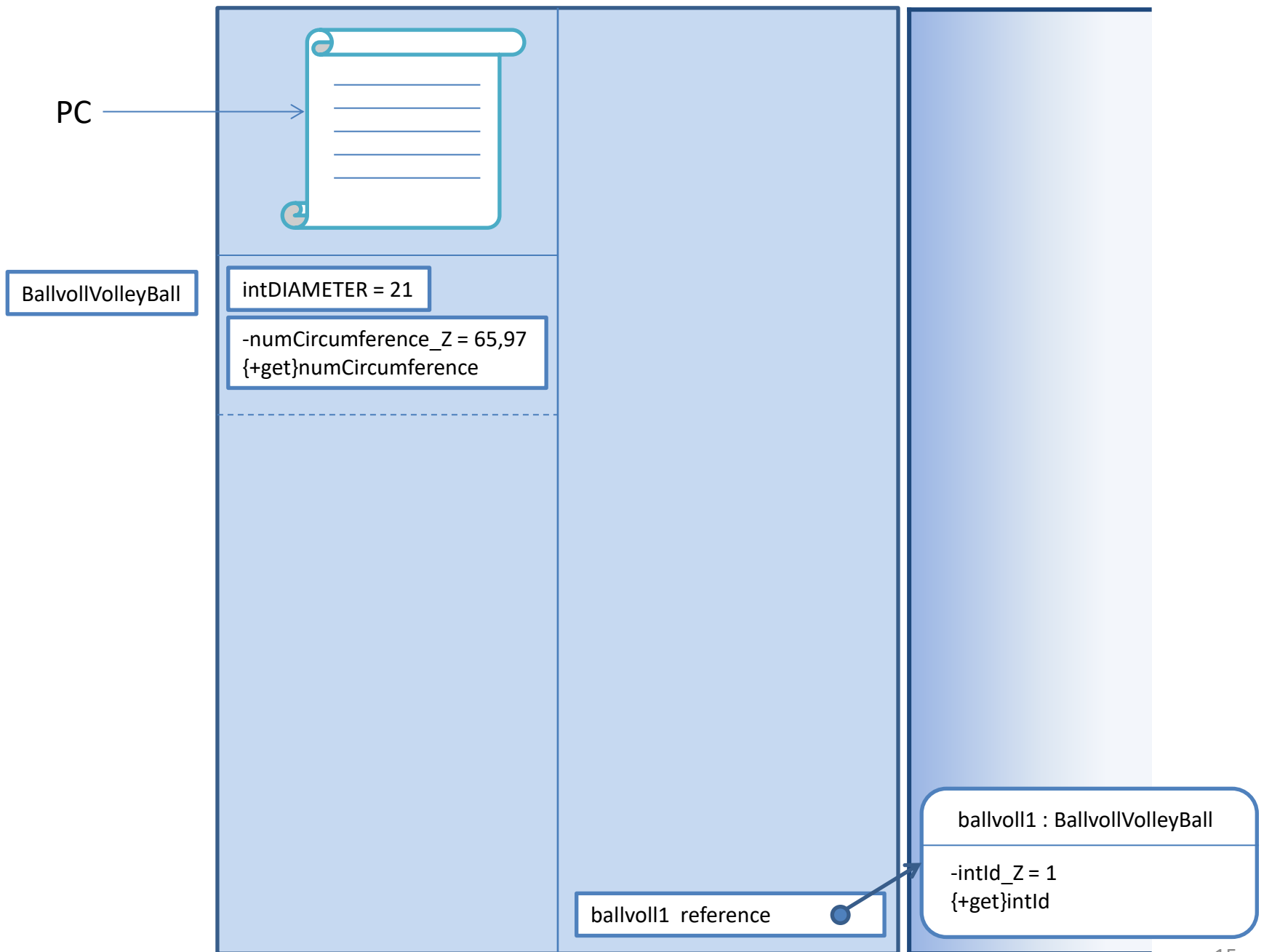


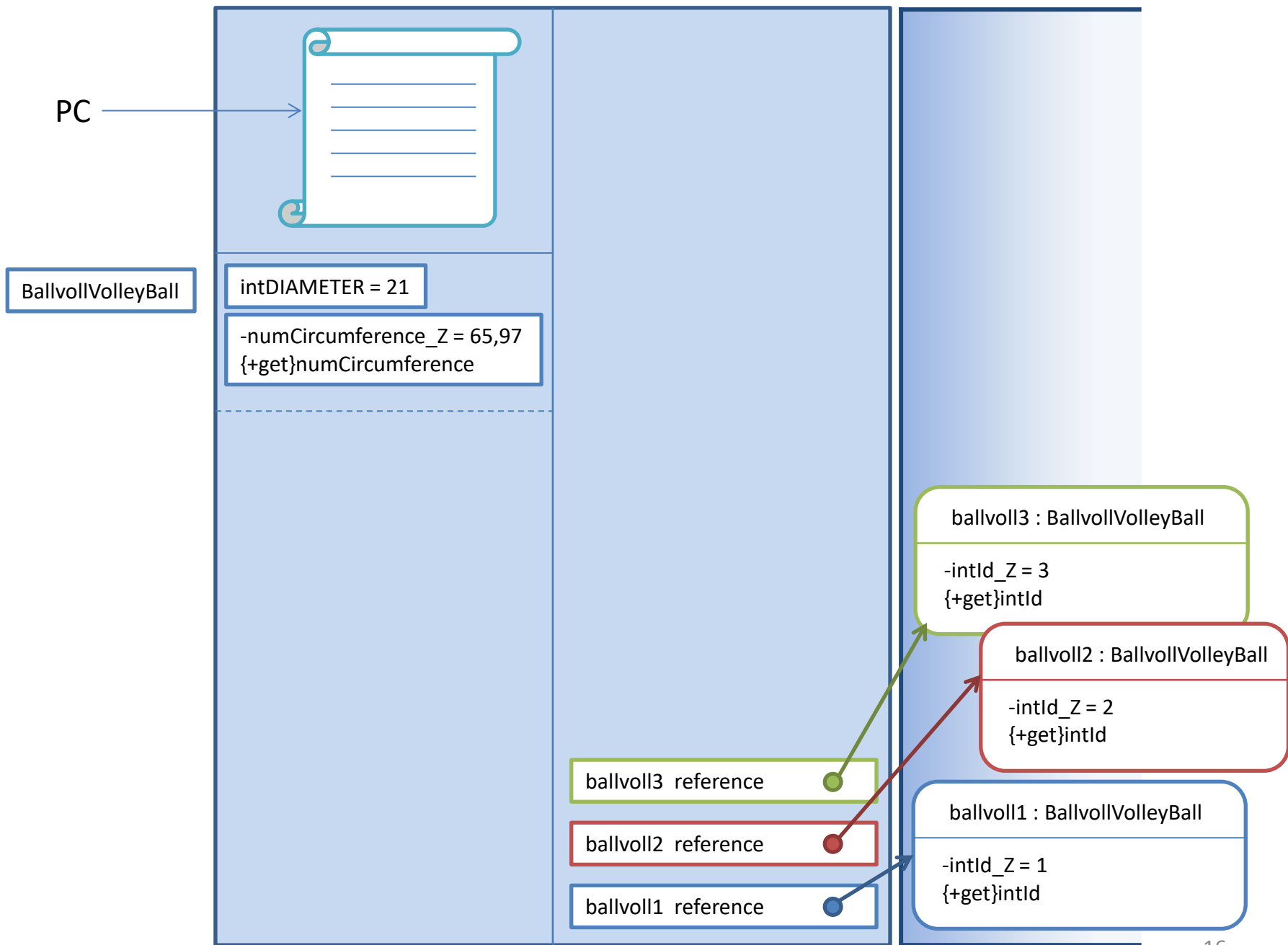
>> Challenge 4. Add an instance variable `Id` and a constructor

BallvollVolleyBall

+intDIAMETER = 21 : int
-numCircumference Z : double
{+get}numCircumference : double
-intId_Z : int
{+get}intId : int

BallvollVolleyBall()
-numCalculateCircumference() : double
BallvollVolleyBall(int)

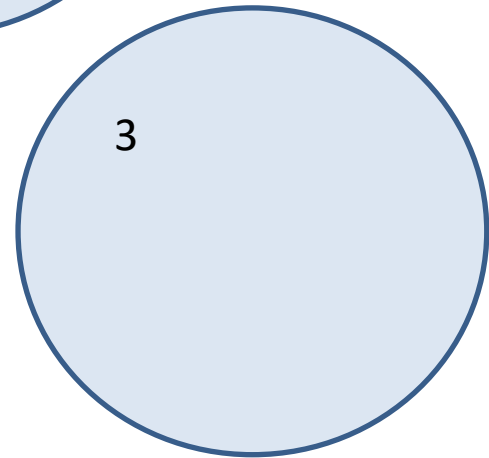
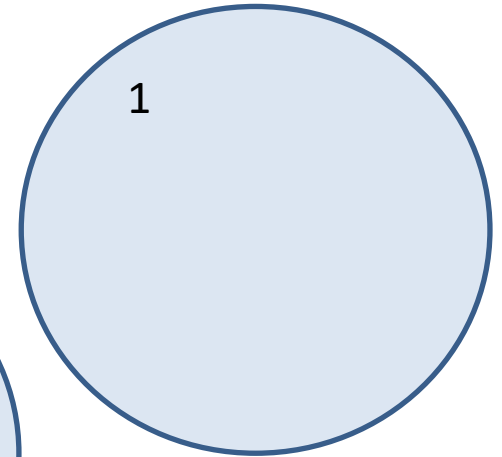
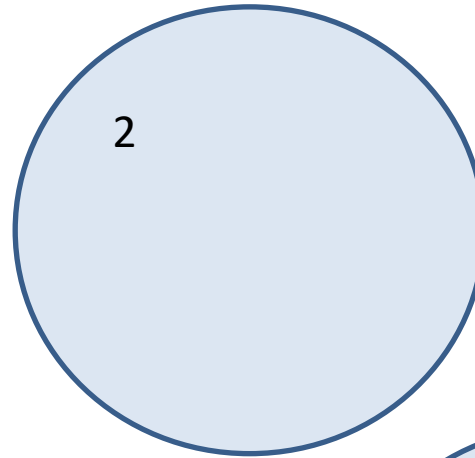
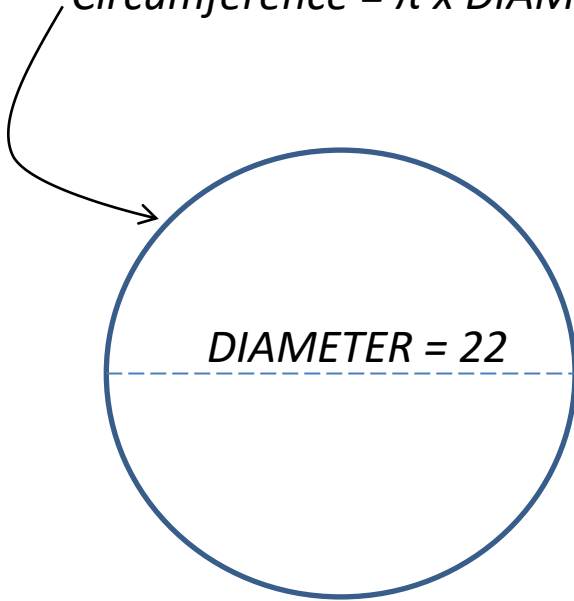




Real world



Circumference = $\pi \times \text{DIAMETER}$



>> Challenge 5. Add a *BasketBall* class

BallbasketBasketBall

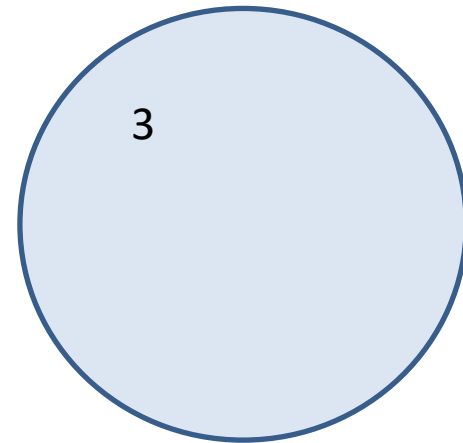
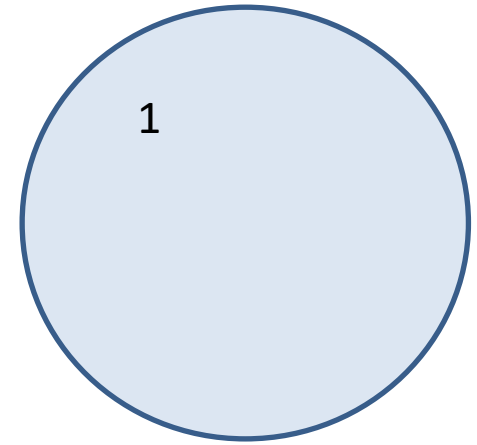
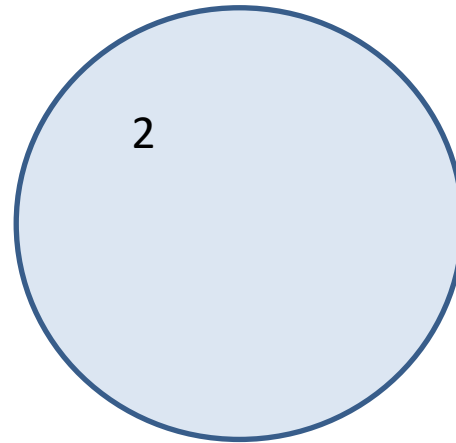
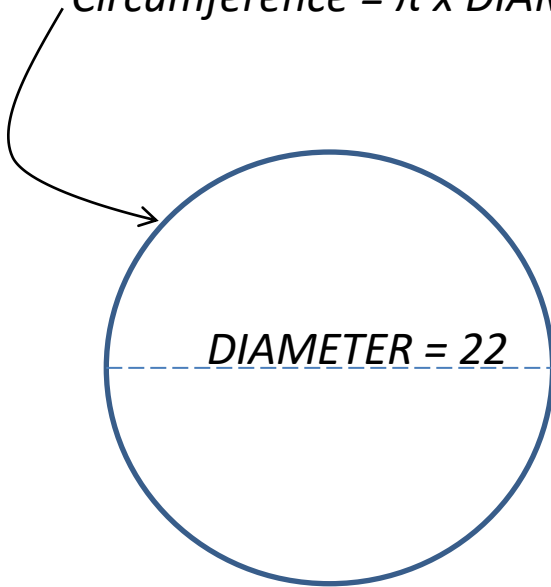
+intDIAMETER = 23 : int
-numCircumference Z : double
{+get}numCircumference : double
-intId_Z : int
{+get}intId : int

BallbasketBasketBall()
-numCalculateCircumference() : double
BallbasketBasketBall(int)

Real world



Circumference = $\pi \times \text{DIAMETER}$

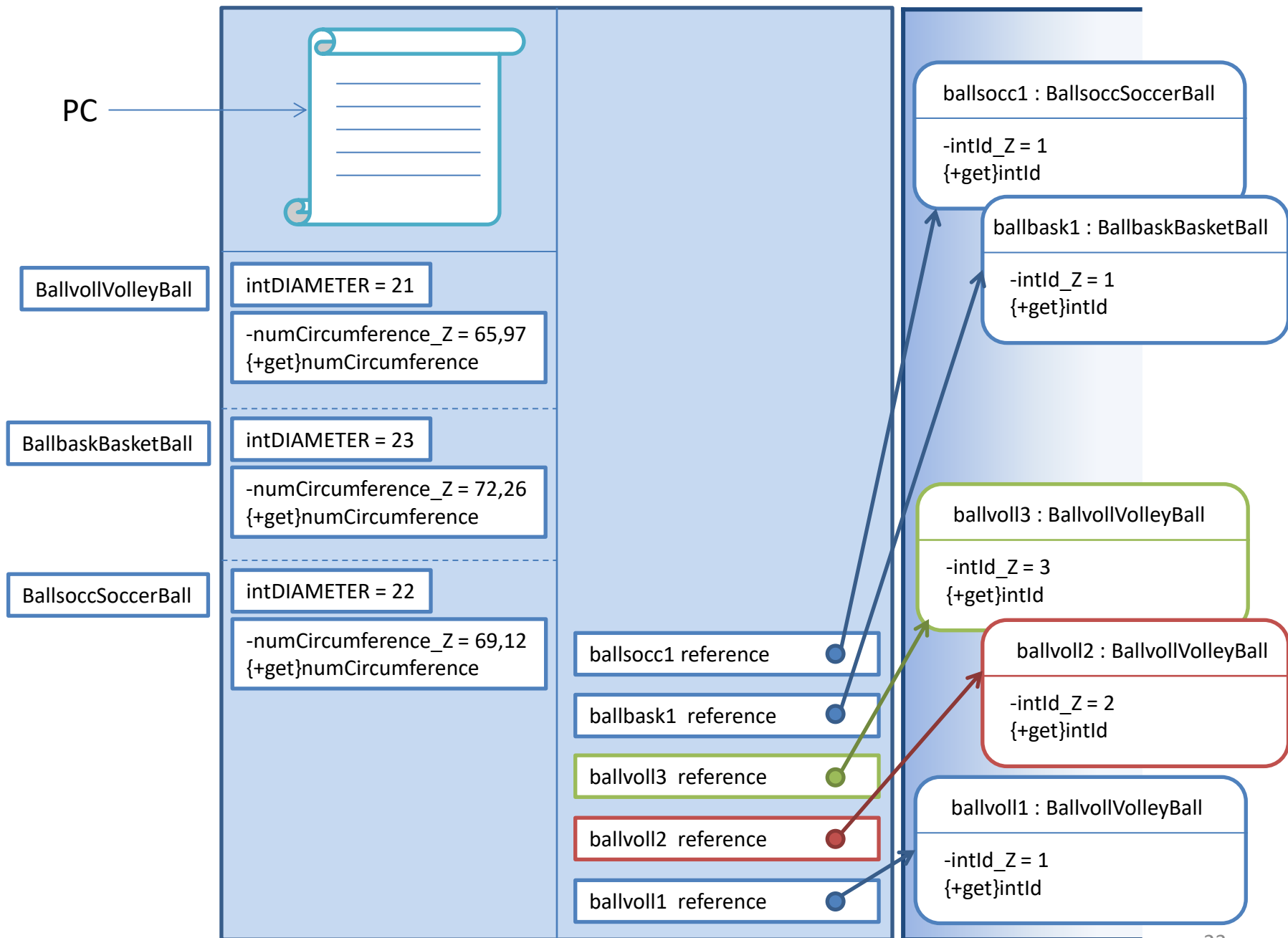


>> Challenge 6. Add a SoccerBall class

BallsoccSoccerBall

+intDIAMETER = 22 : int
-numCircumference Z : double
{+get}numCircumference : double
-intId_Z : int
{+get}intId : int

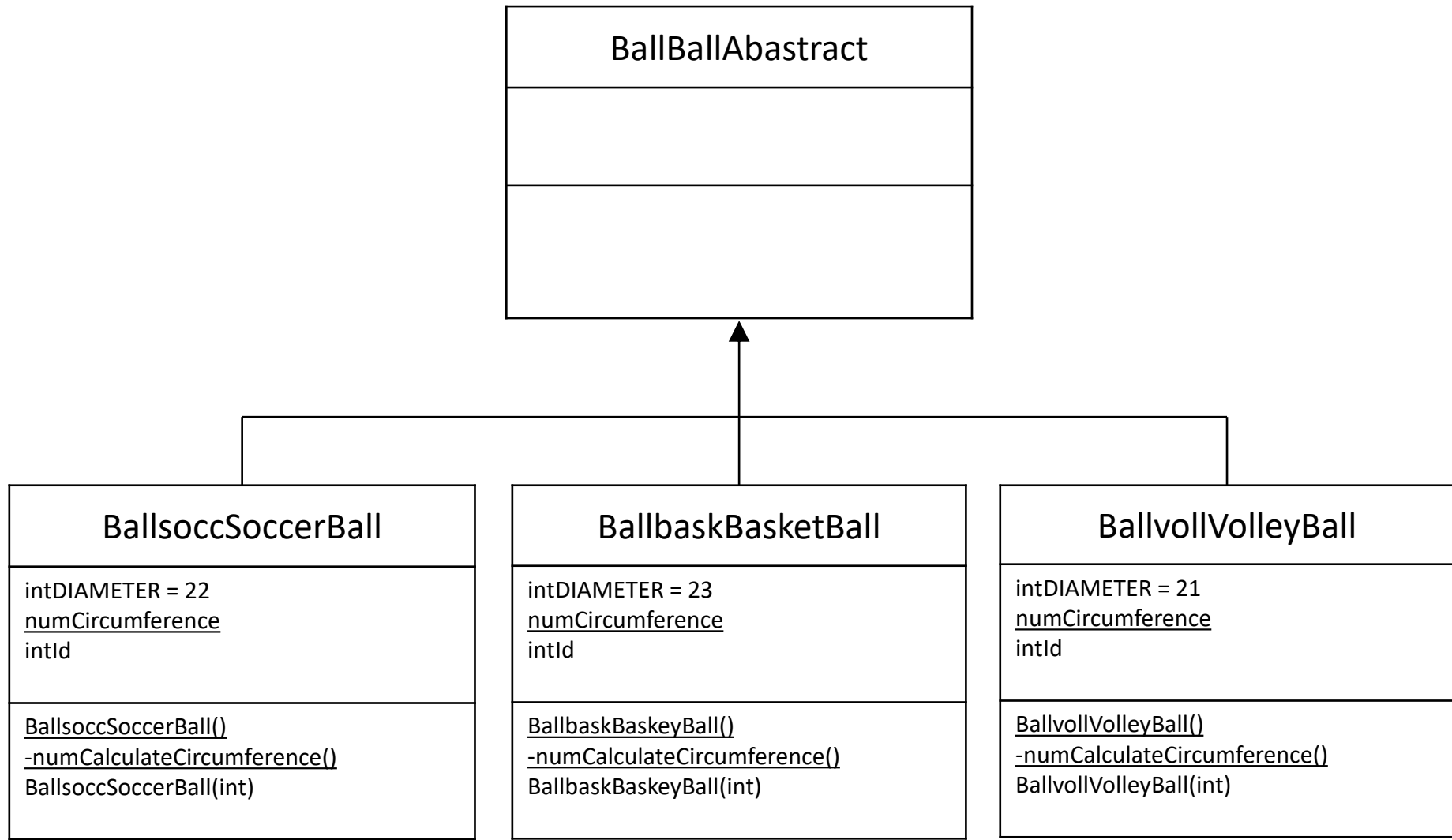
BallsoccSoccerBall()
-numCalculateCircumference() : double
BallsoccSoccerBall(int)

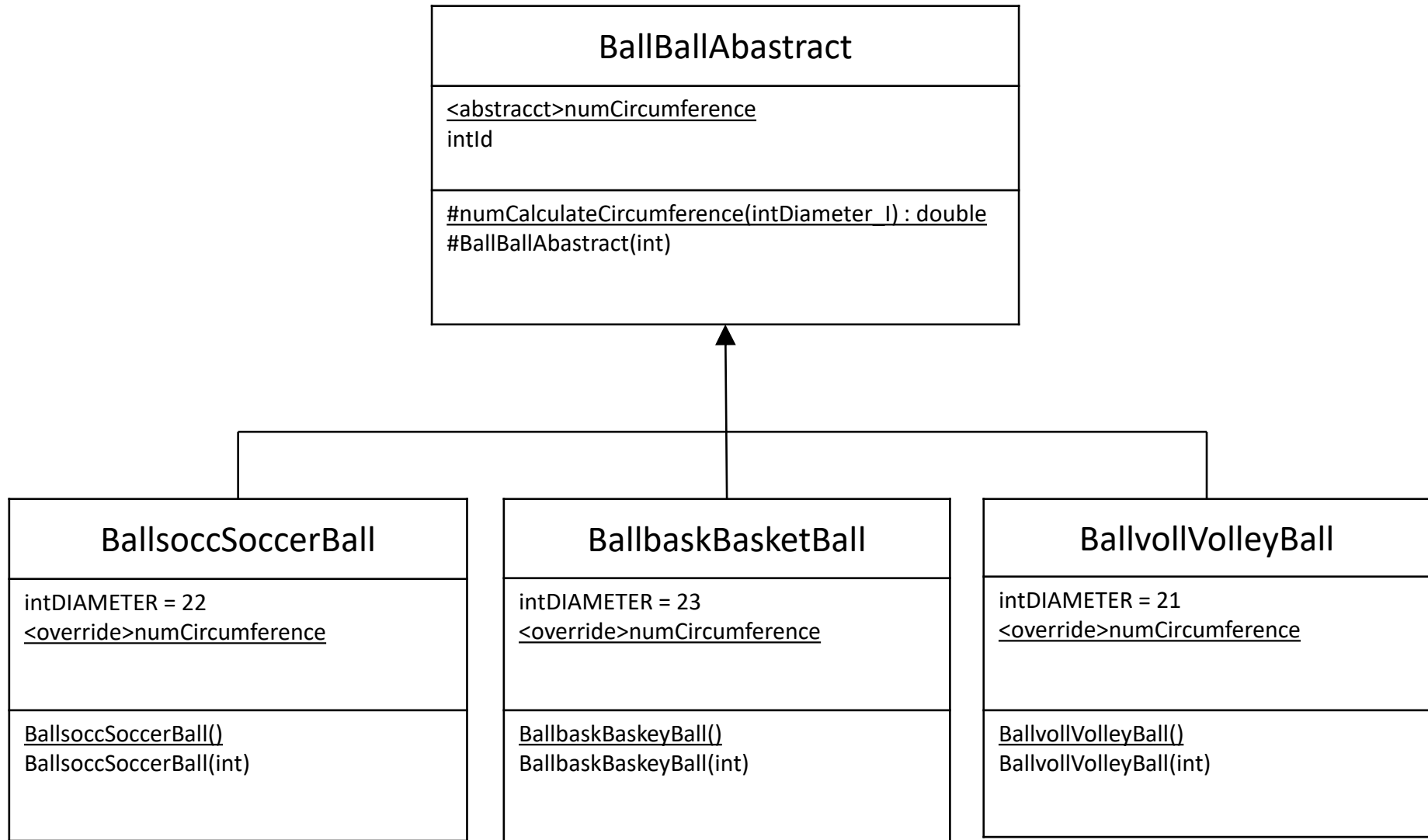


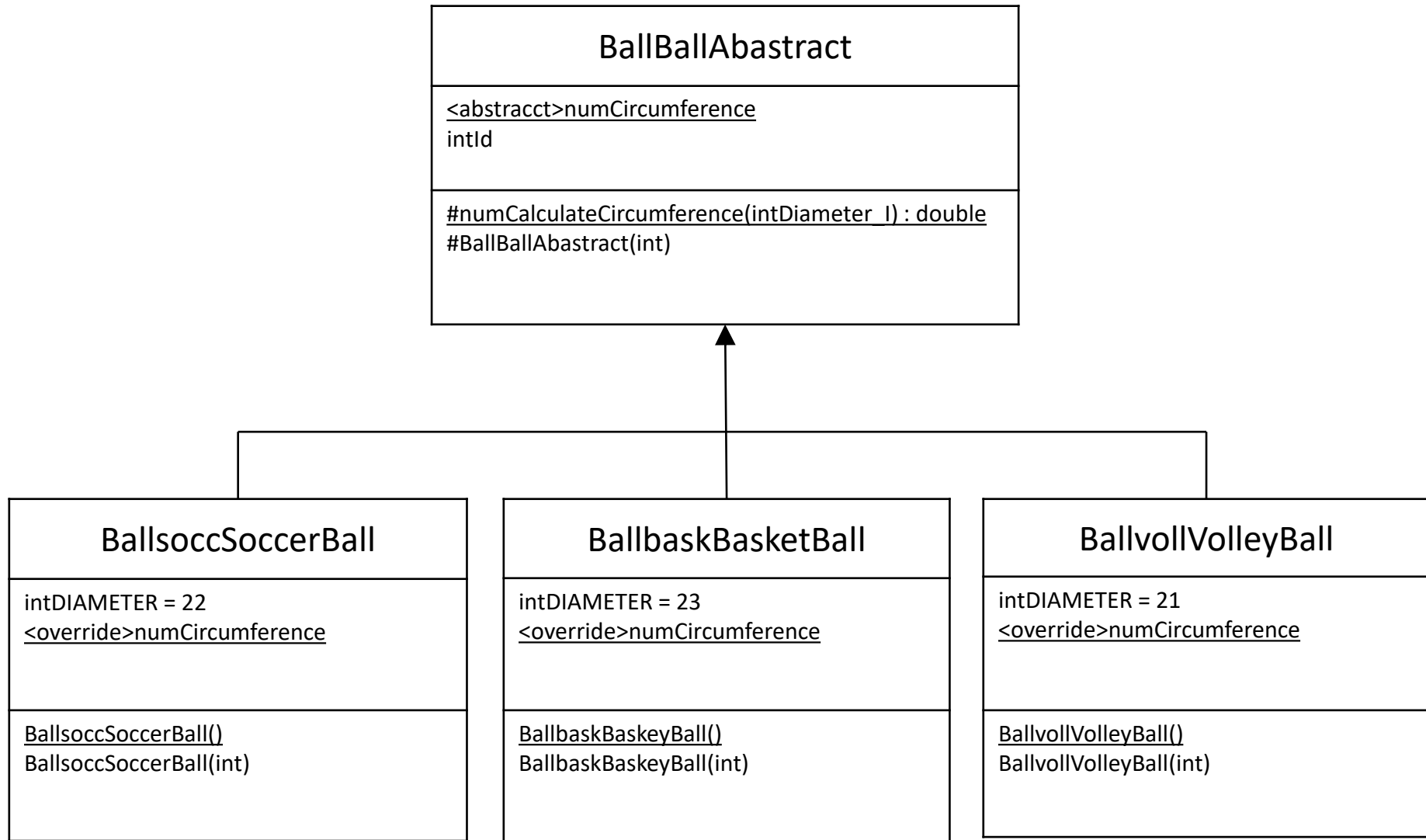
BallsoccSoccerBall
intDIAMETER = 22 <u>numCircumference</u> intId
<u>BallsoccSoccerBall()</u> <u>-numCalculateCircumference()</u> BallsoccSoccerBall(int)

BallbaskBasketBall
intDIAMETER = 23 <u>numCircumference</u> intId
<u>BallbaskBaskeyBall()</u> <u>-numCalculateCircumference()</u> BallbaskBaskeyBall(int)

BallvollVolleyBall
intDIAMETER = 21 <u>numCircumference</u> intId
<u>BallvollVolleyBall()</u> <u>-numCalculateCircumference()</u> BallvollVolleyBall(int)







>> Challenge 7. Add the BallBallAbstrac class

To create balls...

```
new BallvollVolleyBall(1)  
new BallbaskBasketBall(1)  
new BallsoccSoccerBall(1)
```

I want a method that allows me to create objects of any kind of ball: VolleyBall, BasketBall or SoccerBall.

Can I use the constructor method of Ball?

```
BallBallAbstract Ball = new BallAbstract(1);
```

No, abstract classes cannot be instantiated

I want a method that allows me to create objects of any kind of ball: VolleyBall, BasketBall or SoccerBall.

I should have a parameter that indicates what type of object I want to create.

```
public static BallBallAbstract newball(  
    int intId_I,  
    BallBallAbstract ballDUMMY_I  
)
```

What about a dummy object?

What is a dummy?

It is an object with values without meaning
Use a parameter-less constructor

```
//-----  
public BollvollVolleyBall(  
    )  
    : base(-1)  
    {  
  
    }
```

ballvollDUMMY : BollvollVolleyBall

-intId_Z = -1
{+get}intId

Let's create a dummy

```
BallBallAbstract ballvollDUMMY = new BollvollVolleyBall();
```

```
System.Console.WriteLine(String.Format(  
    "The ballvollDUMMY has a circumference of {0:N} \n",  
    ballvollDUMMY.numCircumference));
```

A dummy object has access to the instance methods

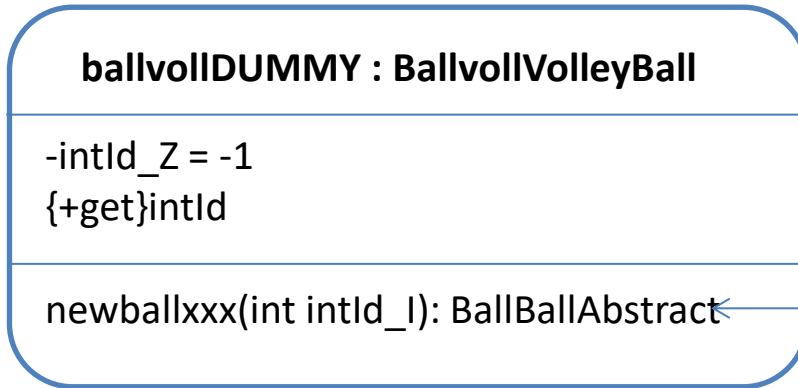
>> Challenge 8. Create dummy object for the classes

I want a method that allows me to create objects of any kind of ball: VolleyBall, BasketBall or SoccerBall.

```
public static BallBallAbstract newball(  
    int intId_I,  
    BallBallAbstract ballDUMMY  
)  
{  
    BallBallAbstract Ball = ballDUMMY.newballxxx(intId_I);  
    return Ball;  
}  
  
public abstract BallBallAbstract newballxxx(int intId_I);
```

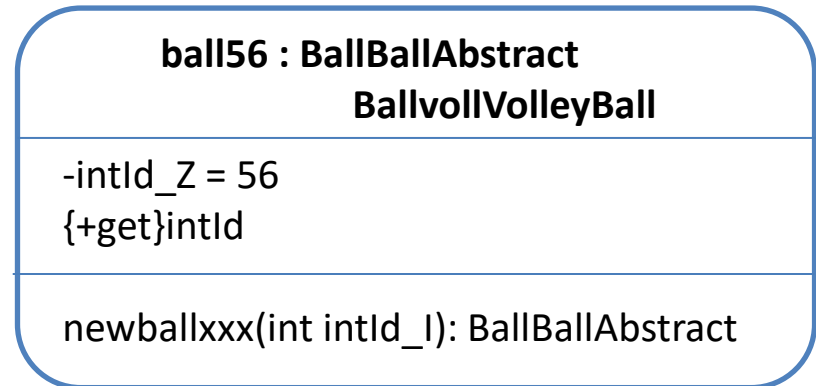
>> Challenge 9. Create an object factory for ball objects

```
BallBallAbstract ballvolIDUMMY = new BallvolIVolleyBall();
```



ballvolIDUMMY.newballxxx(56)

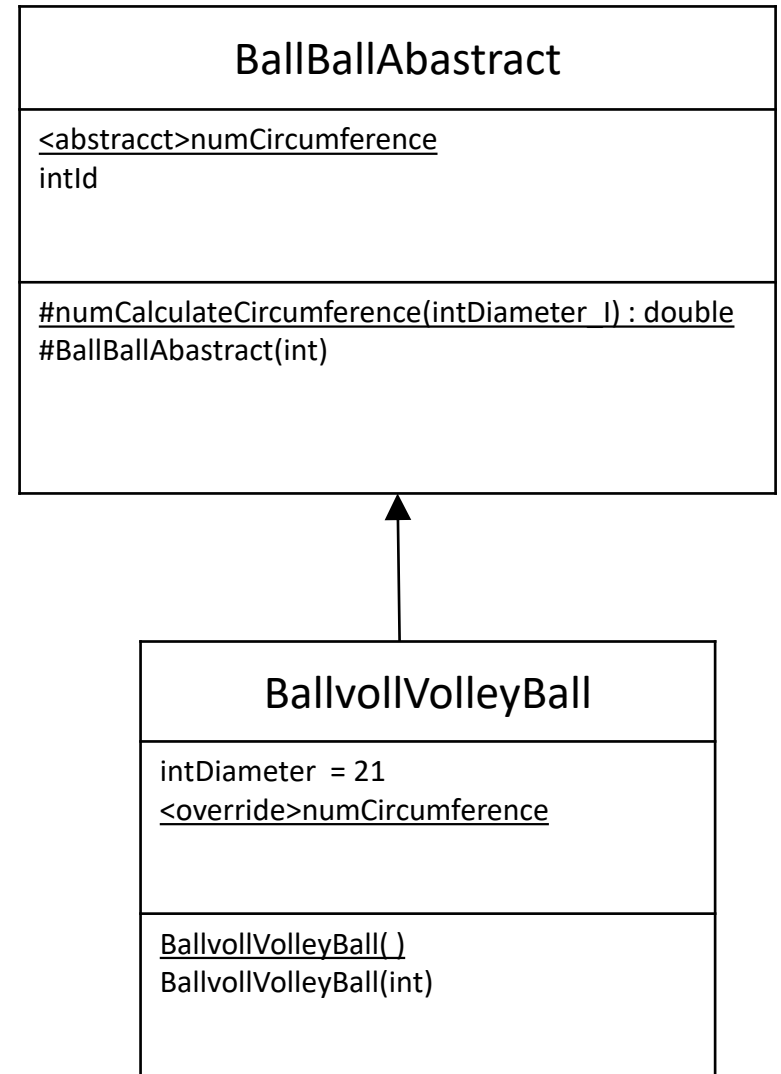
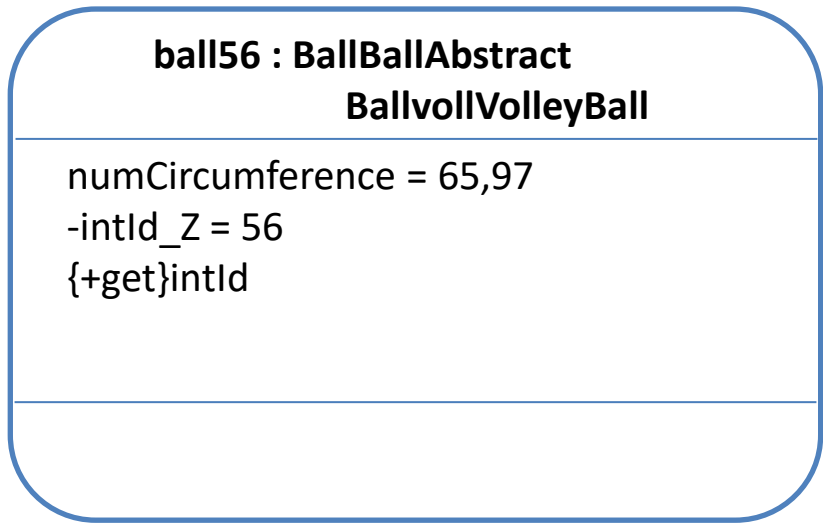
```
BallBallAbstract ball56 = BallBallAbstract.newball(56, ballvolIDUMMY);
```

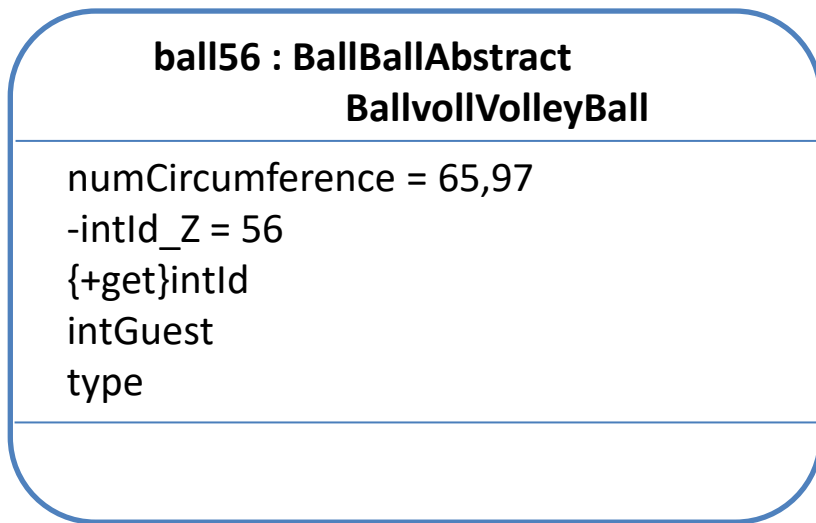


ball56.GetType();
ball.56.getClass();

Real world

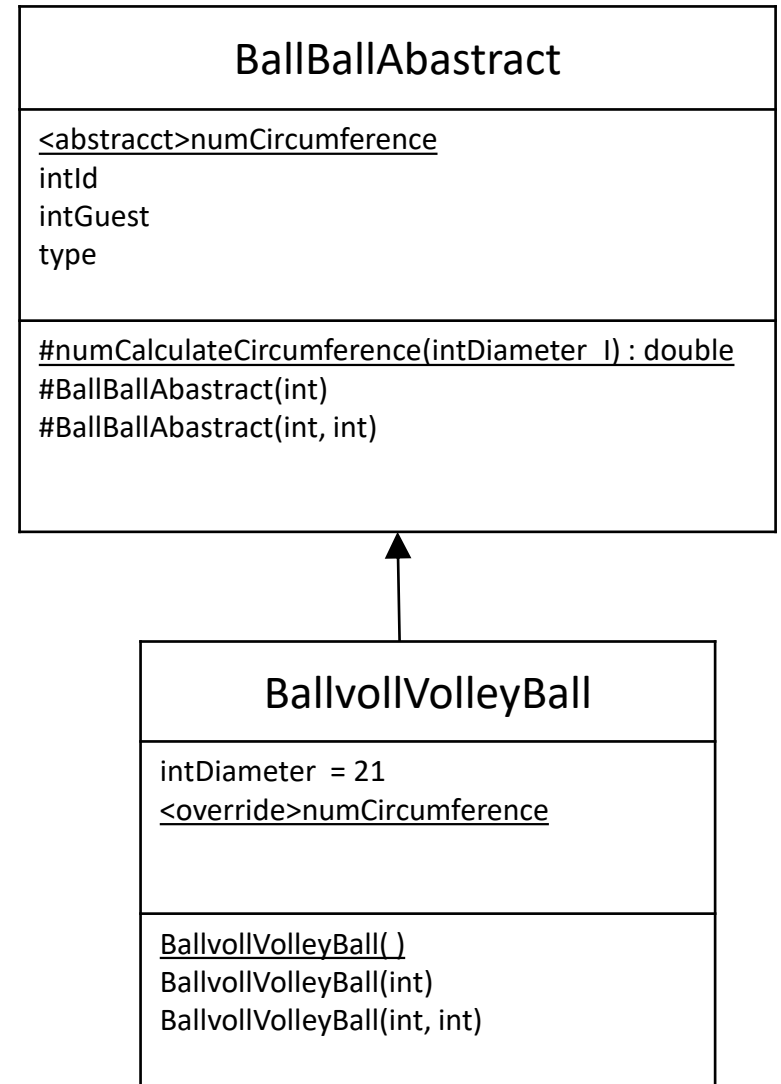






I need to know to which guest I lent the ball...

I would like to know the type of the ball...



>> *Challenge 10. Add the guest and the type variables to the Ball class*