Programación Orientada a Objetos Introducción

CEIS

2019-01

Agenda

Iniciando

Las tres P Investigación

POOB-Curso

Descripción Prácticas, lenguajes y herramientas

Orientación a objetos

Materia prima Clases y objetos Atributos Métodos

Casa

Herramienta. BlueJ

General Editar Compilar Ejecutar Documentar

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Genera

Editar

Compilar

Ejecutar

Documentai

Programa

Componentes

Programa

Componentes

- ▶ Ejecutable
- Fuentes

- Corrección
- ► Extensibilidad
- Facilidad de Uso
- Eficiencia
- Portabilidad

- ► Manual de usuario
- Manual técnico

Etapas

Etapas

- 1. Requisitos
- 2. Análisis
- 3. Diseño
- 4. Construcción
- 5. Pruebas

- Cronograma
- ► Alcance
- Presupuesto

Etapas

- 1. Requisitos
- 2. Análisis
- 3. Diseño
- 4. Construcción
- 5. Pruebas

- ¿ Qué necesita el cliente?
- ¿ Qué vamos a hacer?
- ¿ Cómo lo vamos a hacer?
- ¡ Hacerlo!
- ¿ Lo hicimos bien?

- Cronograma
- Alcance
- Presupuesto

Personas

Técnicos

- Requisitos
- Análisis
- Diseño

- Construcción
- Pruebas

Personas

Técnicos

- Requisitos
- Análisis

Analista

Diseño

Diseñador

¡ ARQUITECTO!

- Construcción
- Pruebas de unidad

Programador

i EQUIPO DE CALIDAD!

Investigación

Lo ágil

Manifesto for Agile Software Development

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it. Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools
Working software over comprehensive documentation
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation
Responding to change over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

Kent Beck Mike Beedle Arie van Bennekum Alistair Cockburn Ward Cunningham

Martin Fowler

James Grenning
Jim Highsmith
Andrew Hunt
Ron Jeffries
Jon Kern
Brian Marick

Robert C. Martin Steve Mellor Ken Schwaber Jeff Sutherland Dave Thomas

SOLID

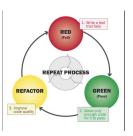


Copyright 1999 Dog Wells of Judge Septemb

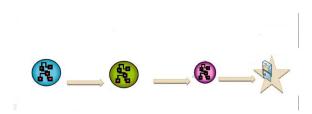
Investigación

BDD



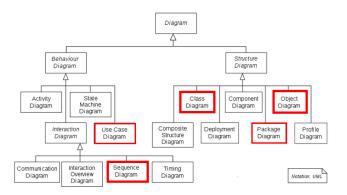


MDD



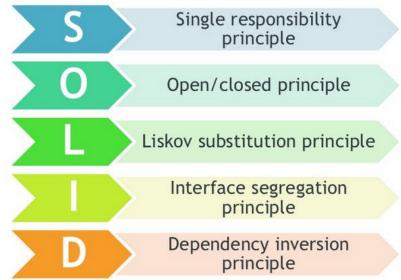
Investigación

UML





Investigación SOLID



Investigación

Java

```
apport com.lauchenauer.lib.util.Brown
      Public class AboutDialog extends JDia
       protected CardLayout mLayout;
      protected JButton mCredits;
      protected Jpanel mMainPanel;
     Public AboutDialog(JFrame owner) [
     setUndecorated(true);
    initUI();
Protected void initUI()
  setSize(440, 600);
 Container cont = getContent
JPanel p
D. 2011
```

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Objetivo

¿Cuál es el propósito?

Construir un producto software o mejorar uno existente.

¡Lograr que el software funcione y evolucione!

Objetivo

¿Cuál es el propósito?

Construir un producto software o mejorar uno existente.

¡Lograr que el software funcione y evolucione!



POOB

Metodología

Clase

Teoría

Trabajo en clase

Laboratorio

Semanas pares Viernes a.m.

Sustentación con el monitor

[Entrega final Mc]

Proyecto

Inicial. [1ero y 2do tercio] Cuatro ciclos dos por tercio

Final. [3er tercio] Estructura + dos ciclos

[Entrega Ju]

POOB

Evaluación

▶ 50% Examen parcial

```
T1 [Semana 6 (Vi)], T2 [Semana 11 (Vi)] T3 [Proyecto]
```

▶ 15% Quices y trabajos en clase

► 15% Laboratorio

Maratón *HackerRank Java* BONO 3er tercio

Inicio: semana 1 Cierre: semana 16

Evaluación de verificación

▶ 20% Proyecto



The Rules and Practices of Extreme Programming.



Planning

- : 2 User stories are written.
- : 2 Release planning creates the schedule
- Make frequent small releases. : 3 The Project Velocity is
- measured
- The project is divided into iterations.
- Iteration planning starts each iteration.
- : I Move people around.
- day.
- Fix XP when it breaks.

Codina

- The customer is always available.
- Code must be written to agreed standards
- : 2 Code the unit test first.
- : 2 All production code is pair programmed.
- Only one pair integrates code at a time.
- : Integrate often.
- :: 2 Use collective code ownership. 3
- : A stand-up meeting starts each : Leave optimization till last.
 - . No overtime.

Designing

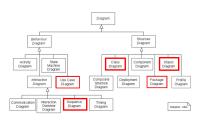
· Simplicity : Choose a system metaphor. : 2 Use CRC cards for design sessions. : 2 Create spike solutions to reduce risk. ∴ 2 No functionality is added early.

Refactor whenever and

wherever possible.

- Testing
- ∴ 2 All code must have unit tests. All code must pass all unit tests before it. can be released.
- : 2 When a bug is found tests are created.
- ∴ Acceptance tests are run often 5 and the score is published.

Lenguajes





Herramientas

Herramientas

- ▶ JDK Conjunto de herramientas de desarrollo
- JUnit Herramienta de pruebas unitarias
- BlueJ Ambiente de desarrollo
- ► ECLIPSE Ambiente de desarrollo
- ASTAH Herramienta de modelado
- ► Trello Administración de proyectos
- GitHub Plataforma para alojar proyectos

Herramientas

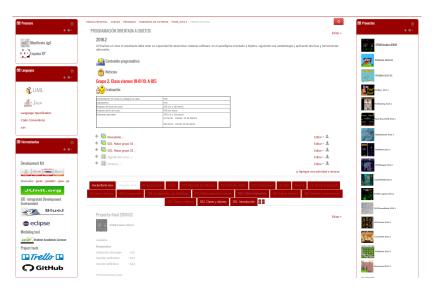
JDK

There have been similar discontinuities in the way in which the Java Development Kit (JDK) has been referred to. The JDK is the software "bundle" used by developers to build Java applications and consisting of

- . The Java Virtual Machine (JVM)
- The Java compiler (javac)
- . The Java Archive (jar) utility
- · The Java documentation (javadoc) utility

Herramientas

Moodle



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Prácticas, lenguajes y herramientas

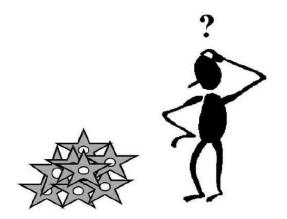
Orientación a objetos

Materia prima Clases y objetos Atributos Métodos Casa

Herramienta. Blue.

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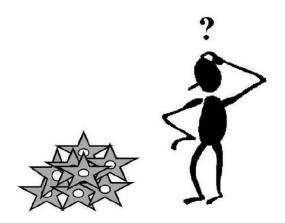








Clases y objetos



¿Qué son?

Objeto

Objeto (en el mundo real)

Objeto (en software)

Objeto

Objeto (en el mundo real)

Un **objeto** es algo mental o físico hacia el cual dirigimos nuestros sentimientos, pensamiento o acción.

Objeto (en software)

Objeto

Objeto (en el mundo real)

Un **objeto** es algo mental o físico hacia el cual dirigimos nuestros sentimientos, pensamiento o acción.

Objeto (en software)

Un **objeto** es un artefacto software que representa una abstracción de un objeto del mundo real por medio de su estado (datos) y comportamiento (funciones).

Clase

Clase (en el mundo real)

Clase (en software)

Clase

Clase (en el mundo real)

Una **clase** es una abstracción que describe todas las características comunes de todos los objetos de un grupo similar de objetos.

Clase (en software)

Clase

Clase (en el mundo real)

Una **clase** es una abstracción que describe todas las características comunes de todos los objetos de un grupo similar de objetos.

Clase (en software)

Una **clase** define las características - atributos y métodos - que cada objeto que pertenece a la clase posee. Puede ser visto como un molde.



- Atributos
- Métodos

Objetos

Objeto (en software)

Un **objeto** es un artefacto software que representa una abstracción de un objeto del mundo real por medio de su estado (datos) y comportamiento (funciones).

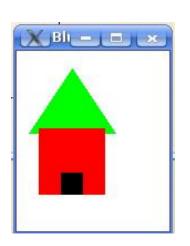
Objetos

Objeto (en software)

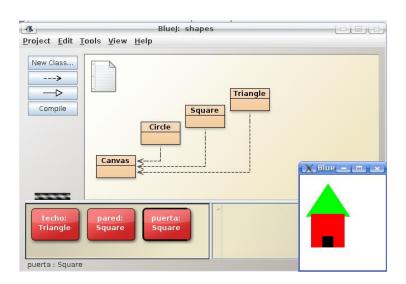
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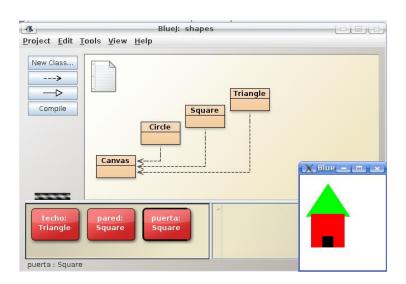
Objeto





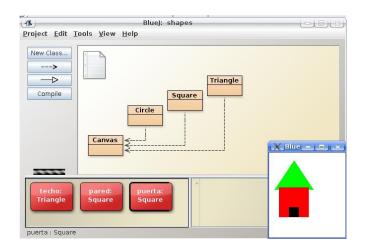
¿Clases?¿Objetos?





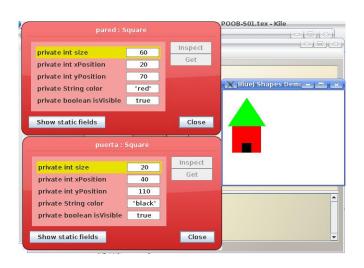
```
public class Square {
   private int size;
   private int xPosition;
   private int yPosition;
   private String color;
   private boolean isVisible;
}
```

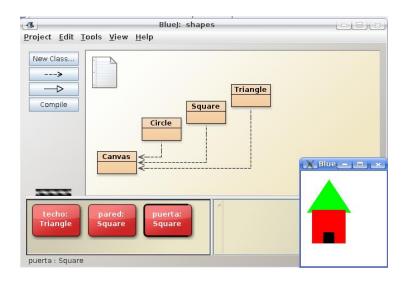
Clase cuadrado ¿Atributos?



Objetos cuadrados ¿Valores de atributos?

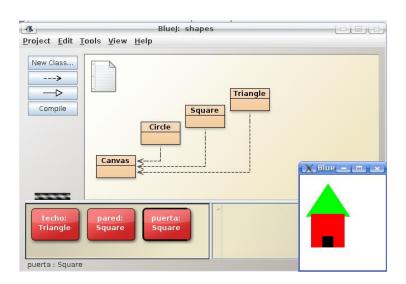


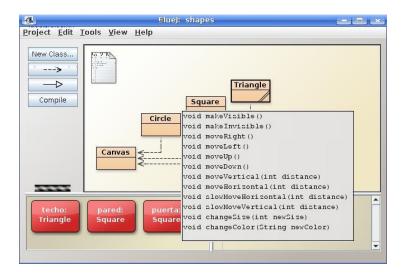




```
public class Square {
   private int size;
   private int xPosition;
   private int yPosition;
   private String color;
   private boolean isVisible;
       /**
     * Create a new square at default position with default color.
   public Square() {
        size = 30:
        xPosition = 60:
        yPosition = 50;
        color = "red";
        isVisible = false;
```

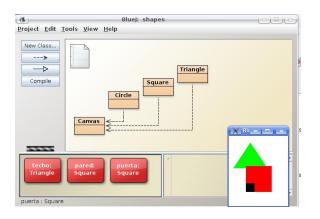
¿Método para crear un cuadrado?



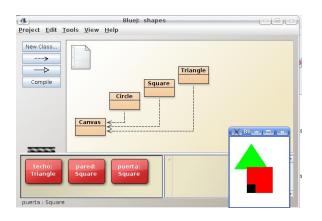


```
public class Square {
    private int size;
    private int xPosition;
    private int yPosition;
    private String color;
    private boolean isVisible;
     * Move the square horizontally by 'distance' pixels.
     */
    public void moveHorizontal(int distance) {
        erase():
        xPosition += distance;
        draw();
```

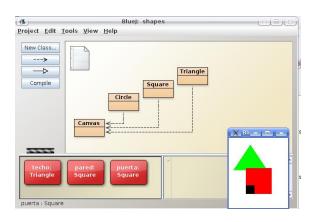
```
public class Square {
    private int size:
    private int xPosition;
    private int yPosition;
    private String color;
    private boolean isVisible;
   /**
     * Slowly move the square horizontally by 'distance' pixels.
    public void slowMoveHorizontal(int distance) {
        int delta:
        if(distance < 0) {
            delta = -1:
            distance = -distance:
        } else {
            delta = 1:
        for(int i = 0: i < distance: i++) {
            xPosition += delta:
            draw();
```



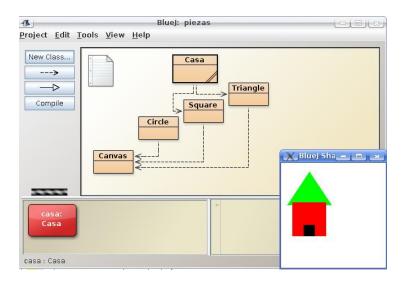
¿Qué pasó?



¿Quíen no existe? Aunque la vemos ...



¿Qué hacemos?



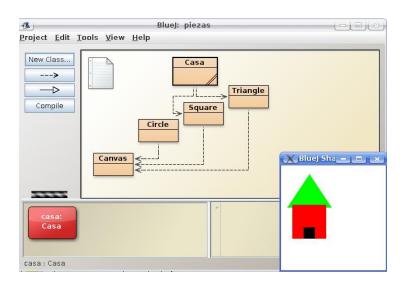
```
public class Casa {

private Triangle techo;

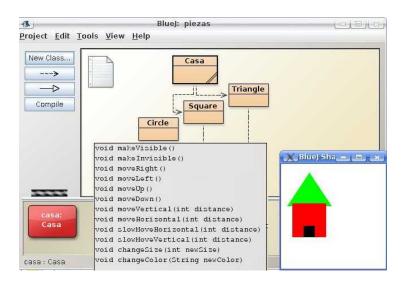
private Square pared;

private Square puerta;
```

Ingeniería reversa: ¿Diseño?

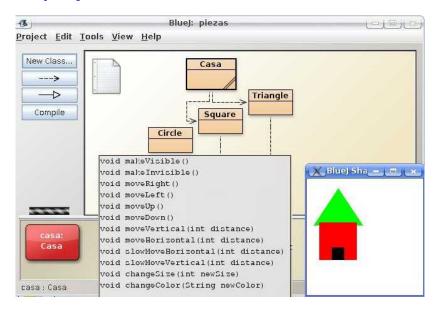


```
public class Casa {
    private Triangle techo;
    private Square pared;
    private Square puerta;
    public Casa() {
        techo=new Triangle();
        techo.changeSize(60,80);
        pared=new Square();
        pared.changeSize(60);
        pared.moveDown();
        pared.moveLeft();
        pared.moveLeft();
        puerta=new Square();
        puerta.changeSize(20);
        puerta.changeColor("black");
        puerta.moveDown();
        puerta.moveDown();
        puerta.moveDown();
        puerta.moveLeft();
```



```
public void makeVisible(){
   techo.makeVisible();
   pared.makeVisible();
   puerta.makeVisible();
}
```

Ingeniería reversa: ¿Diseño?



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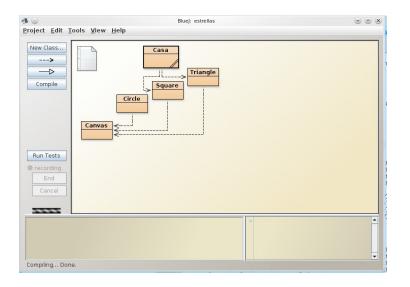
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Herramienta. BlueJ

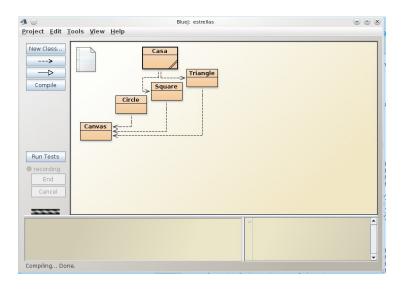
General Editar Compilar Ejecutar Documentar

General



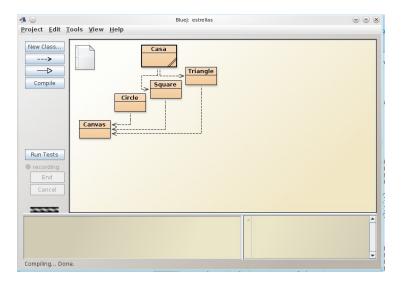
¿Qué debería permitir?

General

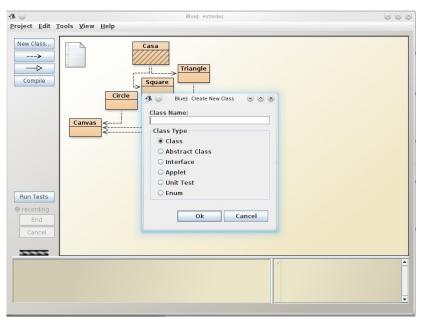


¿Qué usa?

General



¿En qué está desarrollado?



```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.geom.*;
* A circle that can be manipulated and that draws itself on a canvas.
 * @author Michael Kolling and David J. Barnes
 * @version 1.0 (15 July 2000)
public class Circle {
    public static final double PI=3.1416;
    private int diameter;
    private int xPosition;
    private int vPosition:
    private String color:
    private boolean isVisible:
     * Create a new circle at default position with default color.
    public Circle() {
        diameter = 30:
        xPosition = 20:
       yPosition = 60;
        color = "blue";
        isVisible = false:
     * Make this circle visible. If it was already visible, do nothing.
    public void makeVisible() {
       isVisible = true:
        draw();
```

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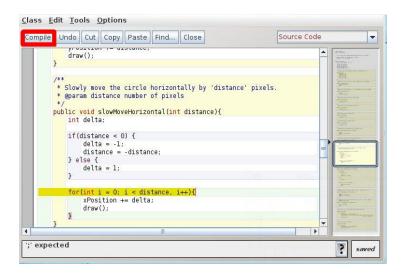
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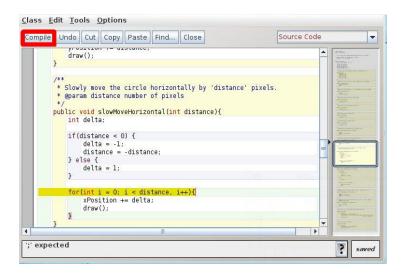
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¿Cuál es la herramienta básica JDK?



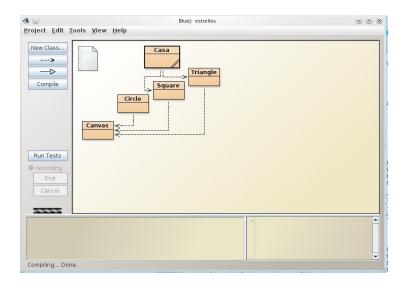
¿Qué error tiene el código?

```
Class Edit Tools Options
        Undo Cut Copy Paste Find... Close
                                                                    Source Code
Compile
            vi our cron i- arrennee.
            draw():
         * Slowly move the circle horizontally by 'distance' pixels.
         * @param distance number of pixels
         */
        public void slowMoveHorizontal(int distance){
            int delta:
           if(distance < 0) {
                delta = -1:
               distance = -distance:
            } else {
                delta = 1:
            for(int i = 0; i < distance, i++){}
                xPosition += delta:
               draw():
 ';' expected
                                                                                        saved
```

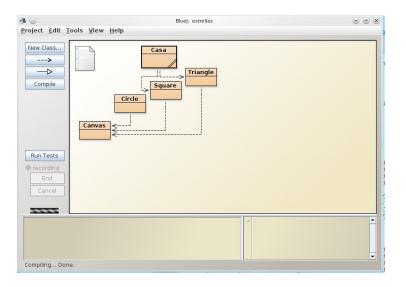
¿ Qué hace el método?

```
Class Edit Tools Options
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                                                                    Source Code
Compile
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            } else {
                delta = 1:
            for(int i = 0; i < distance, i++){}
                xPosition += delta:
               draw():
 ';' expected
                                                                                        saved
```

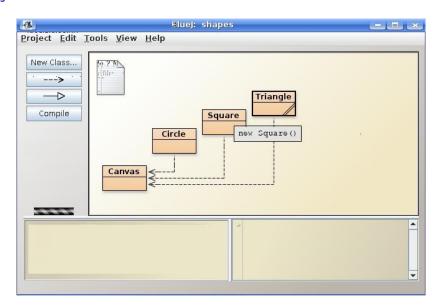
¿Cómo lo hace?

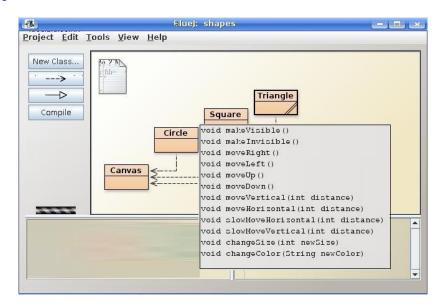


¿Cuál es la herramienta básica JDK?

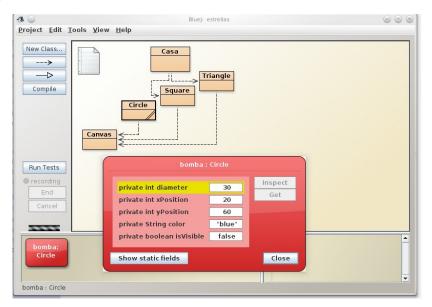


¿A quiénes podemos ejecutar?

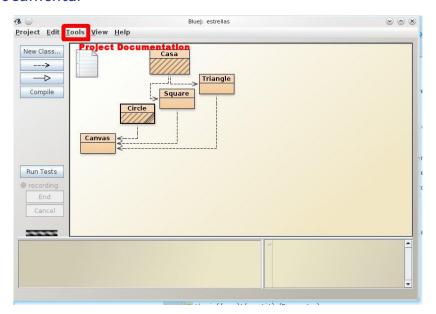




```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.geom.*;
/**
 * A circle that can be manipulated and that draws itself on a canvas.
 * @author Michael Kolling and David J. Barnes
 * @version 1.0. (15 July 2000)
public class Circle{
    public static final double PI=3.1416;
    private int diameter;
    private int xPosition;
    private int yPosition;
    private String color;
    private boolean isVisible:
    /**
     * Create a new circle at default position with default color.
     */
    public Circle(){
        diameter = 30;
        xPosition = 20:
        vPosition = 15:
        color = "blue";
        isVisible = false:
```



Documentar



Documentar

All Classes

Canvas Casa Circle Square Triangle

Class Circle

java.lang.Object └Circle

public class **Circle** extends <u>Object</u>

A circle that can be manipulated and that draws itself on a canvas.

Version:

1.0 (15 July 2000)

Author:

Michael Kolling and David J. Barnes

Field Summary

static double PI

Constructor Summary

Circle()

Create a new circle at default position with default color.

Method Summary

void changeColor(String newColor)

¿Qué se ve? ¿Qué no se vió?



Documentar

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.geom.*;
/**
 * A circle that can be manipulated and that draws itself on a canvas.
 * @author Michael Kolling and David J. Barnes
 * @version 1.0 (15 July 2000)
 */
public class Circle {
    public static final double PI=3.1416:
    private int diameter;
    private int xPosition;
    private int vPosition;
    private String color;
    private boolean isVisible;
    /**
    * Create a new circle at default position with default color.
     */
    public Circle() {
        diameter = 30:
        xPosition = 20:
        vPosition = 60:
        color = "blue":
        isVisible = false;
    /**
     * Make this circle visible. If it was already visible, do nothing.
     */
    public void makeVisible() {
        isVisible = true:
        draw():
```