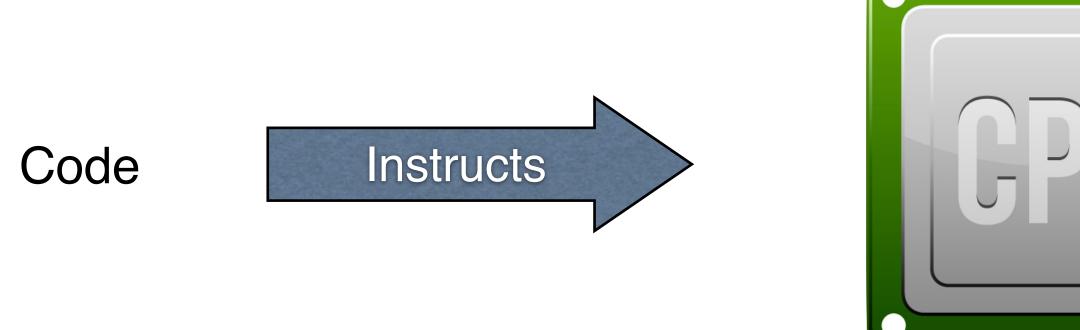
## Introducing Objects and Object Oriented Programming

Charlotte Pierce

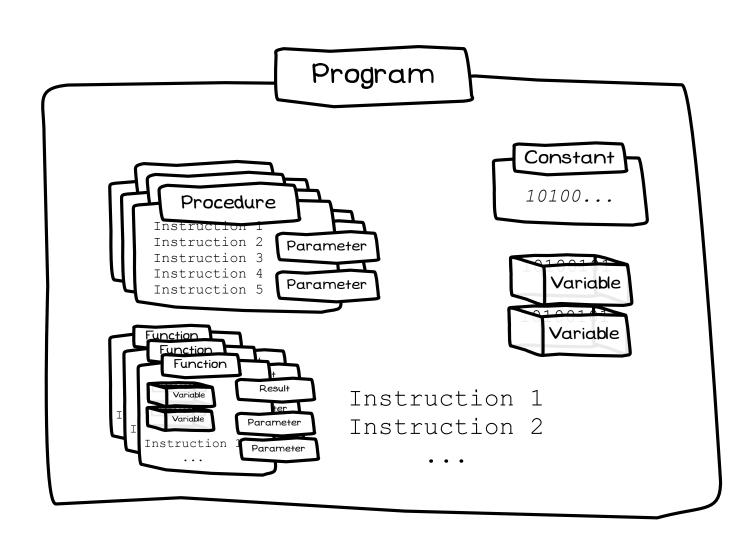


### Software Development is about defining instructions for computers

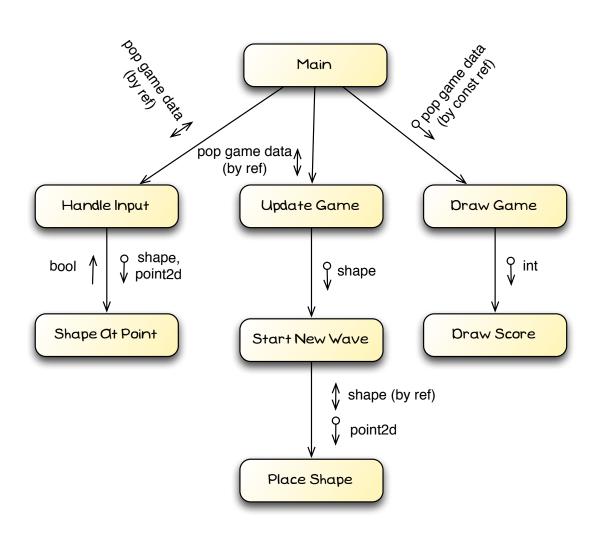




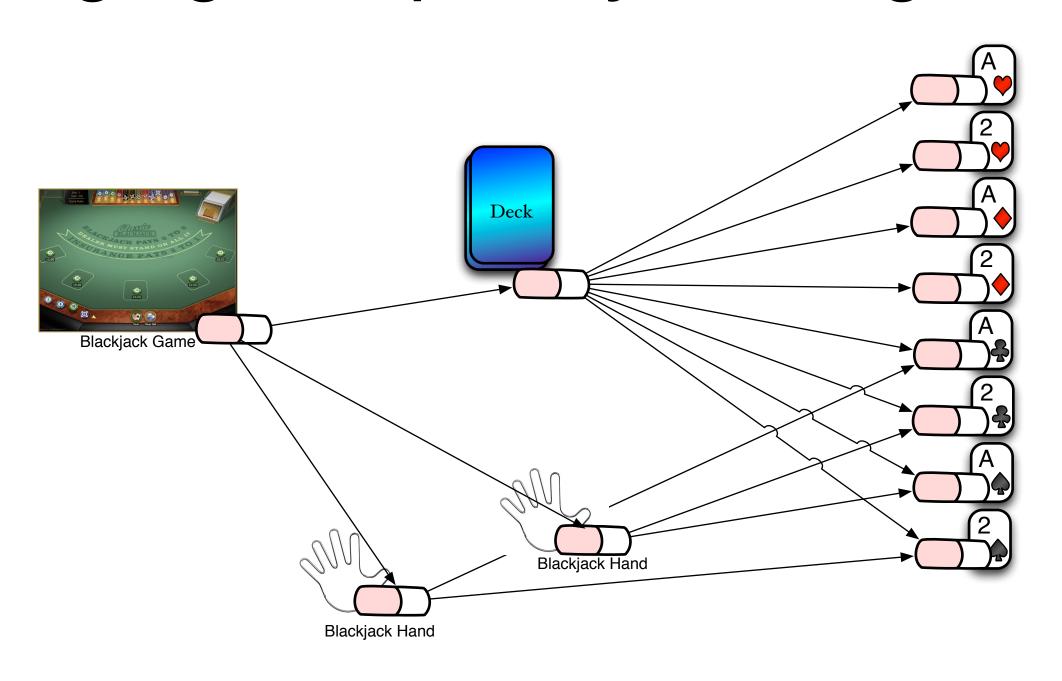
### Developers create programs using a range of artefacts to manage complexity



#### Procedural programming uses functional decomposition, but has limits as size grows



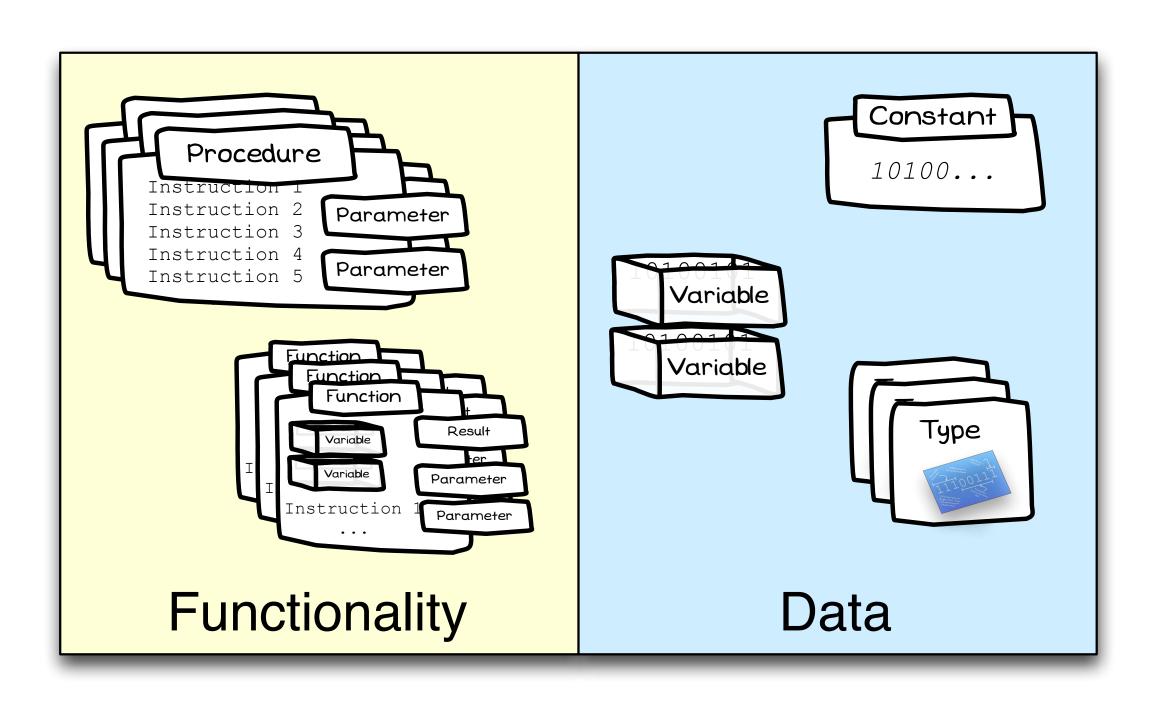
#### Object oriented programming offers means of managing complexity for larger software



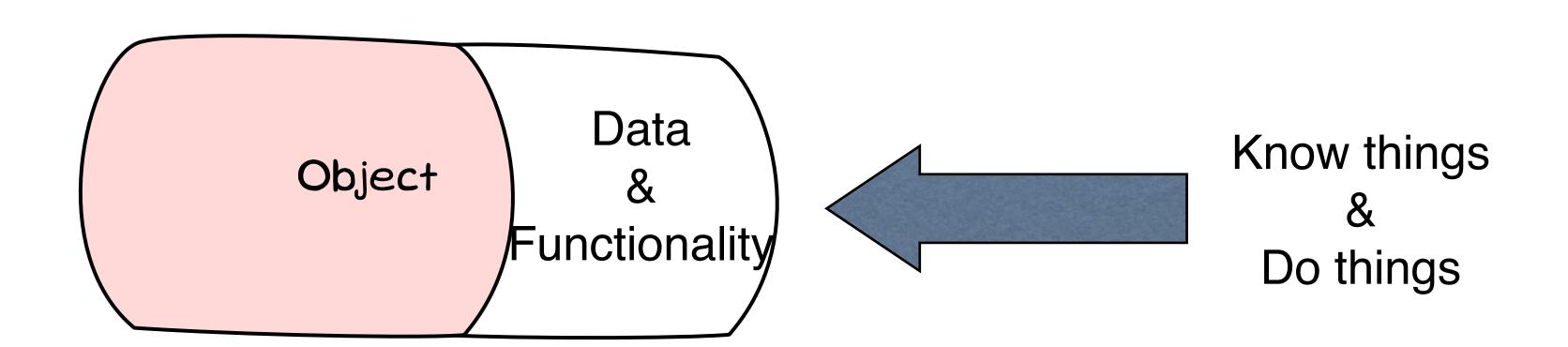
# Change your approach to software design to master OO programming

# See software as involving collaborating entities (objects) that know and do

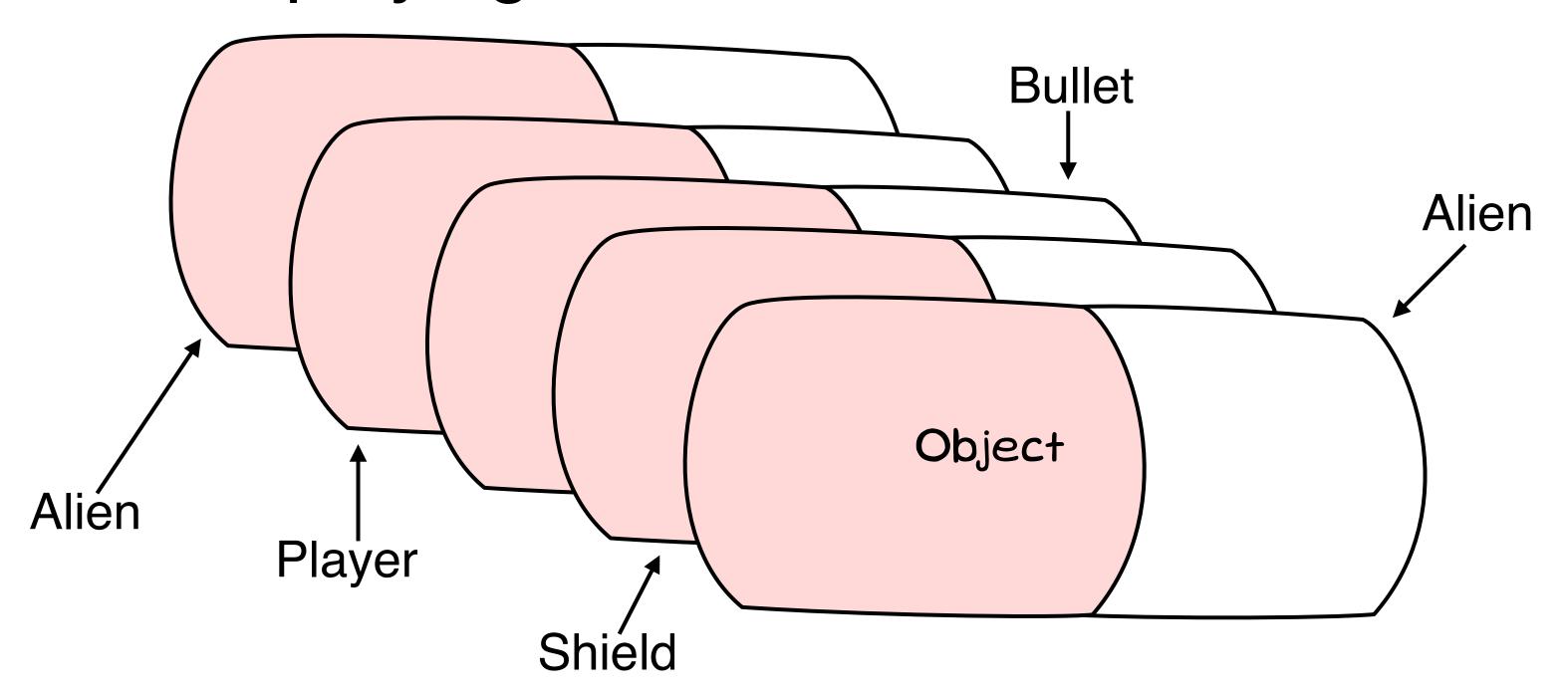
#### Program procedurally by organising code into separate artefacts for data and functionality



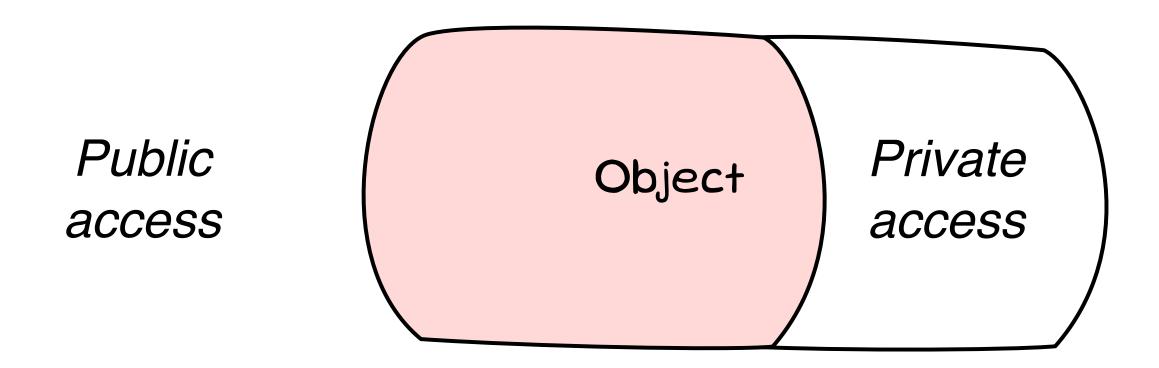
With Objects, you create entities that encapsulate **both** functionality and data — they know and can do things



#### Build programs from many interacting objects, each playing a role in the overall solution



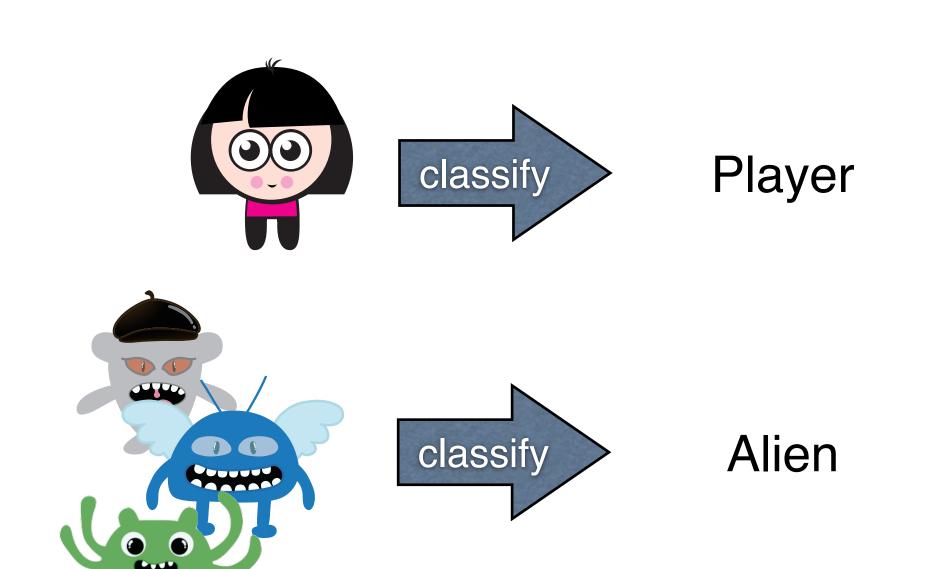
#### Picture each object as a capsule with an "inside" and "outside" — not everything is accessible



Things the object knows and can do can be hidden within the object.

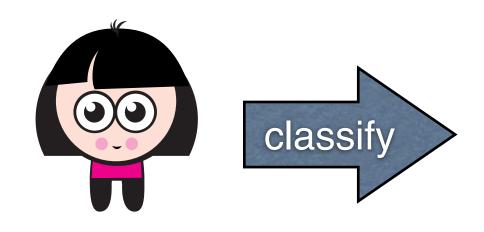
## Design programs by breaking problems down into objects

#### Use abstraction to classify the different kinds of roles objects will play in your software



Use Abstraction (Classification) to define object classes

### Record what each object for a role will know and be able to do



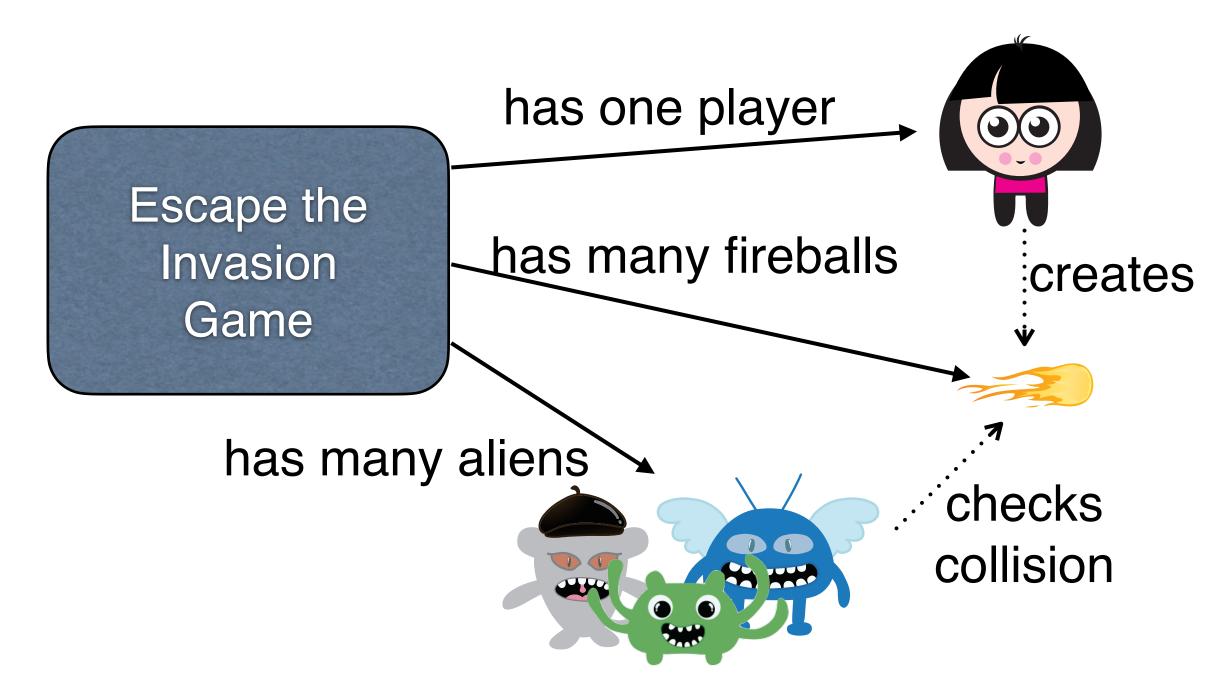
#### Player

Knows its location Knows its health Knows it heading

Can move
Can be hit by Aliens
Can fire bullets

• • •

#### Indicate other roles that the objects will need to collaborate with to achieve its goals



# Implement your designs using an object oriented programming language