

Object-oriented world model

Home task from previous lesson

Did you have some difficulties during hometask?



Abstraction



Abstraction methods

- Parametrization
- Specification

Parametrization

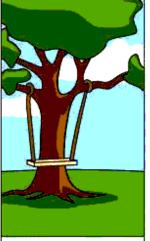
$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Specification



How the customer explained it



How the Project Leader understood it



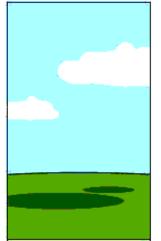
How the Analyst designed it



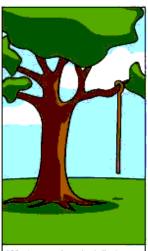
How the Programmer wrote it



How the Business Consultant described it

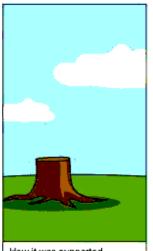


How the project was documented



What operations installed





How it was supported



What the customer really needed

Object Oriented Programming

OOP is a programming paradigm, based on presenting anything as an object.

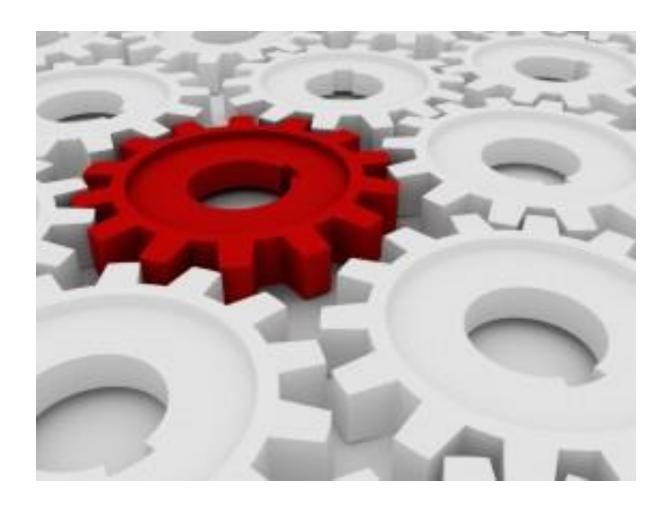
Anything that we could see or touch, or interact with in real world could be described as object.

Model

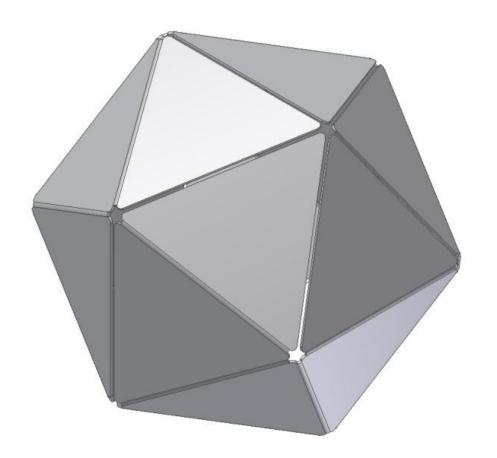
2 basic terms:

- Object
- Relationship

What is more important?



Object

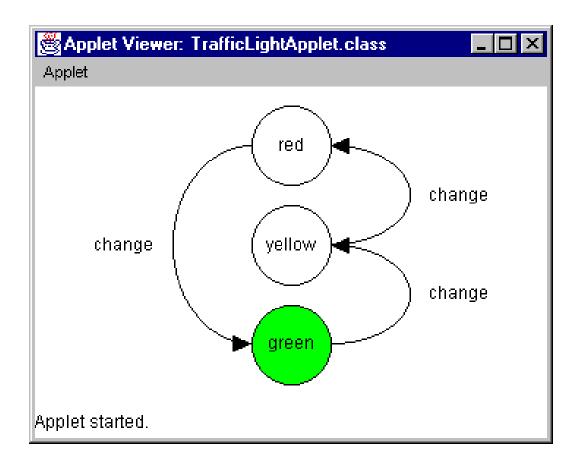


Characteristics

- State
- Behavior
- Identity



State



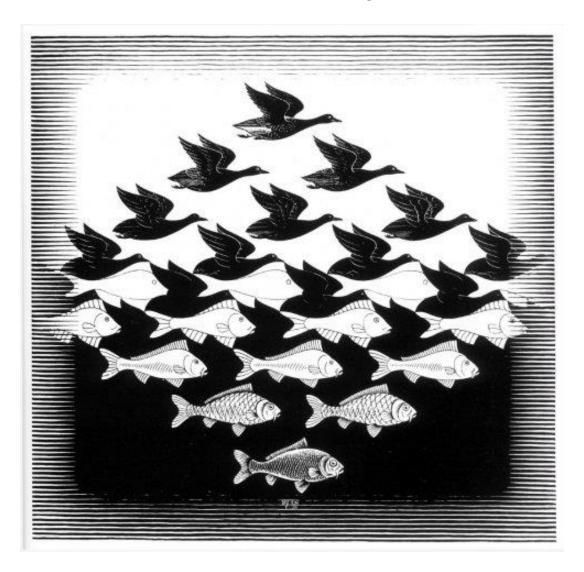
Behavior



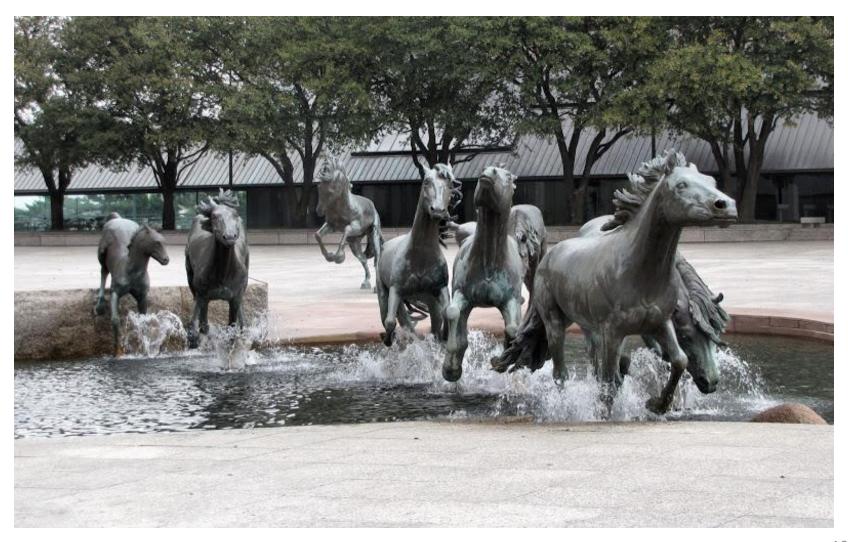
Method types

- Setter
- Getter
- Iterator
- Constructor
- Destructor

Identity



Class





UML basics. Class diagram

Lecture

topic level_of_interest duraion

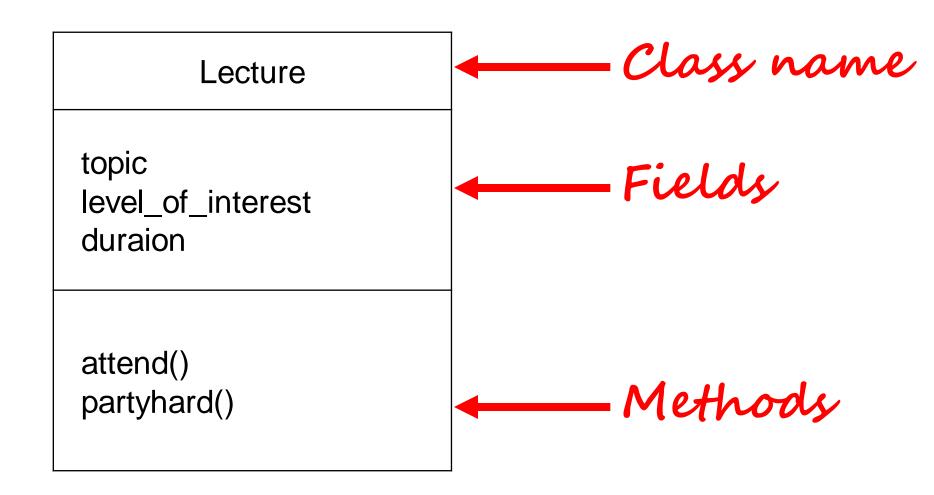
attend()
partyhard()

Lecture Class name

topic level_of_interest duraion

attend()
partyhard()

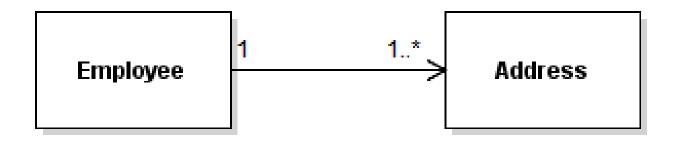
Class name Lecture topic -Fields level_of_interest duraion attend() partyhard()



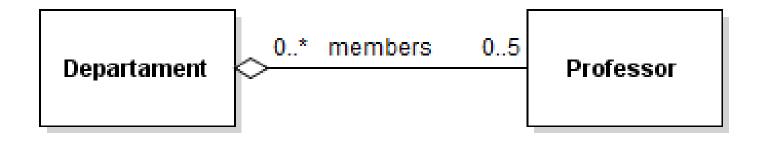
Relationships

- Association
- Aggregation
- Composition
- Inheritance
- Usage
- Implementation
- Parametrization
- Meta-class

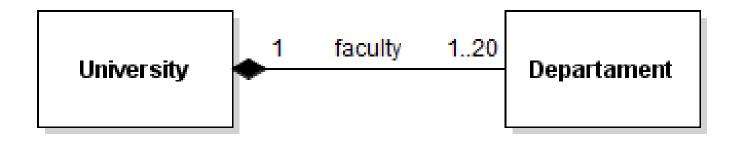
Association



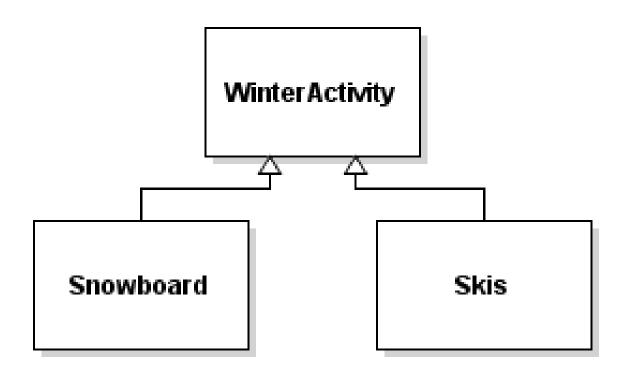
Aggregation



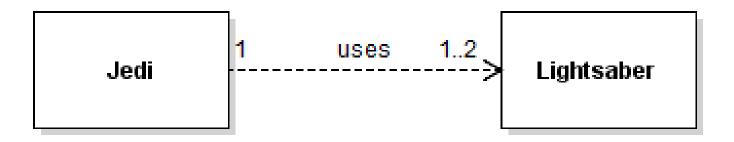
Composition



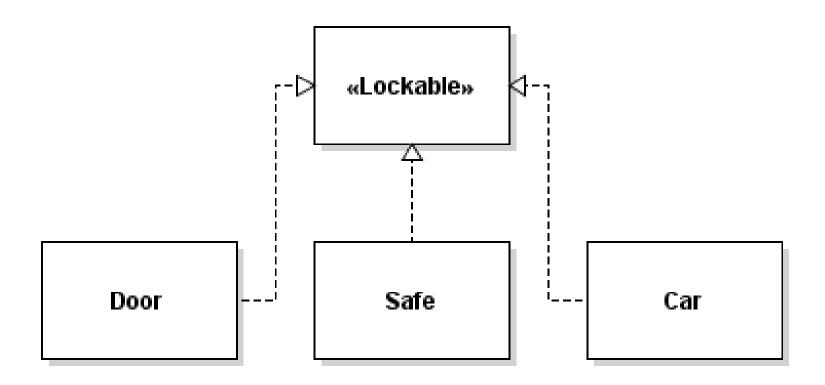
Inheritance (Generalization)



Usage



Implementation

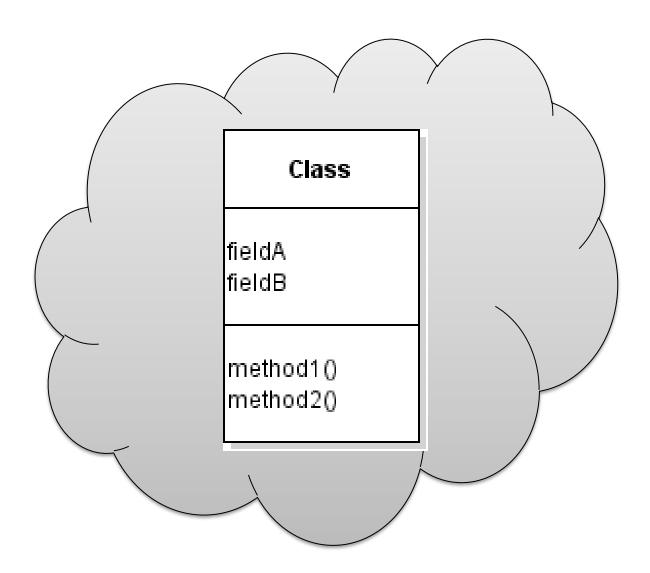


Parametrization

Sandwitch<Hamburger>

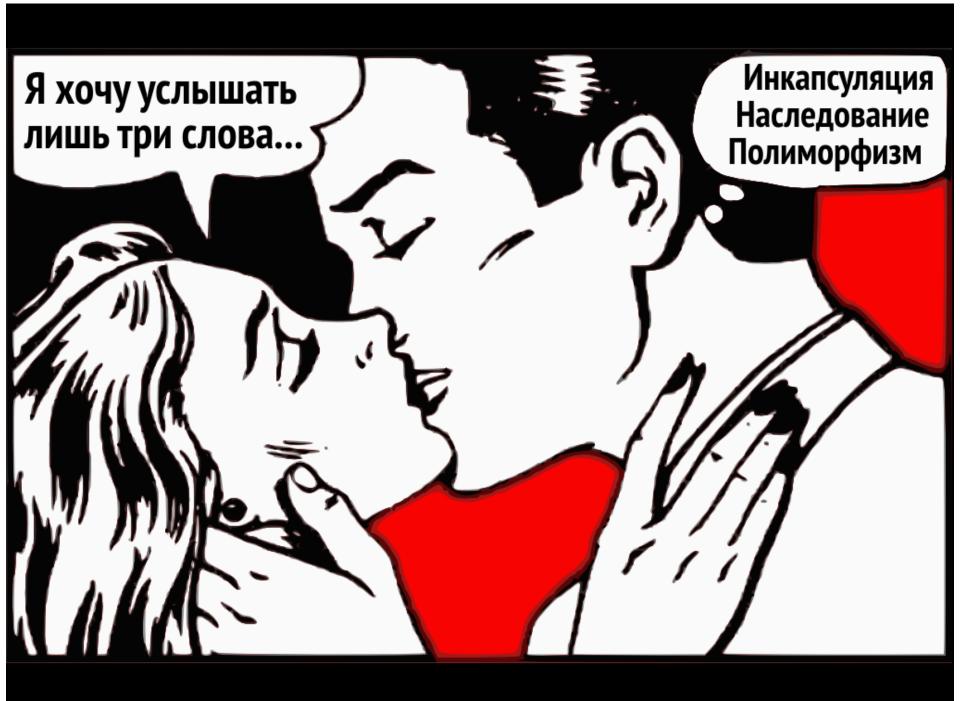
Sandwitch<Salmon>

Meta-class

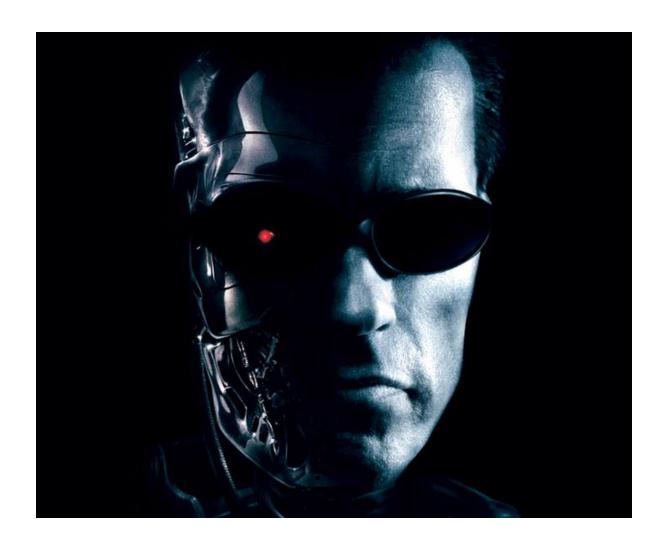




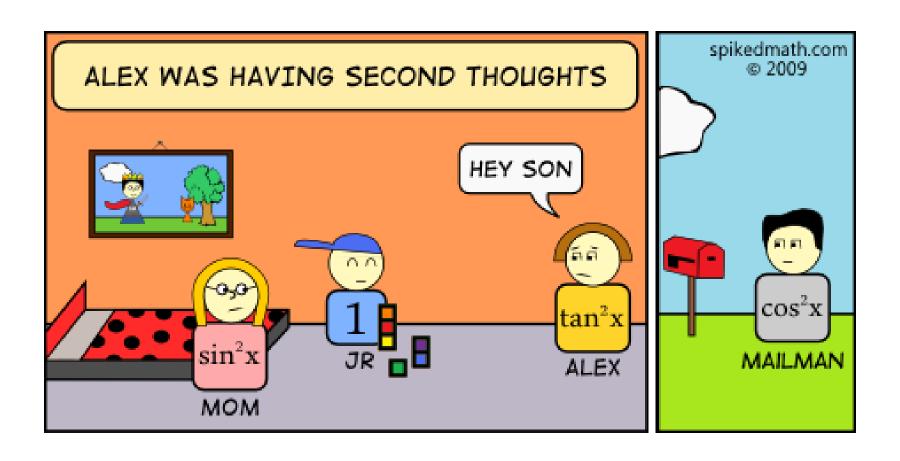
Basic OOP principles



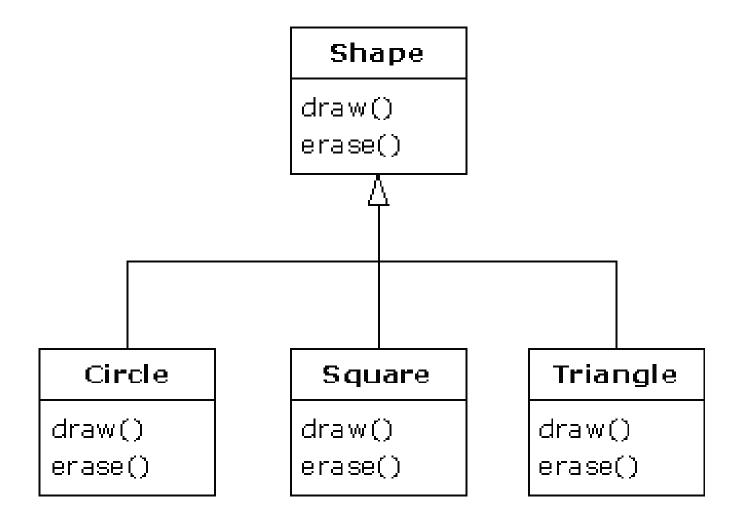
Encapsulation



Inheritance



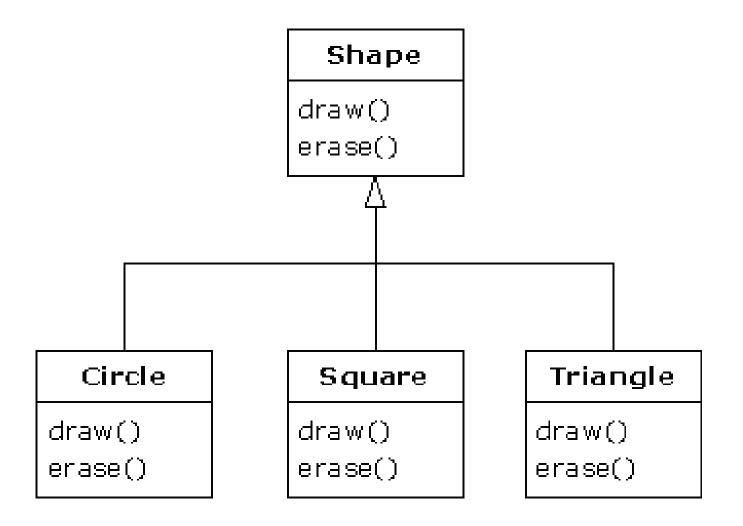
Inheritance



Polymorphism



Polymorphism



Decomposition



S.O.L.I.D.



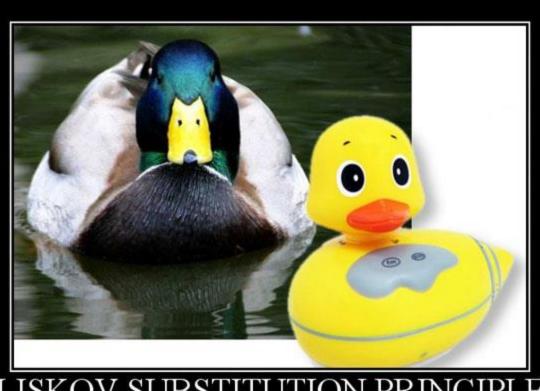
Single responsibility



Open/Closed



Liskov Substitution



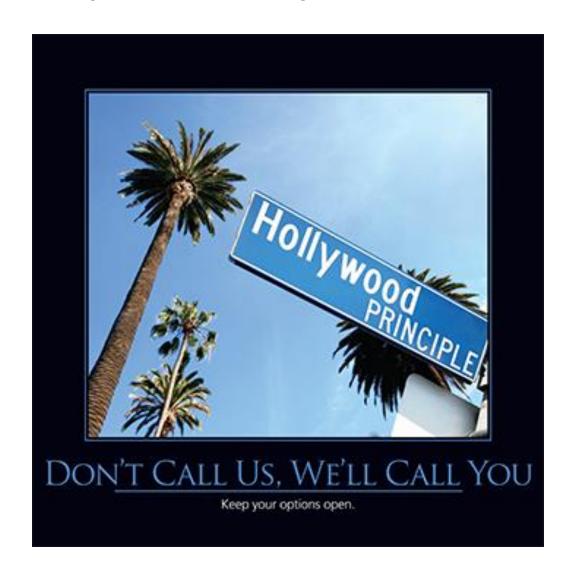
LISKOV SUBSTITUTION PRINCIPLE

If It Looks Like A Duck, Quacks Like A Duck, But Needs Batteries - You Probably Have The Wrong Abstraction

Interface Segregation



Dependency Inversion



Thanks for your attention!

