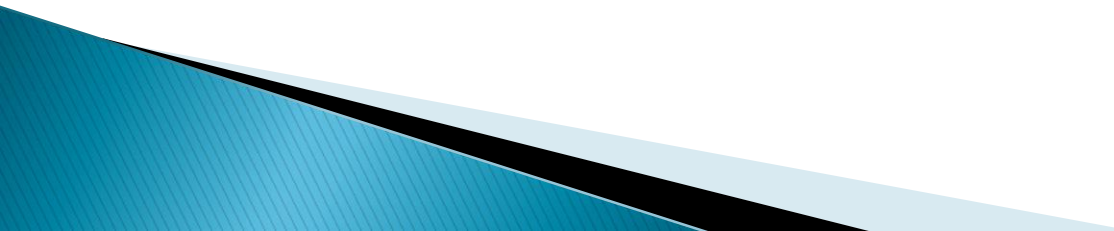


# Concept of Objects

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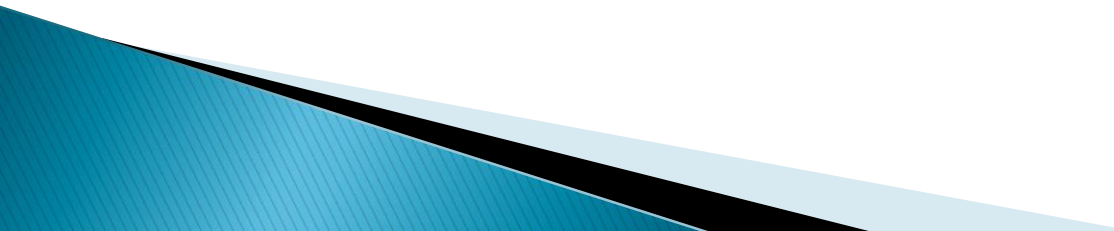
# Objectives

- ▶ Differentiate between real world objects and software objects
  - ▶ Describe object concepts: attributes, state, message and behavior
  - ▶ Describe how a task can be achieved by using objects
  - ▶ Use UML graphical notations to describe classes and objects
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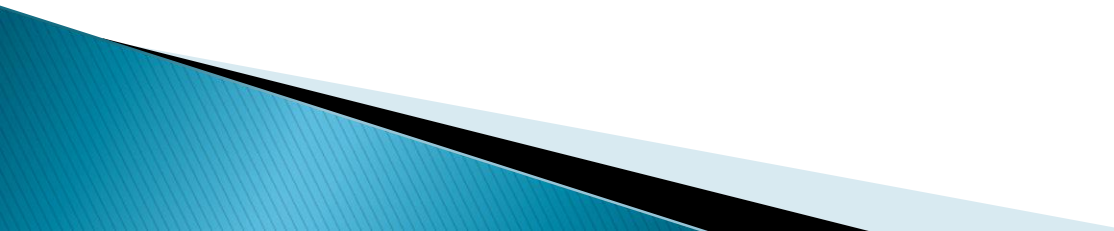
# What are objects?



# Example:

- ▶ A desktop computer and a notebook
  - ▶ Common attributes: ???
  - ▶ Common behaviours: ???
- 

# Real-world objects vs. computer objects

- ▶ Object-oriented software model the real-world objects using software object.
  - ▶ The real-world objects have their own characteristics (e.g., the colour of ball is red) and perform different actions (e.g., hit the red ball)
  - ▶ Software object ranging from physical such as washing machine objects to abstract concepts or idea object such as bank account
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# Type of objects

	Type of Objects	Examples
1	Tangible things	Physical objects,
2	Roles	Role of people or organizations
3	Incidents	Something happening at a particular time
4	Interactions	Link between objects
5	Specifications	A definition of a set of other objects,

# Object concepts: Attribute, state, message & behavior

**Problem: to model a washing machine**

- ▶ **Requirement Phase:** to collect the information about a washing machine
- ▶ **Analysis Phase:** a washing machine is characterized by its ??? (common attribute and behaviours)

# Object concepts: Attribute, state, message & behavior

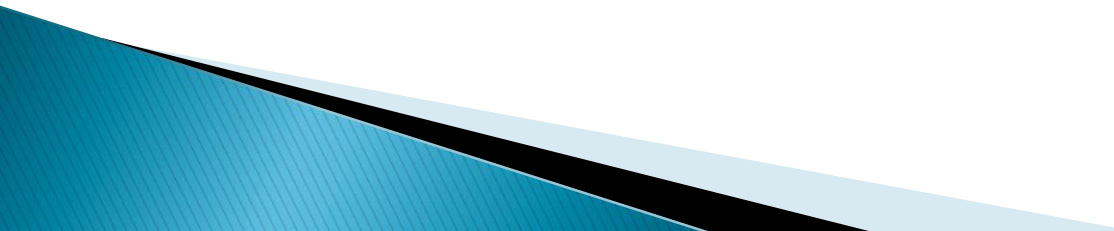
- ▶ Design Phase:  
A class definition  
For a washing  
machine

Washing Machine
<i>attributes</i>
<i>behaviours</i>

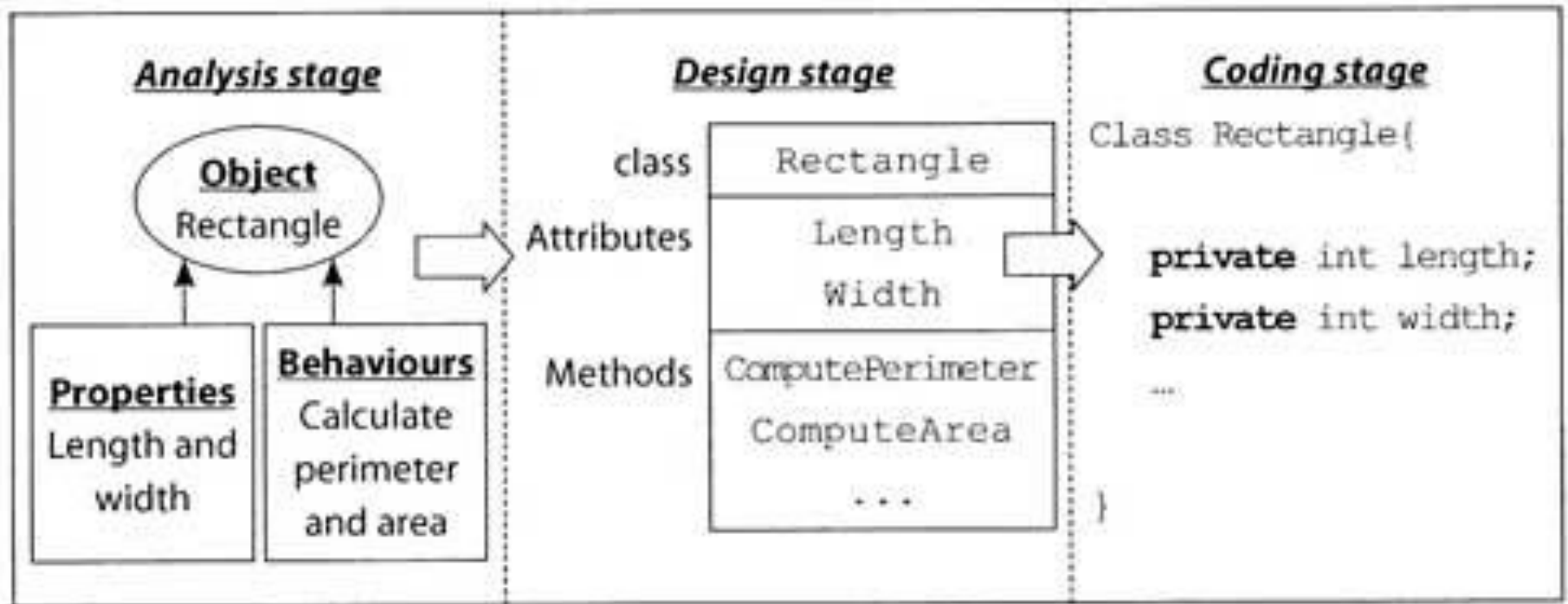


# Object concepts: Attribute, state, message & behavior

The information of a Washing machine

1. *attribute: value*
  2. *attribute: value*
  3. *attribute: value*
  4. *attribute: value*
  5. ....
- 

# A rectangle class's attributes and method correspond to the object properties and behaviours



# Accomplishing tasks by object

Example: Transferring money between bank accounts

The bank system transfers an amount of money from a source account to a destination account. It first withdraws the amount from the source account and then deposits the same amount to the destination account.

# Accomplishing tasks by object

- ▶ In the bank account transfer scenario, ??? objects are involved
- ▶ How these objects communicate through sending each other messages?

# Question

- ▶ Create new classes for each real-world object that you observed.
- ▶ For each new class that you've created above, create an interface that defines its behavior, then require your class to implement it.