

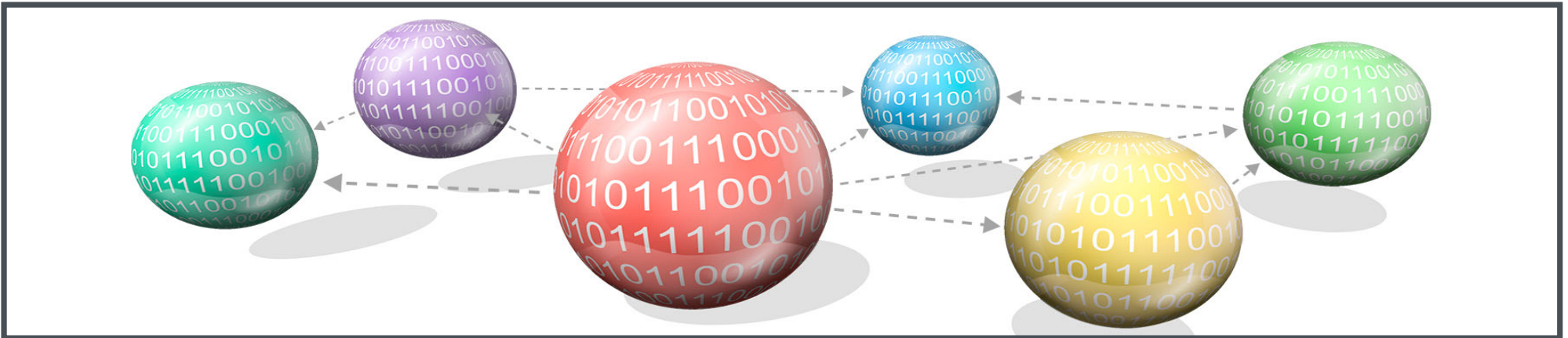


**NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY**
SINGAPORE

Introduction

SC/CE/CZ2002 Object Oriented Design &
Programming

Dr Shen Zhiqi & Dr Li Fang



Contact Information

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- Appointment via email

Course Objectives

■ Pre-requisites:

- CE1007 and CZ1007 - Data Structures
- Knowledge of C Programming Language

■ Objectives:

- Explain and articulate Object-Oriented Methodology and Concepts.
- Develop OO program using OO Language.
 1. Use OO design principles to design a program.
 2. Implement an OO design using OO Language.



Java

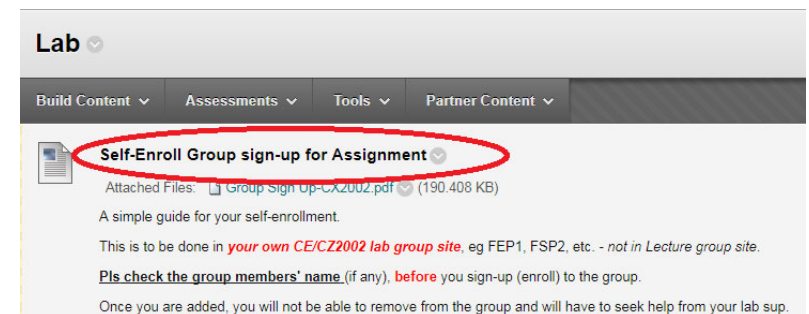
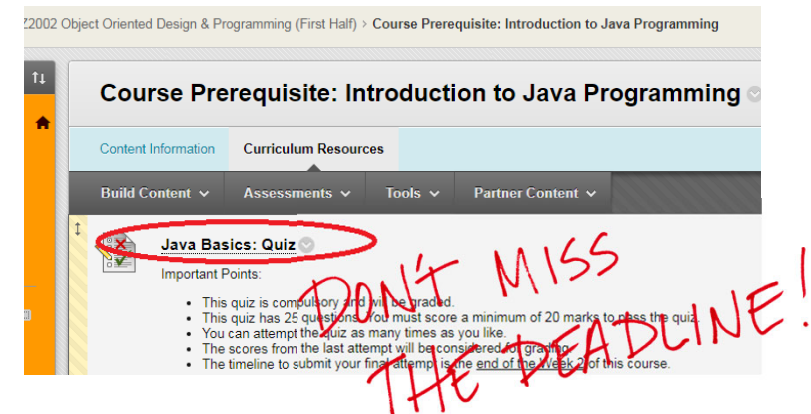
C++

Course Structure

- Lectures (from Week 1)
- Online MCQ Java Quiz (Week 1-2)
- Tutorials (Week 4 onwards, 9 Tutorials)
- Labs (Week 3-odd/ Week 4-even onwards)
 - 5 labs in total; 2 hours each (refer to NTULearn for new schedule)
 - First 2 labs to familiarize with Java syntax knowing C syntax
 - 3rd and 4th lab on OO concepts and usage (4th lab is also for assignment discussion)
 - 5th lab on C++

Course Assessment Components

- Final Exam: No
- Quizzes: 50% of final marks
 - 5% Online Quiz on Basic Java Syntax
 - Before end of week 2 to complete it
 - 45% Physical
 - One in Week 7
 - One in Week 13
- Coursework: 50% of final marks
 - 10% Lab Completion
 - Attendance is also part of assessment marks
 - 40% Group Assignment
 - Publish after recess
 - Group sign-up will be released later
 - The students are to form their groups (4-5 students per group).
 - The sites probably will be ready after week 3



Technology-Enhanced Learning (TEL)

- Own pace
- Own time
- Own place
- More interaction and examples in face-to-face sessions



- Technology-Enhanced Learning (TEL) courses are conducted with a mix of online and face-to-face sessions.
- Participants access and study course materials online before meeting classmates and their professors in face-to-face discussions and brainstorming sessions.

Chapter 1: Object-Oriented Modelling

Content Information

Curriculum Resources

Build Content

Assessments

Tools

Partner Content



Lecture Slides: Object-Oriented Modelling

Attached Files: 17S1_CE2002_PPT_Chapter01ObjectOrientedModelling_V1.0.pdf (40.44 MB)

These are the lecture slides used in the lecture video and will be used by the faculty in the classroom session.



Lecture Video: Object-Oriented Modelling

[Topic 1: Procedural vs. Object-Oriented Programming](#) 23'10"

[Topic 2: Classes and Objects](#) 38'10"

Click the above links to watch the lecture videos on Object-Oriented Modelling. The links will open in a new browser window.



YouTube Video: Write in C

[Write in C](#)

Click the above link to watch a YouTube video on 'Write in C'. The link will open in a new browser window.

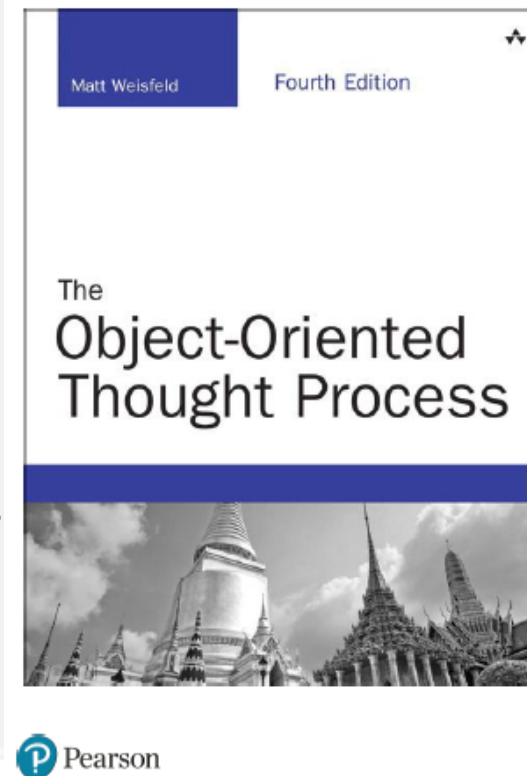
The YouTube video was uploaded by Albert Veli. Back in the 1990s, students used to sing this song at computer science universities.



Animation: Difference between Procedural and OO Programming

Course Reference Books

- Text: Matt Weisfeld, The Object-Oriented Thought Process, 4th Edition, Pearson/ Addison Wesley.
- Call No. QA76.64.W427 2013, Lee Wee Nam Library
- Electronic copy, 3rd Edition, search title on the library website



Object-Oriented Thought Process, The, 4/E

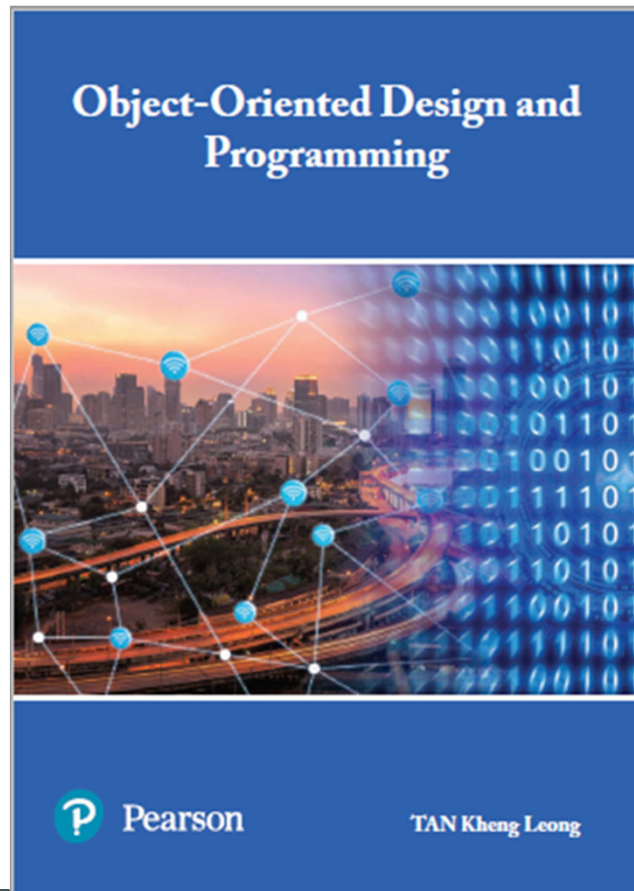
Author : Weisfeld

Publisher : Pearson

ISBN : 9780321861276

Available now at Booklink NTU.

CZ2002 OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN & PROGRAMMING



- OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN & PROGRAMMING

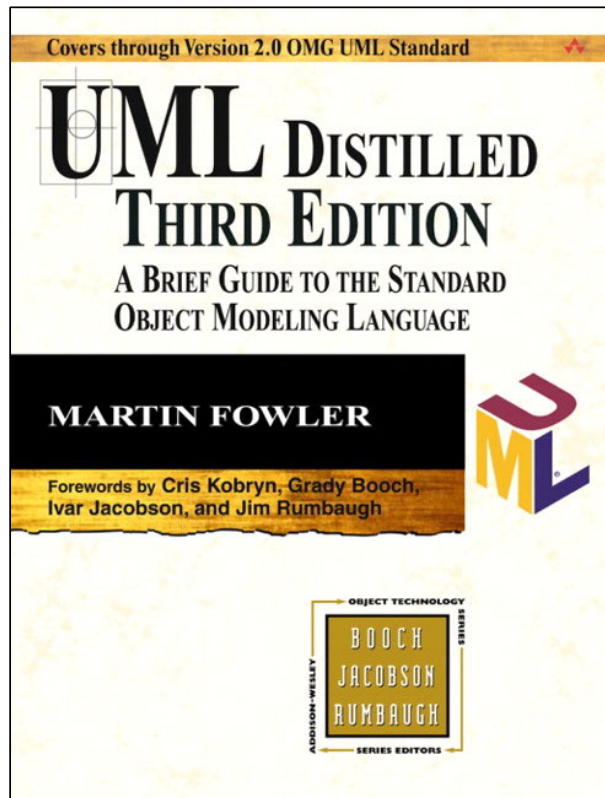
Author : NTU - TAN

Publisher : Pearson

ISBN : 9789813133815

Books available at Booklink NTU

CZ2002 OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN & PROGRAMMING



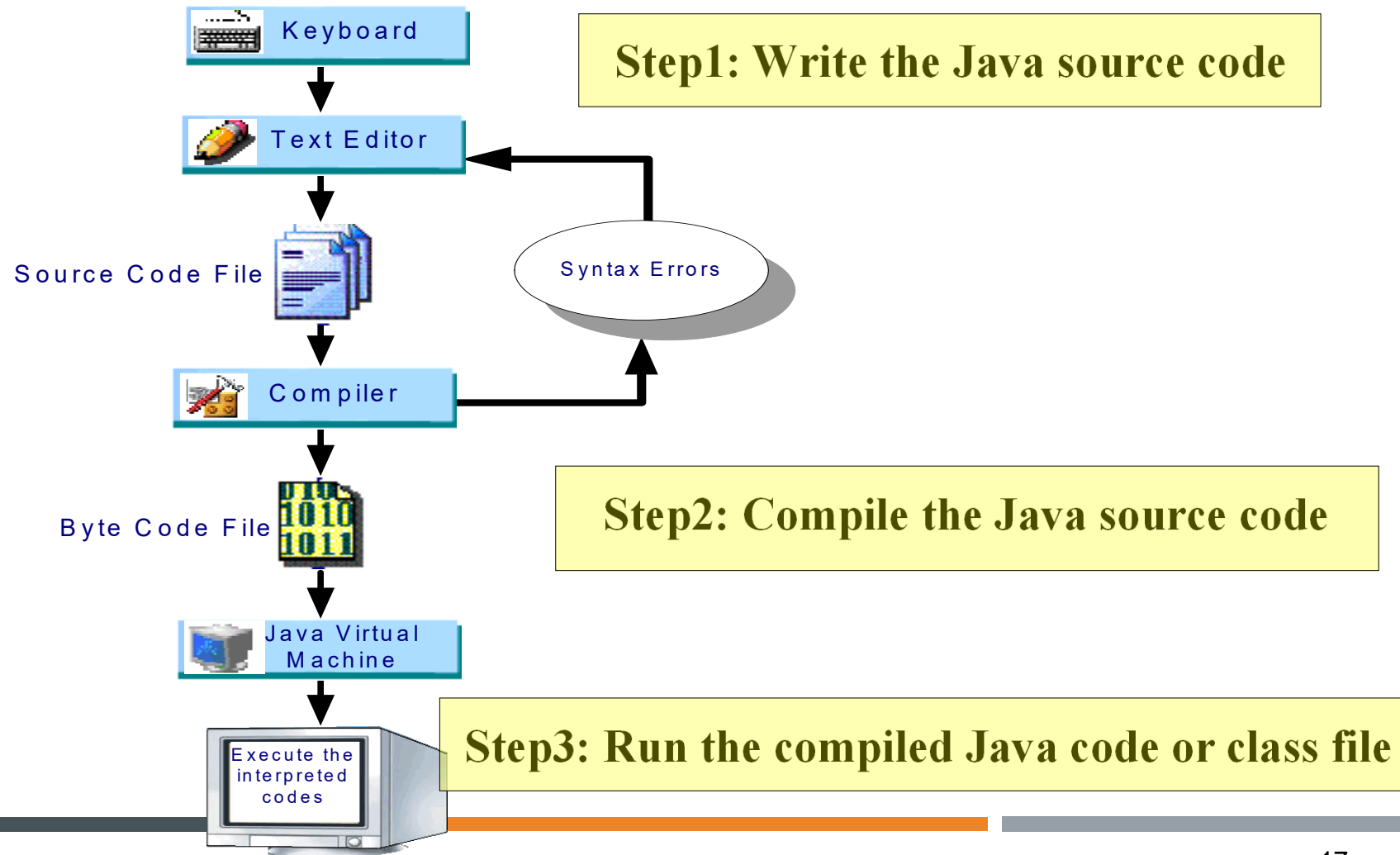
- UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language, 3/E

Author : Fowler

Publisher : Pearson

ISBN : 9780321193681

Books available at Booklink NTU

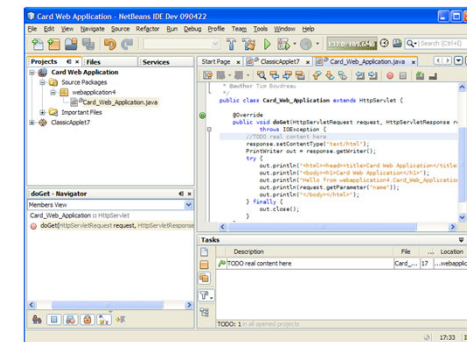
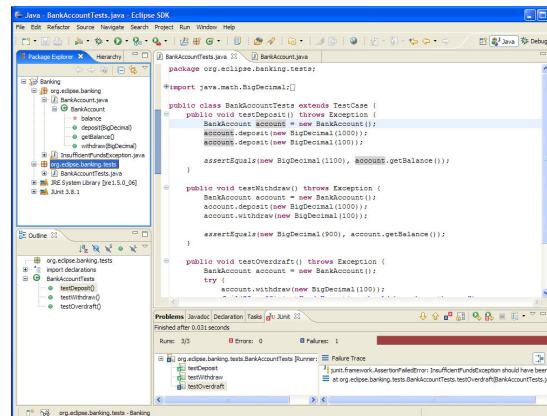


A Simple Java Program

```
//This program prints Welcome to Java!  
public class Welcome {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");  
    }  
}
```

Java Development tools

- You can use a text editor, to create Java Programs and to compile and run the programs from the command windows.
- You can use a Java development tool
 - NetBeans, Eclipse
 - Integrated development environment(IDE)
 - quick, effective
 - Self-study tutorials
 - Java Fundamentals I- Introduction to NetBeans IDE, Part 1
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hv2yvXTVTVo>
 - Eclipse IDE Tutorial:
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=23tAK5zdQ9c>



Step 1: Creating and Editing Using Notepad++

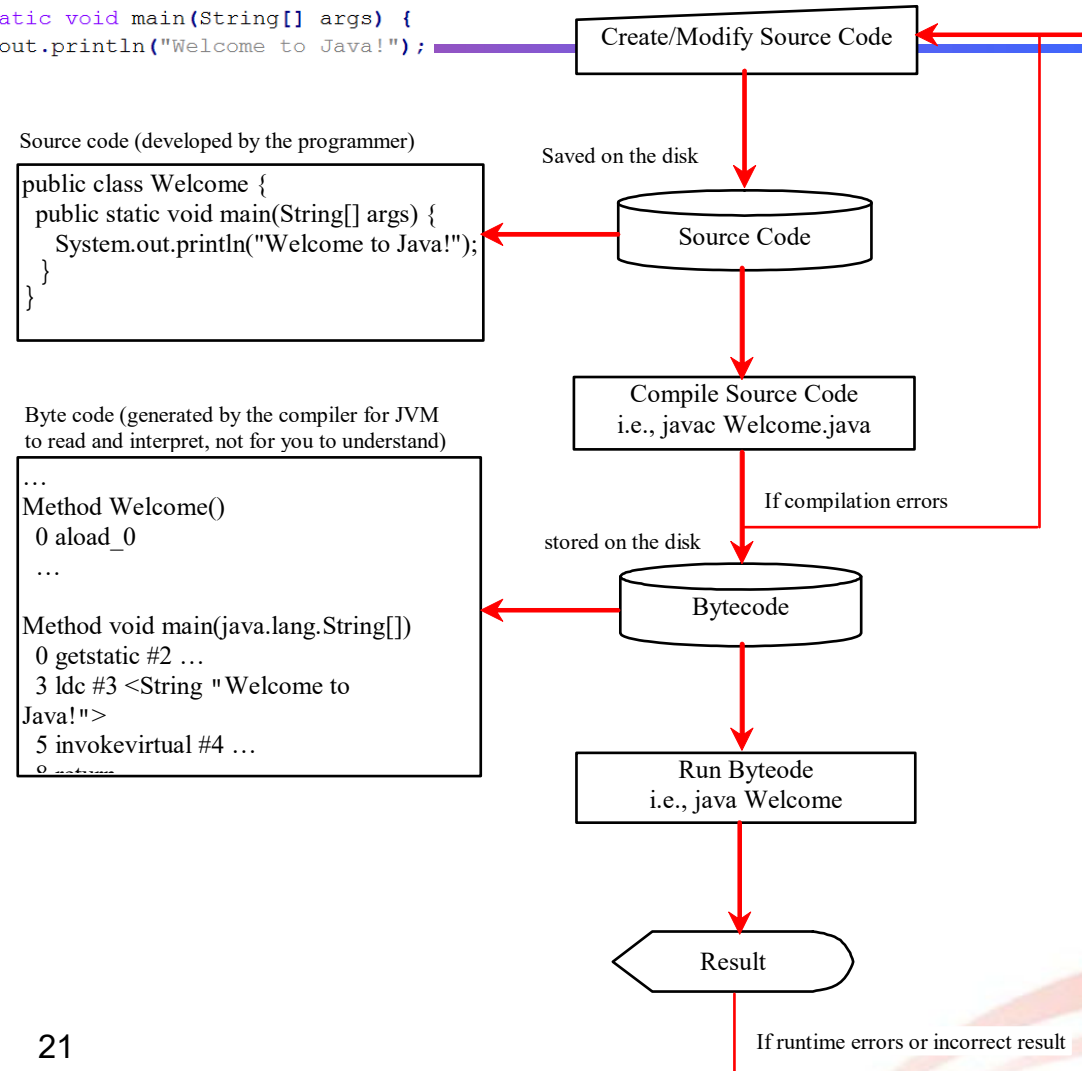
The image illustrates the process of creating and editing a Java file using Notepad++. It consists of four main components:

- Start Menu:** A screenshot of the Windows Start menu with 'Notepad++' highlighted in the top-left corner.
- Desktop:** A screenshot of a Windows desktop with various icons. The 'Notepad++' icon is highlighted with a red circle.
- Notepad++ Window:** A screenshot of the Notepad++ application window. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, View, Encoding, Language, Settings, Macro, Run, Plugins, and Window. The text area contains the following Java code:

```
1 //This program prints Welcome to Java!
2 public class Welcome {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
5     }
6 }
7
```
- Save As Dialog:** A screenshot of the 'Save As' dialog box. The 'Save in' location is 'LN 1'. The 'Name' field is empty. The 'Save as type' dropdown is set to 'Normal text file (*.txt)'. The file type list on the right includes various formats, with 'Java source file (*.java)' highlighted.

```
1 //This program prints Welcome to Java!
2 public class Welcome {
3 public static void main(String[] args) {
4 System.out.println('Welcome to Java!');
5 }
6 }
```

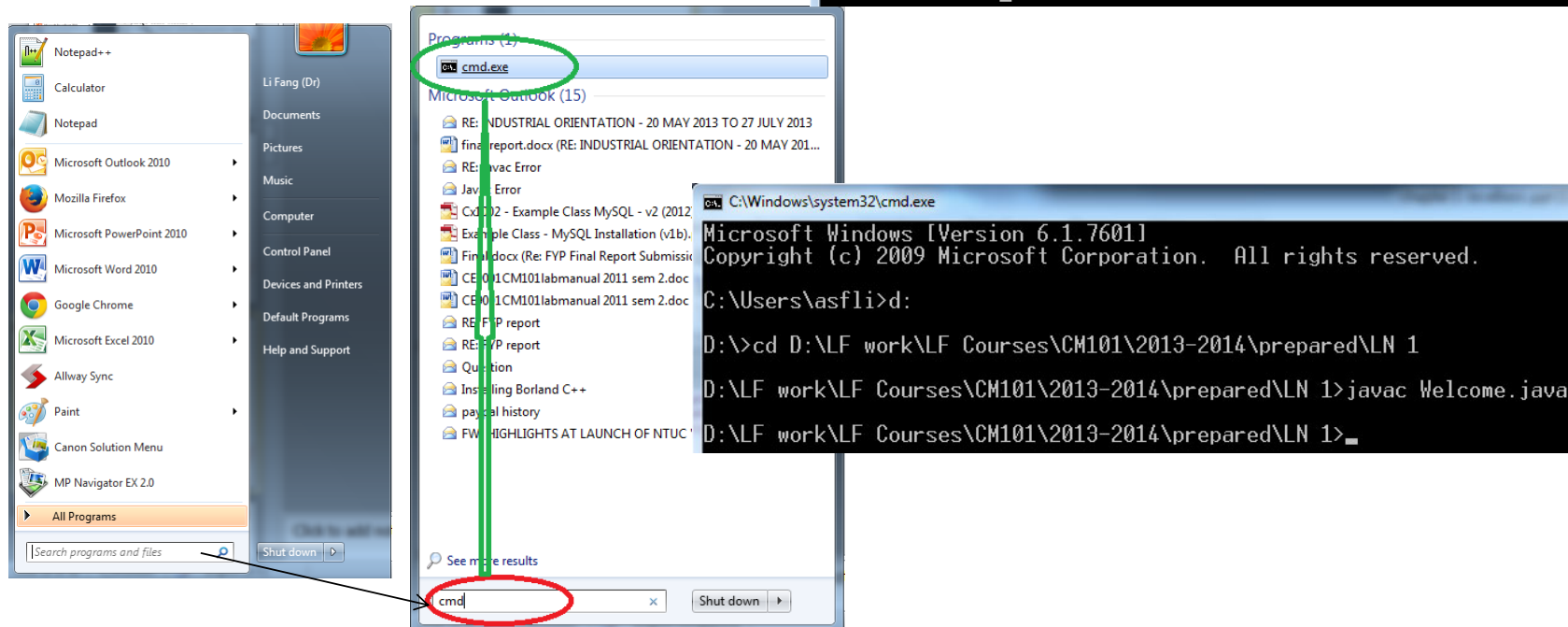
Creating, Compiling, and Running Programs



Step 2: To compile your program

Type JDK Command:

javac **Welcome.java**



where **javac** is JDK Java compiler.

- Compiler translates the source program into Java bytecode.
- The compiler saves the bytecode into the file **Welcome.class**.

Step 3: To run the byte code with the Java interpreter

Successful compilation will create the bytecode class file: **Welcome.class**

```
D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1>javac Welcome.java
D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1>dir
Volume in drive D is DATA
Volume Serial Number is 4844-CEB7

Directory of D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1

01/09/2014  12:17 PM    <DIR>          .
01/09/2014  12:17 PM    <DIR>          ..
01/08/2014  08:59 PM       1,832,960 chapter 1-JavaBasic.ppt
01/06/2009  10:34 AM       3,067,954 Chapter1-Java is everywhere.flv
01/07/2009  11:19 AM        32,256 chapter1-javascript LT.doc
01/06/2009  05:57 PM        36,864 chapter1-javascript.doc
01/09/2009  05:47 PM        41,984 JDK SDK J2SE.doc
01/09/2014  12:17 PM         42 Welcome.class
01/09/2014  12:06 PM        164 Welcome.java
               7 File(s)        5,012,606 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  322,681,405,440 bytes free

D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1>
```

Type JDK Command :

java Welcome

➤ The class file (bytecode) is loaded into memory and interpreted by the Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

```
D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1>java Welcome
welcome to Java!
D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1>
```

Trace a Program Execution

Enter main method

```
//This program prints Welcome to Java
public class Welcome {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

Trace a Program Execution

Execute statement

```
//This program prints Welcome to Java
public class Welcome {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

```
D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1> java Welcome
welcome to Java!
D:\LF work\LF Courses\CM101\2013-2014\prepared\LN 1>
```

print a message
to the console

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Tool Platforms



Eclipse Che

Eclipse Che is a developer
workspace server and cloud IDE.



A modern, open source software
development environment that
runs in the cloud.

Eclipse IDE quick start: Lab manual

The screenshot displays a web application interface. On the left is a dark sidebar menu with the following items: '20S2-CE2002-CZ2002-C-LEC (20S2-CE2002-CZ2002-OBJ ORIENTED DES & PROG)', 'Announcements', 'Information', 'Content', 'Lab' (highlighted with a red box), 'Assignments', and 'Discussion Board'. The main content area has a header 'Lab' (also highlighted with a red box). Below this header, there are two sections. The first section, 'Lab Manual', includes a document icon and a list of attached files: 'Factorial.java (1.319 KB)', 'ClassTemplate.java (918 B)', and 'OODP_Lab_Manual.pdf (1.55 MB)' (highlighted with a red box). The second section, 'Lab Schedule', includes a document icon and a list of attached files: 'CX2002.xlsx (9.999 KB)'. At the bottom of the 'Lab Schedule' section, the text 'Labs will start from Week 3 for the sessions in odd weeks' is partially visible.

20S2-CE2002-CZ2002-C-LEC (20S2-CE2002-CZ2002-OBJ ORIENTED DES & PROG)

Announcements

Information

Content

Lab

Assignments

Discussion Board

Lab

Lab Manual

Attached Files: [Factorial.java \(1.319 KB\)](#)
[ClassTemplate.java \(918 B\)](#)
[OODP_Lab_Manual.pdf \(1.55 MB\)](#)

Lab Schedule

Attached Files: [CX2002.xlsx \(9.999 KB\)](#)

Labs will start from Week 3 for the sessions in odd weeks

Eclipse IDE quick start: Lab manual

OODP_Lab_Manual_2015-16.pdf - Adobe Acrobat Pro



CE/CZ2002 OBJECT-ORIENTED DESIGN & PROGRAMMING

APPENDIX A : Eclipse IDE

1. Starting Eclipse

To start Eclipse double-click on the file eclipse.exe (Microsoft Windows) on the Desktop. If you cannot locate it, go to “Program” - you may want to create a shortcut for your convenience.

The system will prompt you for a *workspace*. The *workspace* is the place in which you work. Select a directory and press the *OK* button.

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