# Encapsulation and Abstraction



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### Module Overview

Encapsulation: Isolating System Changes
Assigning Responsibilities

Creating an Order

The Single Responsibility Principle

**Defensive Copying** 

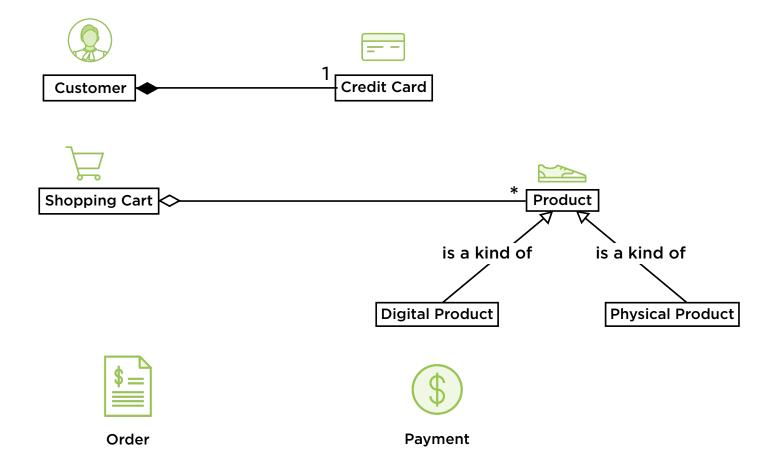
**Abstraction and Encapsulation** 

### Use Case 1: Create Order and Check Out

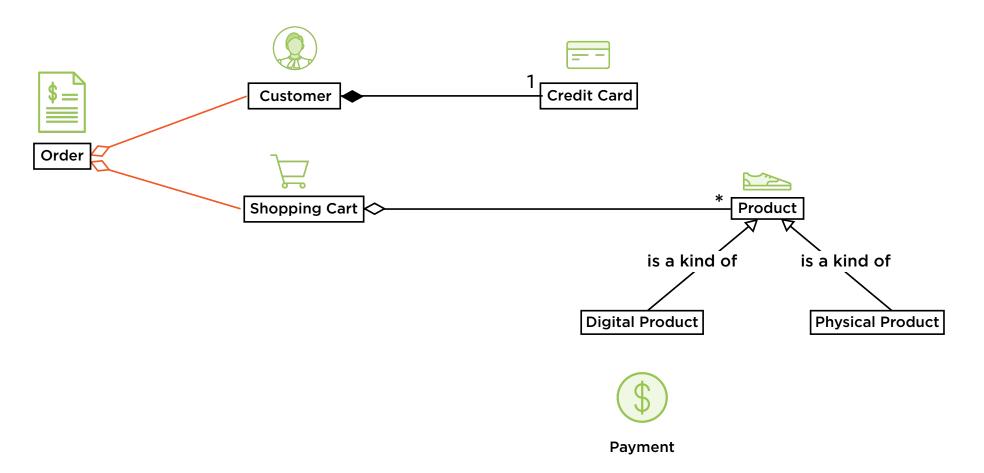


"A customer creates an order by first adding various products (digital or physical) to a shopping cart, then checks out, making a payment using a credit card."

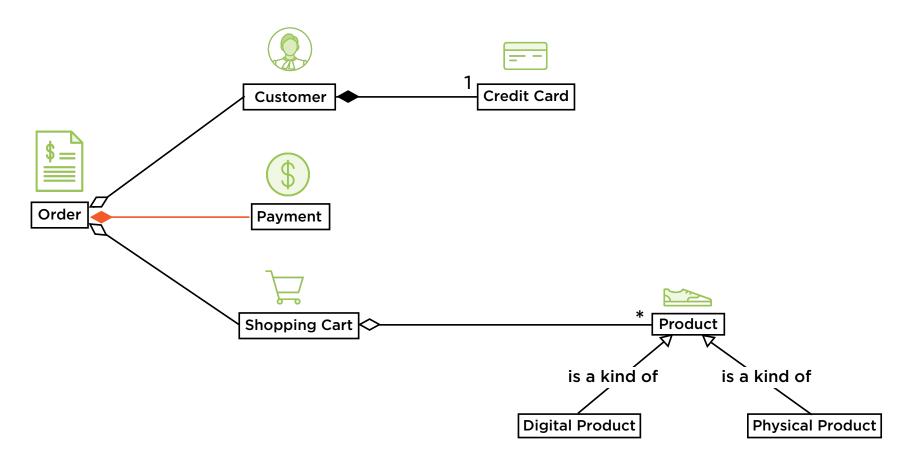
## The Design so Far



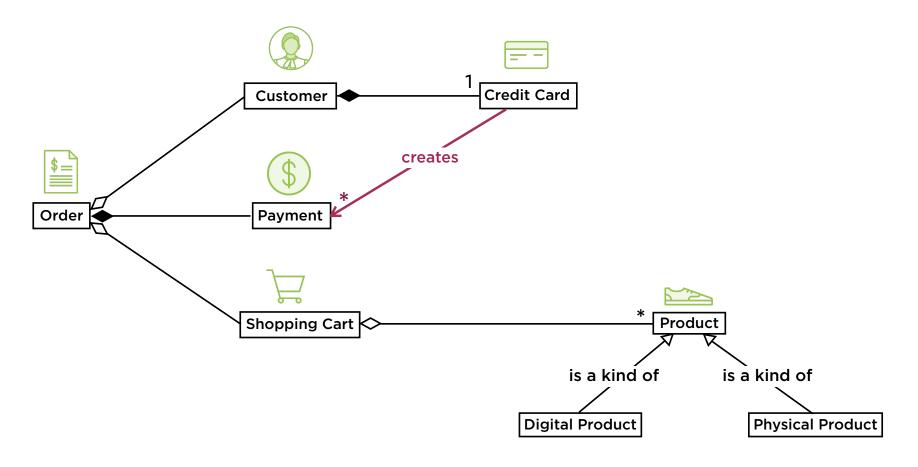
## More Component Relationships



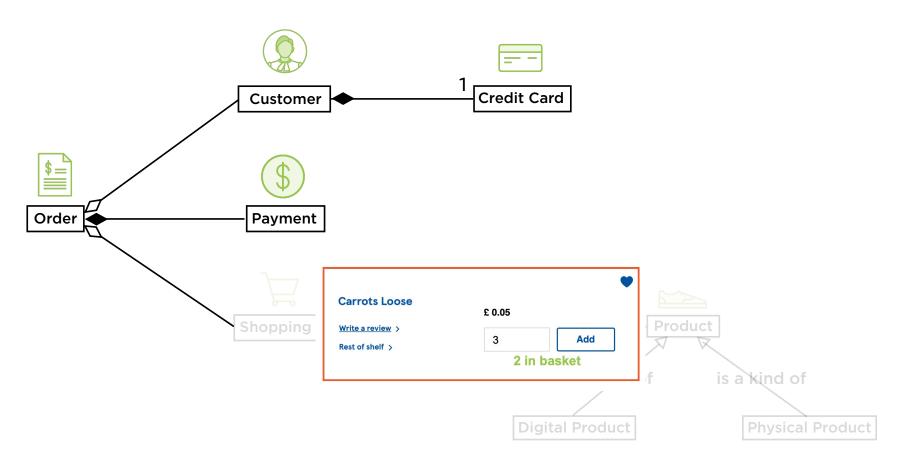
## More Component Relationships



## More Component Relationships



## Finding Missing Classes



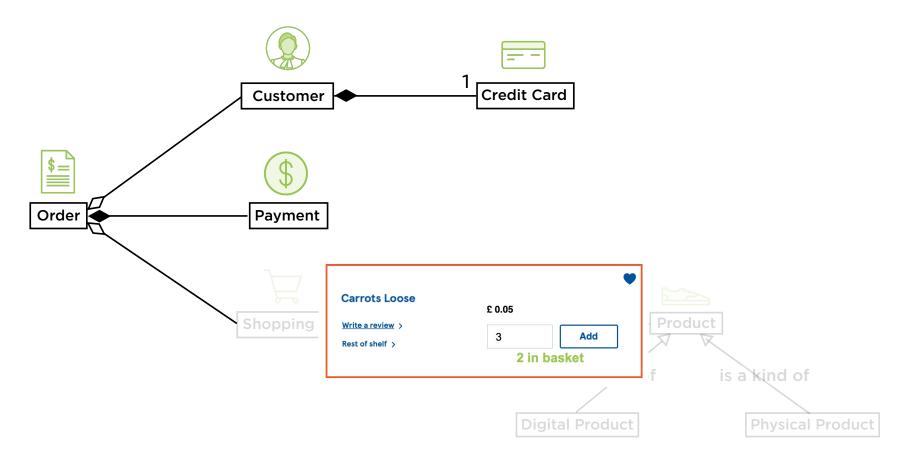
## Use Case 1: Create Order and Check Out



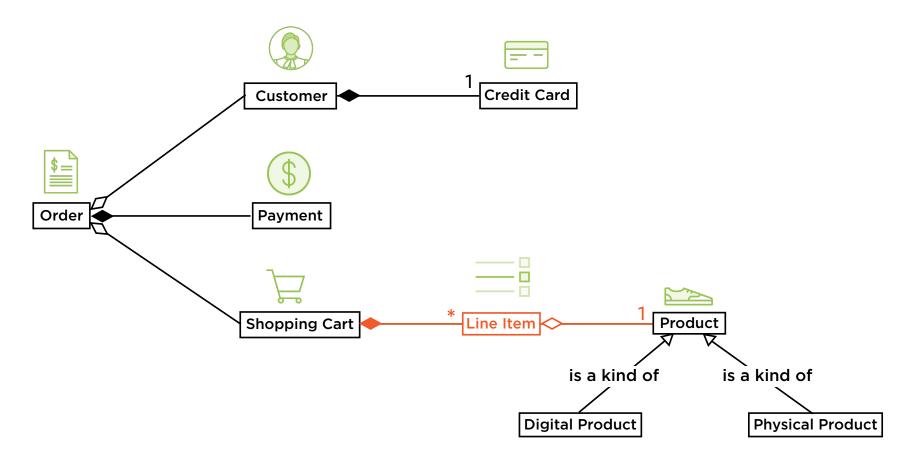
different quantities of

"A customer creates an order by first adding various products (digital or physical) to a shopping cart, then checks out, making a payment using a credit card."

## Finding Missing Classes



## Finding Missing Classes



## Encapsulation: What?

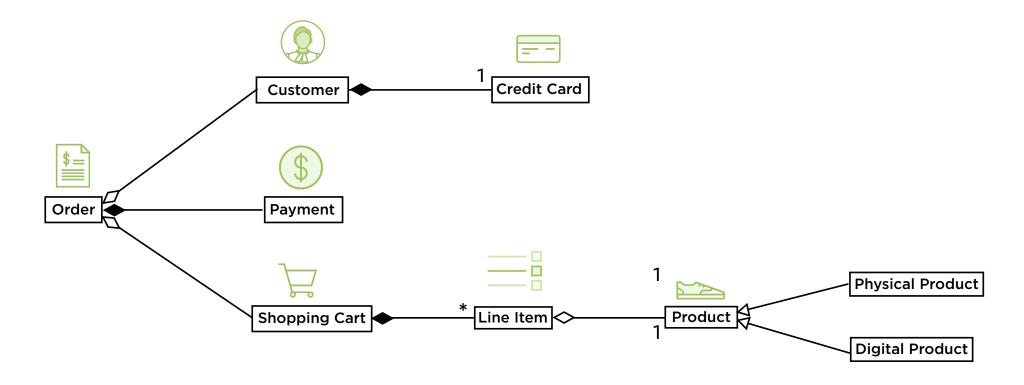
# Hiding implementation detail

Especially detail that might impact on the rest of the system

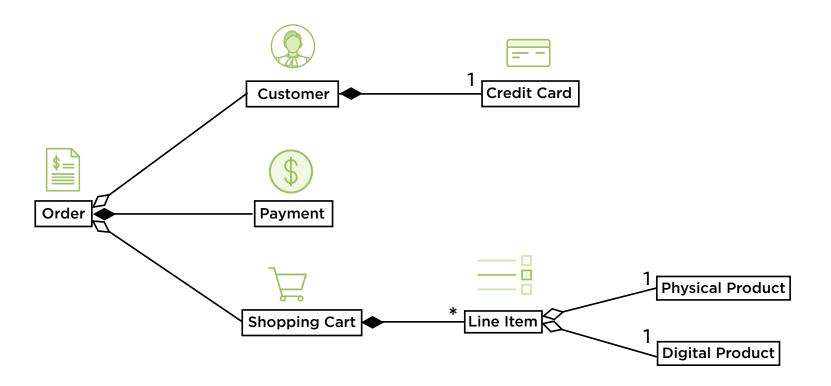
# Mechanisms for hiding detail

Access modifiers; packages; modules. Also inheritance

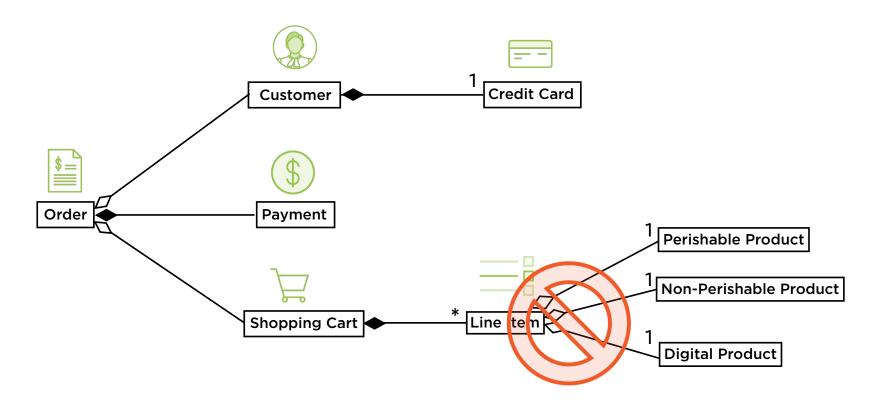
## Encapsulation: Why?



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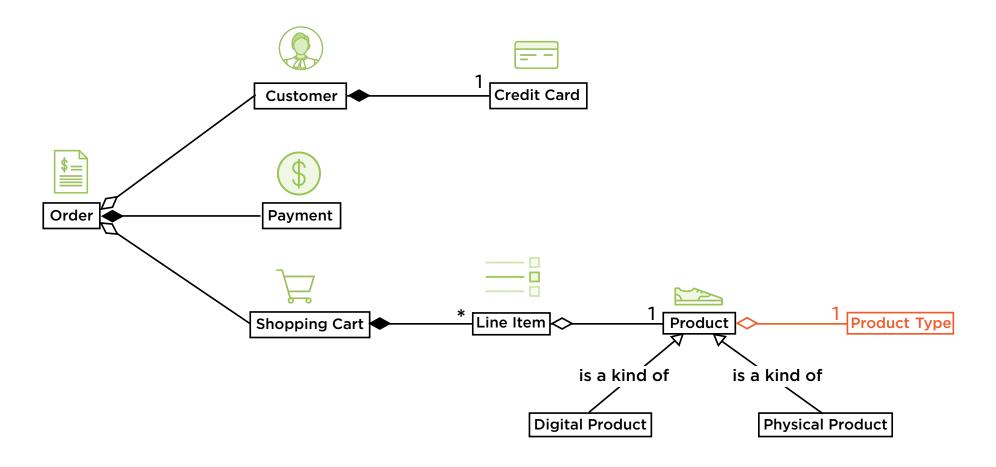


# Encapsulation: Why?



# Principle: Encapsulate What Varies

## Encapsulation: Inheritance or Composition?

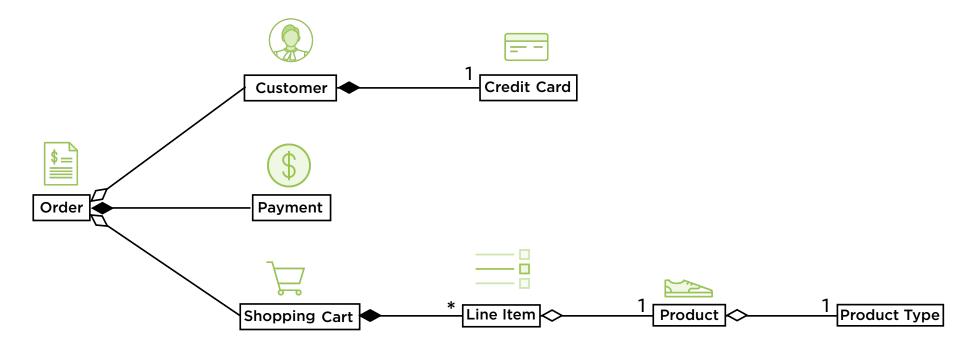


```
public class Product {
    ...
    private ProductType type;
    ...
}
public enum ProductType {
    DIGITAL, PHYSICAL;
}
```

## Encapsulating Product Type Variation



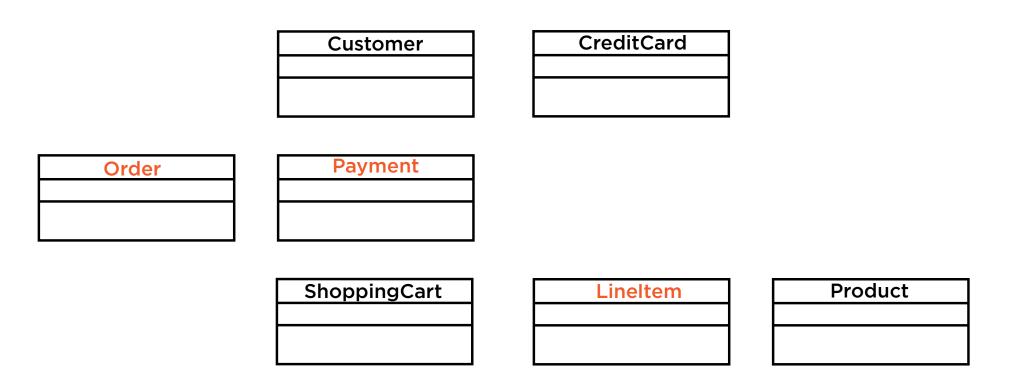
# Deriving Software Classes

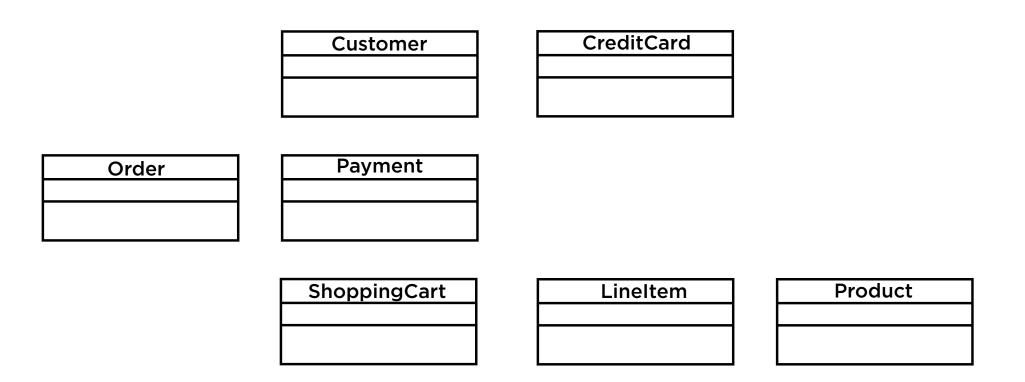


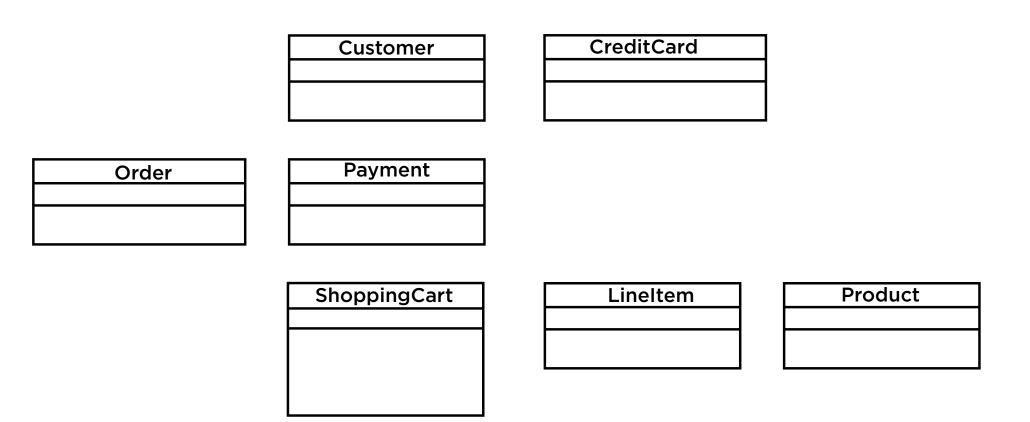
## Deriving Software Classes

	Customer	CreditCard	
Order	Payment		
	ShoppingCart		Product
		Line Item	Troduct

## Deriving Software Classes







#### Customer

Customer(String,long)

#### CreditCard

CreditCard(long)

#### Order

Payment

#### ShoppingCart

ShoppingCart()
addProduct(Product)
getTotalCost(): int

#### LineItem

Product

#### Customer

Customer(String, long)

#### CreditCard

CreditCard(long)
mkPayment(int):

mkPayment(int): Payment

#### Order

#### Payment

#### ShoppingCart

ShoppingCart()
addProduct(Product)
getTotalCost(): int

#### LineItem

#### **Product**

#### Customer

Customer(String,long)

#### CreditCard

CreditCard(long)
mkPayment(int): Payment

#### Order

Payment

#### ShoppingCart

ShoppingCart()
addProduct(Product)
getTotalCost(): int

#### LineItem

**Product** 

#### Customer

Customer(String, long)
checkout(ShoppingCart)

#### CreditCard

CreditCard(long)
mkPayment(int): Payment

#### Order

Order(Customer, ShoppingCart,Payment)

#### Payment

#### ShoppingCart

ShoppingCart()
addProduct(Product)
getTotalCost(): int
checkout(Customer,
Payment)

#### LineItem

#### **Product**

```
public Order(Customer customer,
             ShoppingCart cart,
             Payment payment) {
public class Customer
  public Order checkout(ShoppingCart cart) {
       Payment p =
       creditCard.mkPayment(cart.getTotalCost());
       return new Order(this, cart, p);
public class ShoppingCart
  public Order checkout(Customer cust) {
        Payment p =
        cust.getCard().mkPayment(getTotalCost());
        return new Order(cust, this, p);
```

■Order constructor needs all this information

◆Customer object doesn't know about ShoppingCart

### Demos

- 1. Exercising the system
- 2. The Single Responsibility Principle
- 3. Defending encapsulation
  - Defensive copying
  - Copy constructors
  - Immutability

# The Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

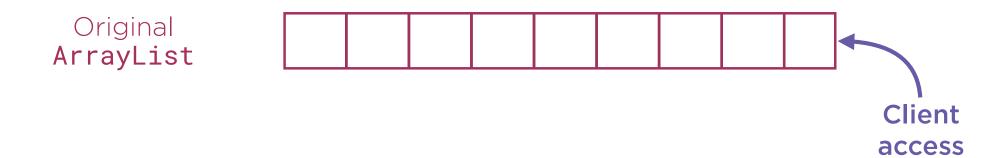
A class should have only *one* reason to change

# Demo: Defending Encapsulation

## How encapsulation fails Ensuring encapsulation

- Defensive copying
- Copy constructors
- Immutability

## The Need for Defensive Copying



## Defensive Copying

Original **ArrayList** 



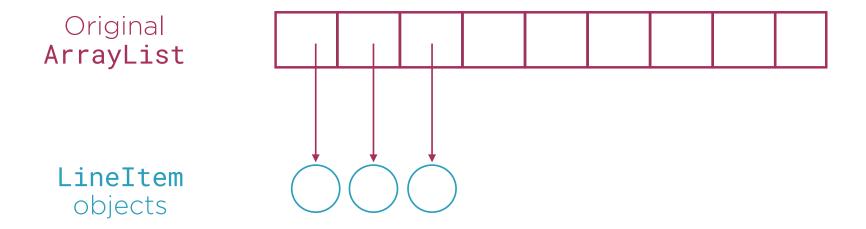
Copy **ArrayList** 



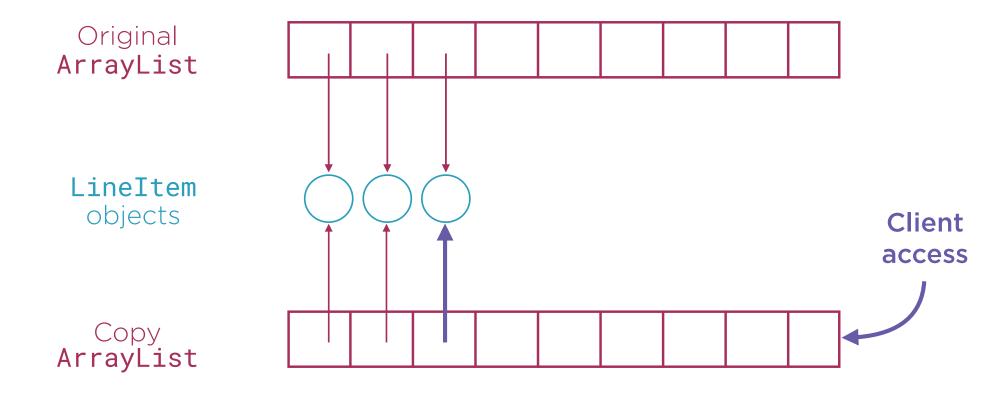
Client

access

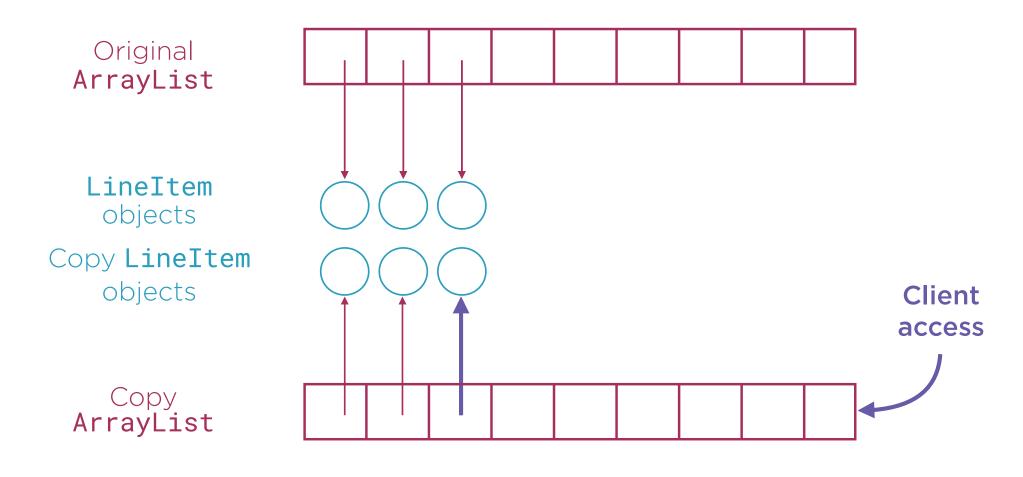
## Defensive Copying



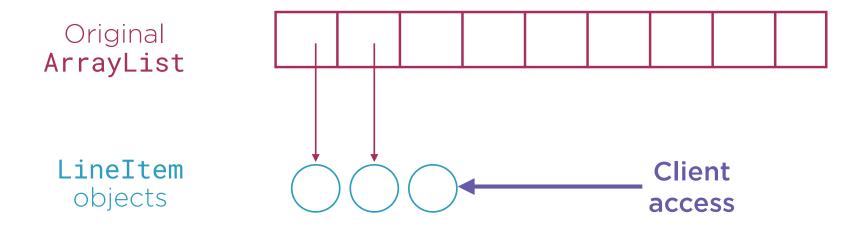
## Defensive Copying — Fail!



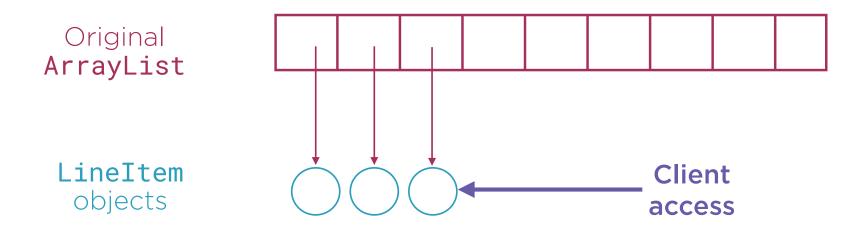
## Improved Defensive Copying



## Improved Defensive Copying



## Improved Defensive Copying — Fail!



# Abstraction and Encapsulation

#### **Abstraction**

- Hiding detail for a higher-level view
- Or defining things by their essential characteristics
- In software, can define abstract objects

#### **Encapsulation**

- An implementation of abstraction

#### **Encapsulation in ProductType**

- What if other differences appear?

## Aggregation or Inheritance?

Product Type

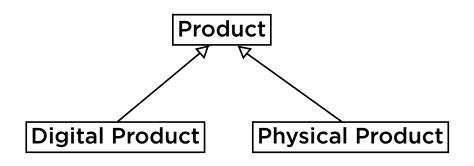
ProductType

shippingRate: int

licence: String

getShippingCost(int):int

getLicence():String



DigitalProduct

licence: String

getLicence():String

PhysicalProduct

weight: int

shippingRate: int

getShippingCost():int

## Module Summary

Encapsulation: Isolating System Changes
The Single Responsibility Principle
Defensive Copying and Immutability
Abstraction and Encapsulation

## **Up Next:**

Software Reuse with Inheritance