

M1 (b) – Encapsulation

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Recap of last class

Activity 1:

Code Demo m1.EscapingReference



Are there any ways to change the state of an Undergrad object without going through its own methods?



What about Course?

Model the structure of the system at a specific time

Model the structure of the system at a specific time

• Complete or part of the system

Model the structure of the system at a specific time

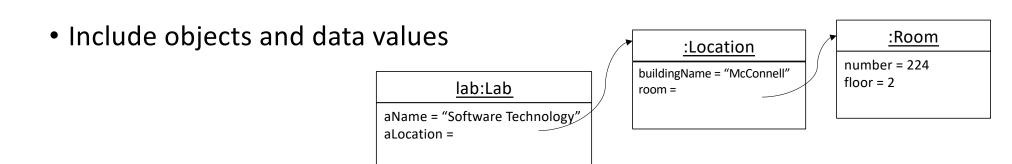
• Complete or part of the system

Include objects and data values

name:Type

Object field = value

- Model the structure of the system at a specific time
- Complete or part of the system



- Model the structure of the system at a specific time
- Complete or part of the system
- Include objects and data values
- To discover or explain facts of software design (by capturing object relations)

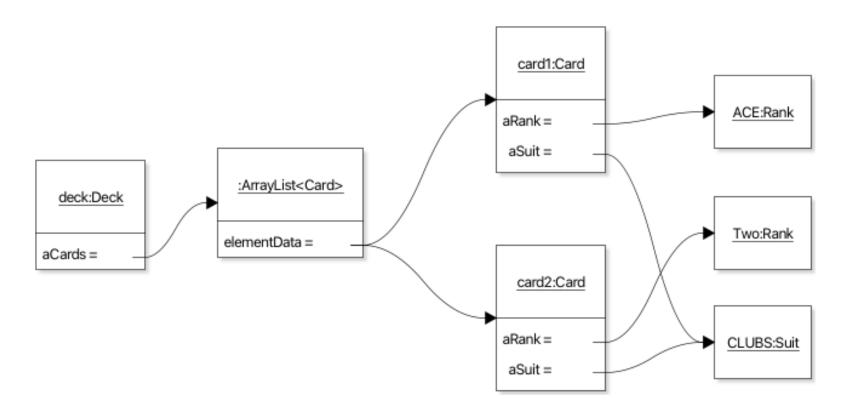
Activity 2 - Draw Object Diagram (Either in paper or in tools such as JetUML)

```
public class Deck
{
          private List<Card> aCards = new ArrayList<>();

          public void addCard(Card pCard)
          {
                aCards.add(pCard);
          }
}
```

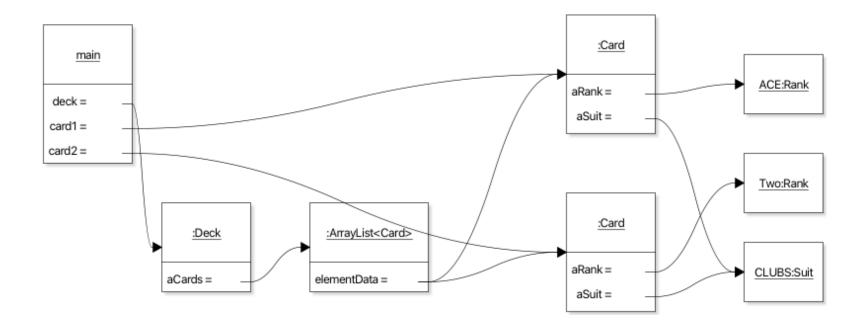
```
Deck deck = new Deck();
Card card1 = new Card(Rank.ACE, Suit.CLUBS);
Card card2 = new Card(Rank.TWO, Suit.CLUBS);
deck.addCard(card1);
deck.addCard(card2);
```

Object Diagram - Capturing Object Relations



Capturing Object Relations – Object Diagram

method scope



Well-encapsulated Card Class

```
public class Card
{
    private final Rank aRank;
    private final Suit aSuit;

    public Card(Rank pRank, Suit pSuit)
    {
        aRank = pRank;
        aSuit = pSuit;
    }

    public Rank getRank()
    {
        return aRank;
    }

    ......
}
```

```
public class Deck
{
    private List<Card> aCards = new ArrayList<>();
    public void addCard(Card pCard)
    {
        aCards.add(pCard);
    }
}
Deck deck = new Deck();
Card card1 = new Card(Rank.ACE, Suit.CLUBS);
Card card2 = new Card(Rank.TWO, Suit.CLUBS);
deck.addCard(card1);
deck.addCard(card2);
}
```

The function requires Deck object to be mutable.

It needs to allow the users to change and query its state.

Add access methods that only return references to immutable objects.

```
public class Deck
{
    private List<Card> aCards = new ArrayList<>();
    ... ...
    public List<Card> getCards()
    {
        return Collections.unmodifiableList(aCards);
    }
}
List<Card> retrievedCards = deck. getCards();
```

Returning an unmodifiable view

```
public class Deck
{
    private List<Card> aCards = new ArrayList<>();
    ... ...
    public List<Card> getCards()
    {
        return new ArrayList<> (aCards);
    }
}
```

Returning a copy

How to make a copy?

• Copy Constructor: a special constructor that creates an object using another object of the same Java class.

```
public Undergrad (Undergrad pUG) {
    assert pUG != null;
    this.aID = pUG.aID;
    this.aFirstName = pUG.aFirstName;
    this.aLastName = pUG.aLastName;
}
```

How to make a copy?

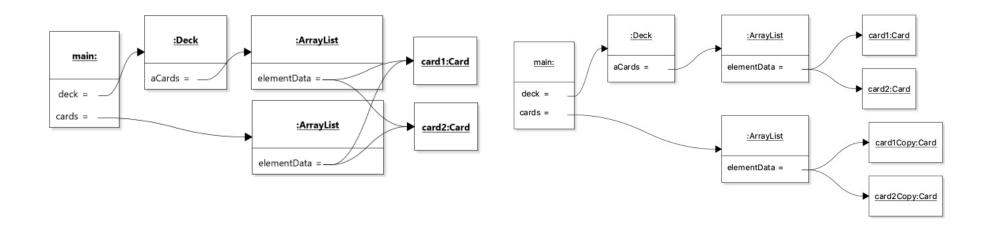
Static method within the class

```
public static Undergrad getCopy(Undergrad pUG) {
    assert pUG != null;
    Undergrad copy =
        new Undergrad(pUG.aID, pUG.aFirstName, pUG.aFirstName);
    return copy;
}
```

Polymorphic object copying will introduce in M6

```
public class Deck
         private List<Card> aCards = new ArrayList<>();
                                                                 List<Card> cards = deck. getCards();
         public List<Card> getCards()
                   return new ArrayList<> (aCards);
                                                                   :ArrayList
                                               :Deck
                               main:
                                                                                      card1:Card
}
                                            aCards =
                                                             elementData = -
                             deck =
                             cards =
                                                                   :ArrayList
                                                                                       card2:Card
Returning a copy
                                                             elementData =
```

Shallow Copy versus Deep Copy



```
public class Deck
{
    private List<Card> aCards = new ArrayList<>();
    .......

    public List<Card> getCards()
    {
        ArrayList<Card> result = new ArrayList<>();
        for(Card card:aCards)
        {
            result.add(new Card(card.getRank(), card.getSuit()));
        }
        return result;
}

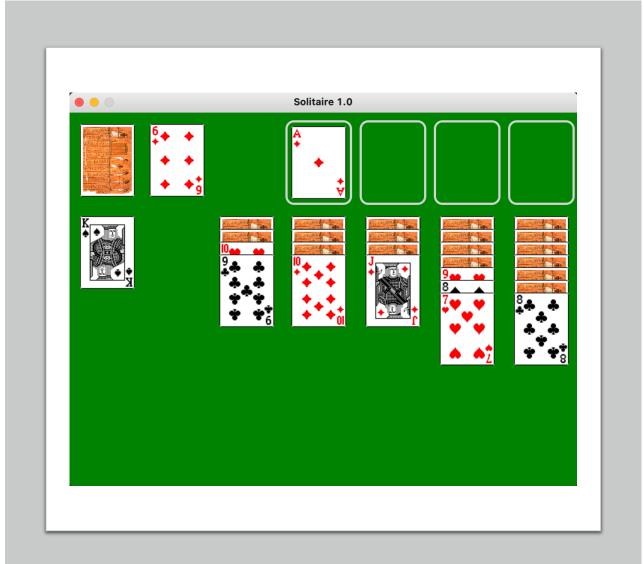
Returning a copy

public Card(Card pCard){ ... ... }

public static copyCard(Card pCard){ ... ... }
```

Activity 3

- Add Color attribute to Card
 - Which class should be changed?
 - What data structure should be used to represent Color?



```
/**
* A card's suit.
public enum Suit
   CLUBS, DIAMONDS, SPADES, HEARTS;
   public enum Color {BLACK, RED}
   public Color getColor()
       switch(this)
           case CLUBS:
               return Color.BLACK;
           case DIAMONDS:
               return Color.RED;
           case SPADES:
               return Color.BLACK;
           case HEARTS:
               return Color.RED;
           default:
               throw new AssertionError(this);
}
```

```
/**
* A card's suit.
public enum Suit
   CLUBS(Color.BLACK),
   DIAMONDS(Color.RED),
   SPADES(Color.BLACK),
   HEARTS(Color.RED);
   private Color aColor;
   public enum Color {BLACK, RED}
   Suit(Color pColor)
                                   package-private/private access
       this.aColor = pColor;
   }
   public Color getColor()
       return this aColor;
}
```

Recap of this module

- Programming mechanisms:
 - Scope and Visibility
- Concepts and Principles:
 - Information Hiding, Encapsulation, Escaping Reference, Immutability
- Design Techniques:
 - Object Diagrams
- Patterns and Antipatterns:
 - Primitive Obsession

Next Module

Types and Polymorphism