

# Object Oriented Overview

Presented by

Robert Estey

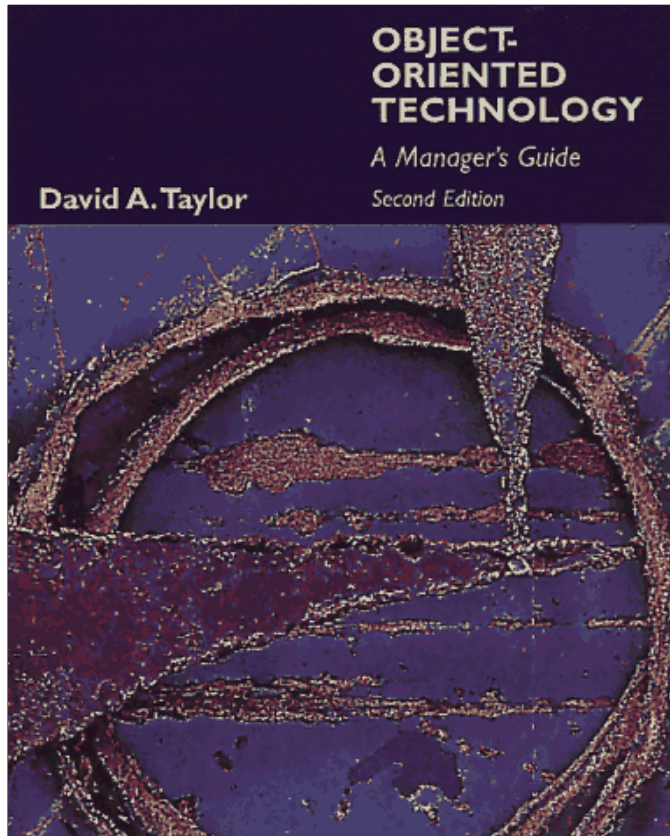
# Object Oriented Programming

“Anyone can program but can they  
program Object Oriented?”

Eric Richardson

# Object Technology

David A Taylor, Ph.D.



Paperback - 176 pages  
2nd edition (September 1997)  
Addison-Wesley Pub Co  
ISBN: 0201309947

# Background

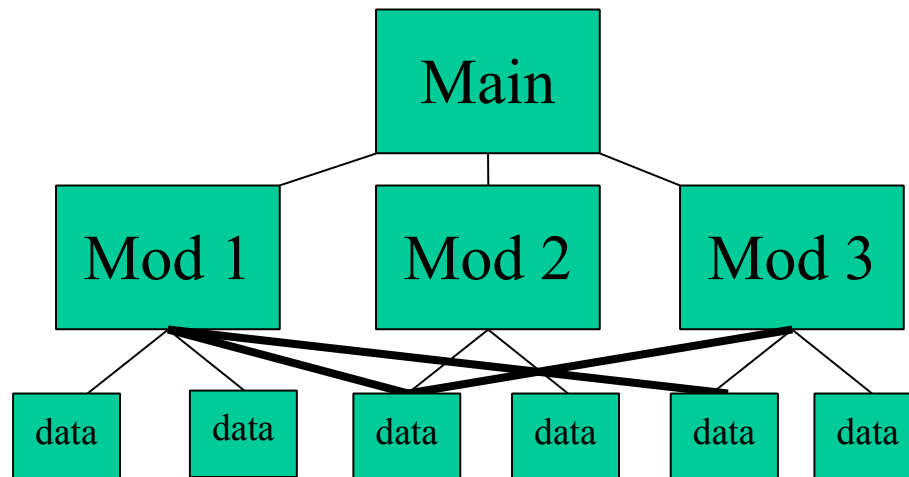
- The Software Crisis
  - Corporations are drowning in data
  - Most software is delivered late/over budget
- Building Programs
  - Program
  - Modular Programming, e.g. subroutines

## More Background

- Structured Programming
  - Function decomposition
- Computer Aided Software Engineering
  - Manage the process of functional decomposition
- 4th Generation Languages
  - Simple programs and well understood problems

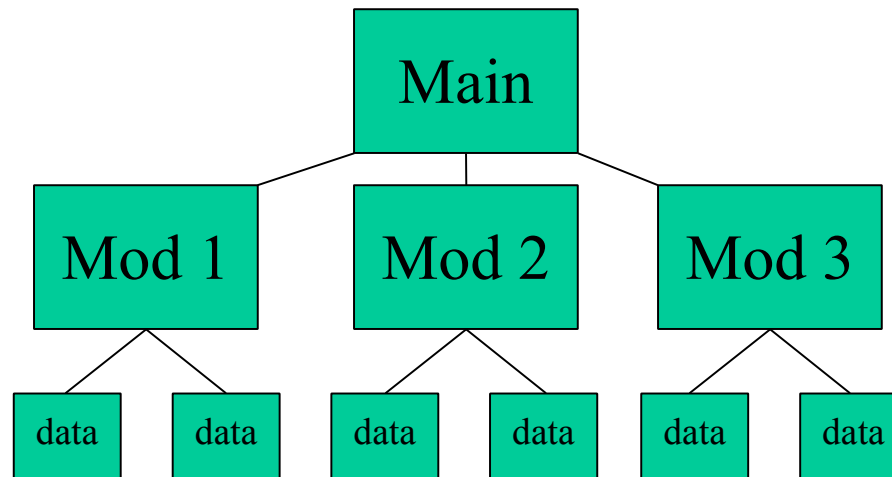
## Data Within Programs

Sharing data is a violation of modular programming, which requires that modules be as independent as possible.



# Information Hiding

Modularize data along with the procedures.



# Models

- Hierarchical Model
- Network Model
- Relational Model
- Object Model



# Object Model

- What is the Object Model?
- Simula - 1960's - First Object Oriented Language
- Focus on data in applications

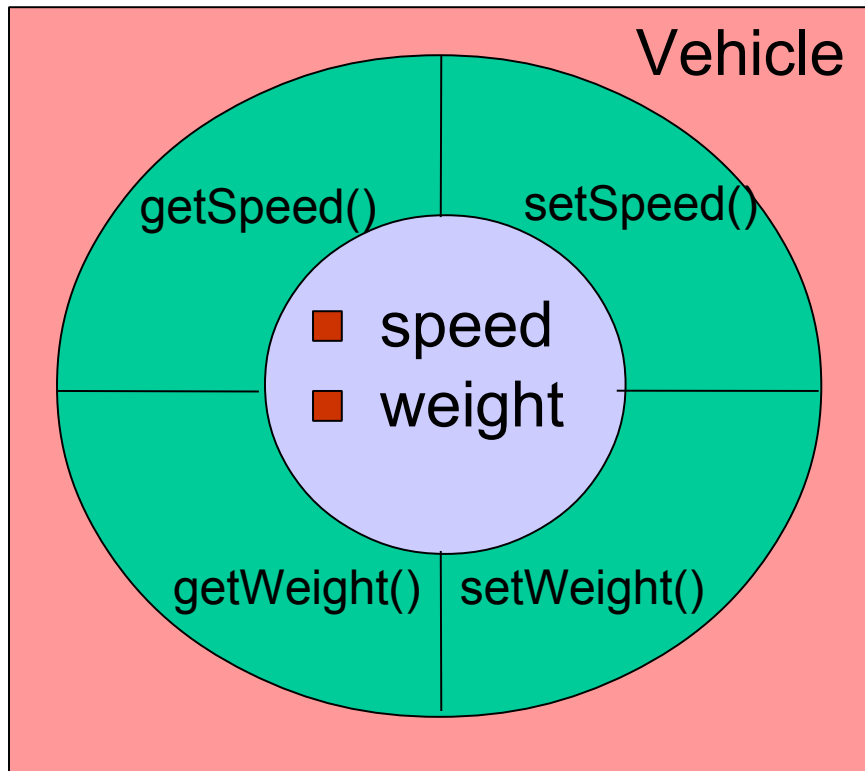
# Definitions

- Class
  - collection of attributes and methods
  - A TYPE, e.g. Lamp, Vehicle
- Object
  - an instance of a class, kitchenLamp, bedroomLamp
- Method (Operation) – functions
  - control attribute state
- Attribute
  - state, variable

# Coding Conventions

- **Classes, Interfaces, Constructors(), Adapters**
  - Start with uppercase letter
  - Constructors() match Class name and have ()'s
  - Constructors() have 0 to many inputs
- **objects, methods(), attributes**
  - Start with lowercase letter
  - methods() do not match Class name and have ()'s
  - methods() have 0 to many inputs
  - methods() have 0 to 1 outputs

# Class Anatomy



**public** class Vehicle {

**private** int speed;  
**private** int weight;

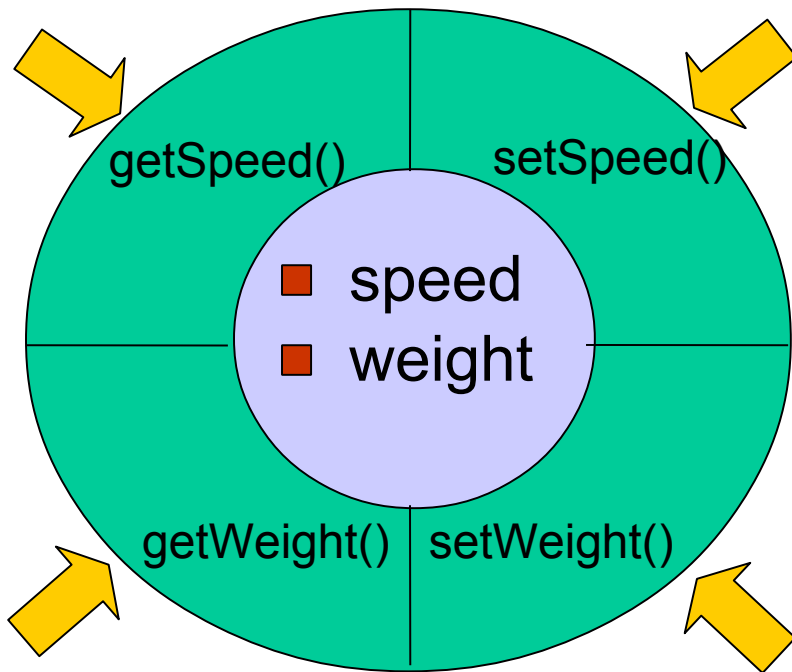
**public** int getSpeed() { return speed; }  
**public** int getWeight() { return weight; }  
**public** void setSpeed( int speed ) {  
    this.speed = speed;  
}  
**public** void setWeight( int weight ) {  
    this.weight = weight;  
}  
}

**Class**

**Attributes**

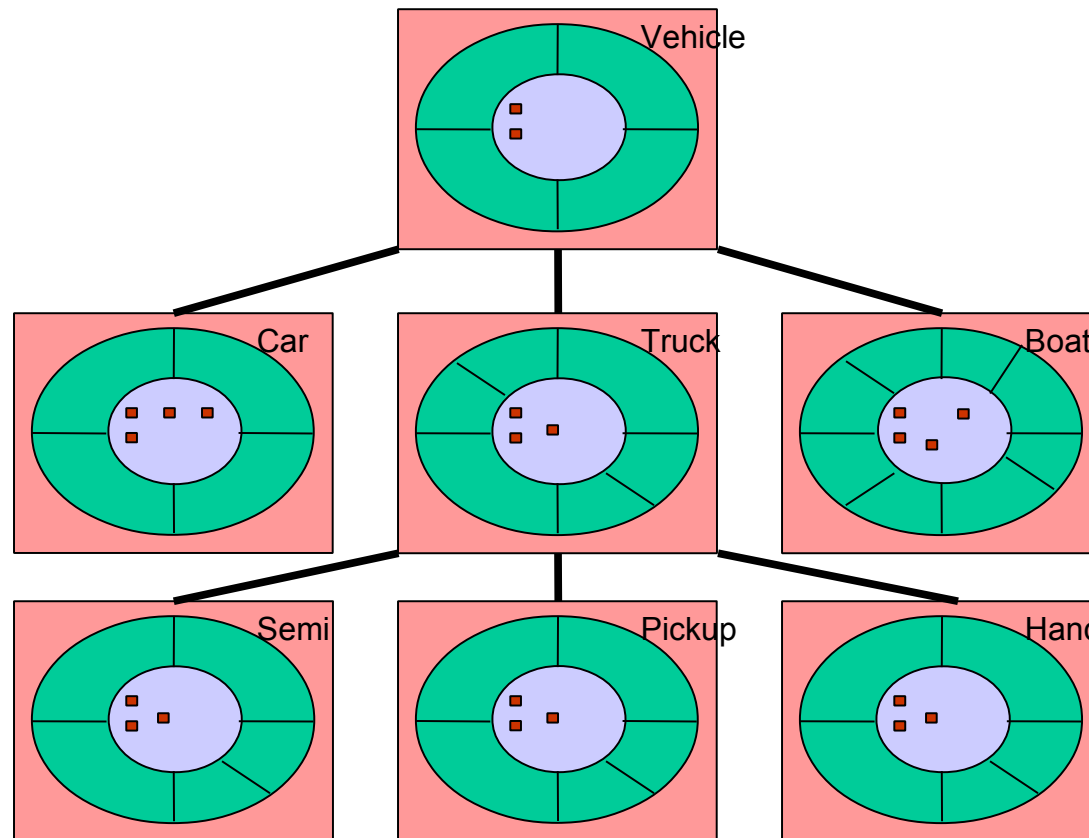
**Methods**

# Encapsulation



```
public class Vehicle {  
  
    private int speed;  
    private int weight;  
  
    public int getSpeed() { return speed; }  
    public int getWeight() { return weight; }  
    public void setSpeed( int speed ) {  
        this.speed = speed;  
    }  
    public void setWeight( int weight ) {  
        this.weight = weight;  
    }  
}
```

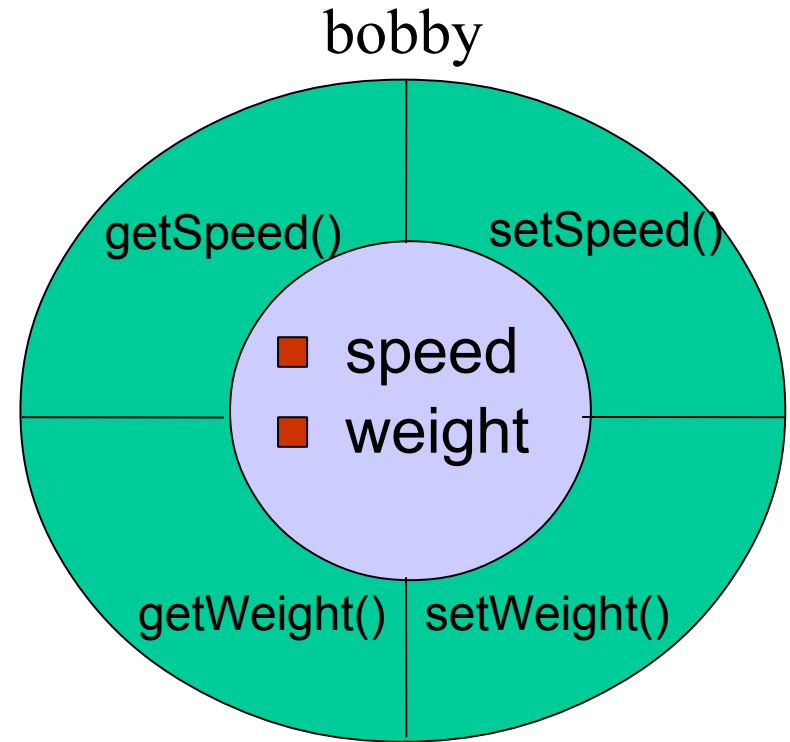
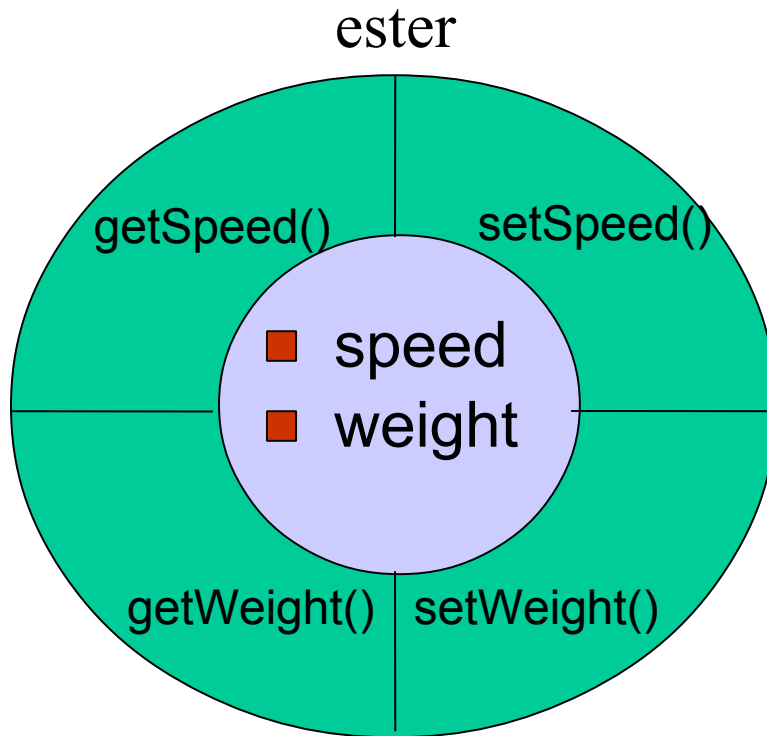
# Super and Sub Classes (Class Hierarchy)



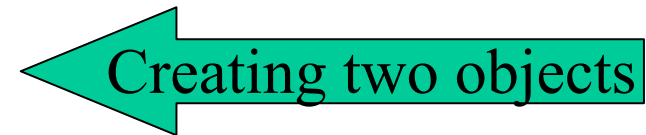
Vehicle is a superclass of Car, Truck and Boat.

Car, Truck and Boat are subclasses of Vehicle.

# Objects



Vehicle ester, bobby;



# Constructors



No Argument Constructor

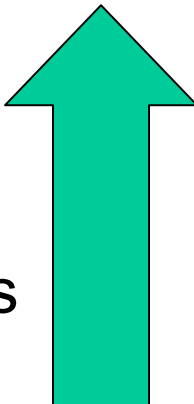
```
public class Vehicle {  
    public Vehicle() {  
        this.weight = 2000;  
    }  
}
```



One Argument Constructor

```
public Vehicle( int speed ) {  
    this();  
    this.speed = speed;  
}
```

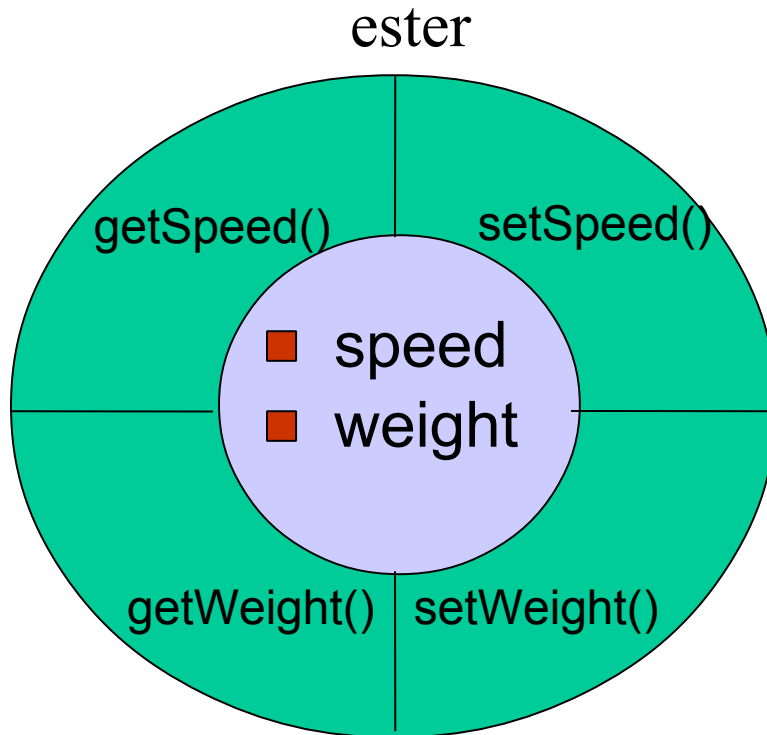
Multiple  
Constructors



```
private int speed;  
private int weight;  
  
public int getSpeed() { return speed; }  
public int getWeight() { return weight; }  
public void setSpeed( int speed ) {  
    this.speed = speed;  
}  
public void setWeight( int weight ) {  
    this.weight = weight;  
}  
}
```



# Initializing Objects (Constructors)



*// Builds symbol table no memory allocated*  
**Vehicle ester;**

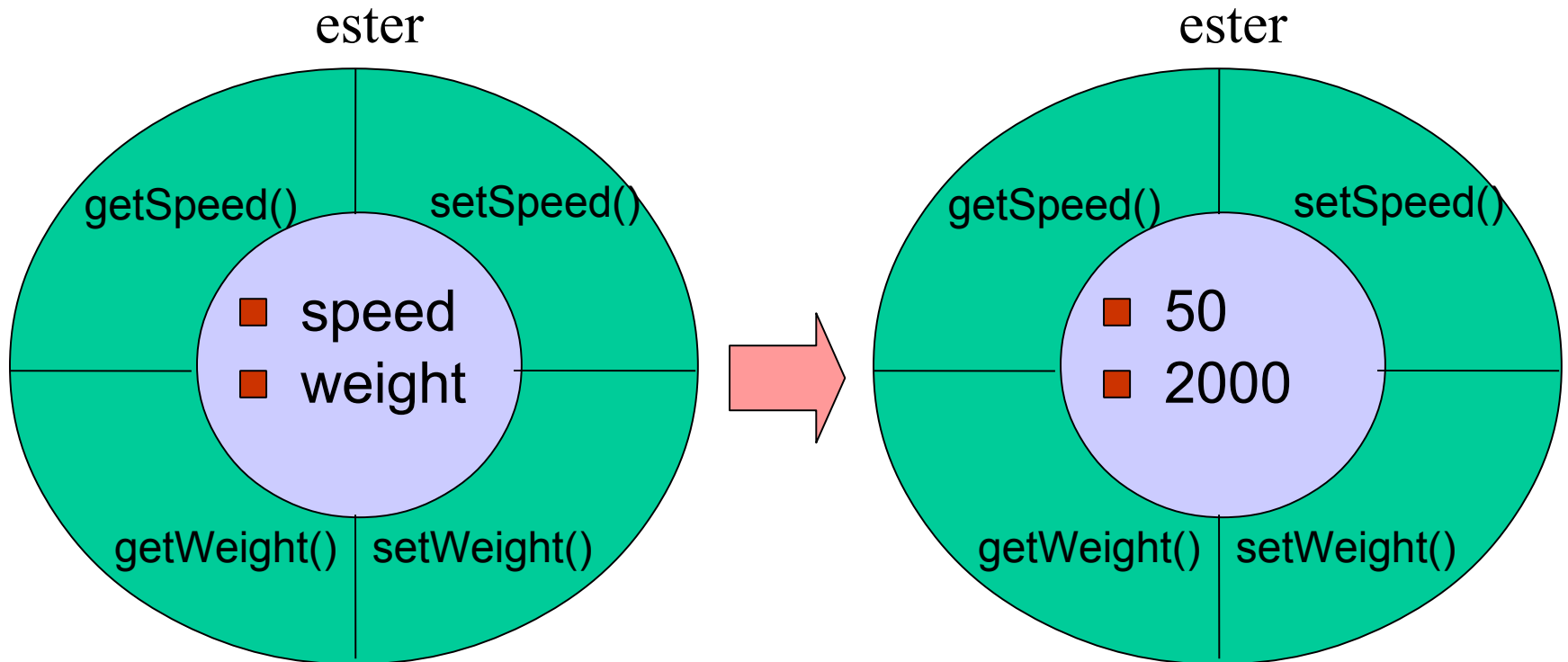
*//Creates an object with no argument constructor*  
**ester = new Vehicle();**

*//Creates an object with one argument constructor*  
**ester.setSpeed( 50 );**

*//Three steps in one*

**Vehicle ester = new Vehicle( 50 );**

# Initializing Objects (Constructors)

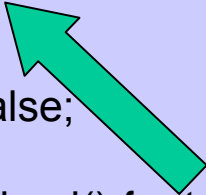


# Truck Class

## (Subclass Vehicle)

```
public class Vehicle {  
    public Vehicle() {  
        this.weight = 2000;  
    }  
  
    public Vehicle( int speed ) {  
        this();  
        this.speed = speed;  
    }  
  
    private int speed;  
    private int weight;  
  
    public int getSpeed() { return speed; }  
    public int getWeight() { return weight; }  
    public void setSpeed( int speed ) {  
        this.speed = speed;  
    }  
    public void setWeight( int weight ) {  
        this.weight = weight;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Truck extends Vehicle {  
    public Truck() {}  
  
    private boolean fwd = false;  
  
    public boolean isFourWheel() { return fwd; }  
  
    public void setFourWheel( boolean fwd ) {  
        this.fwd = fwd;  
    }  
}
```



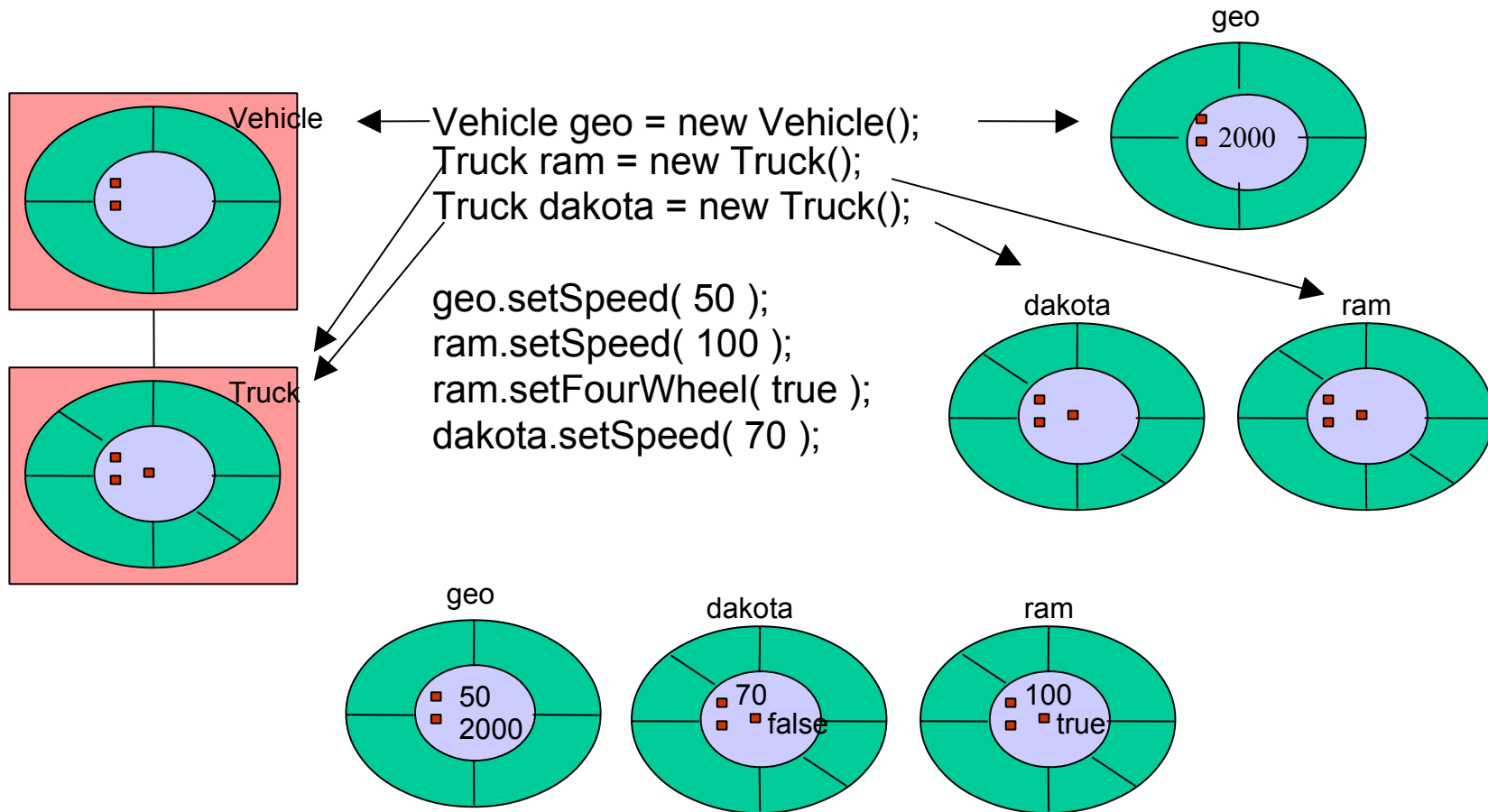
## Example Class

```
public class Example {  
    public static void main( String[] args ) {  
  
        Vehicle geo = new Vehicle();  
        Truck ram = new Truck();  
        Truck dakota = new Truck();  
  
        geo.setSpeed( 50 );  
        ram.setSpeed( 100 );  
        ram.setFourWheel( true );  
        dakota.setSpeed( 70 );  
  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

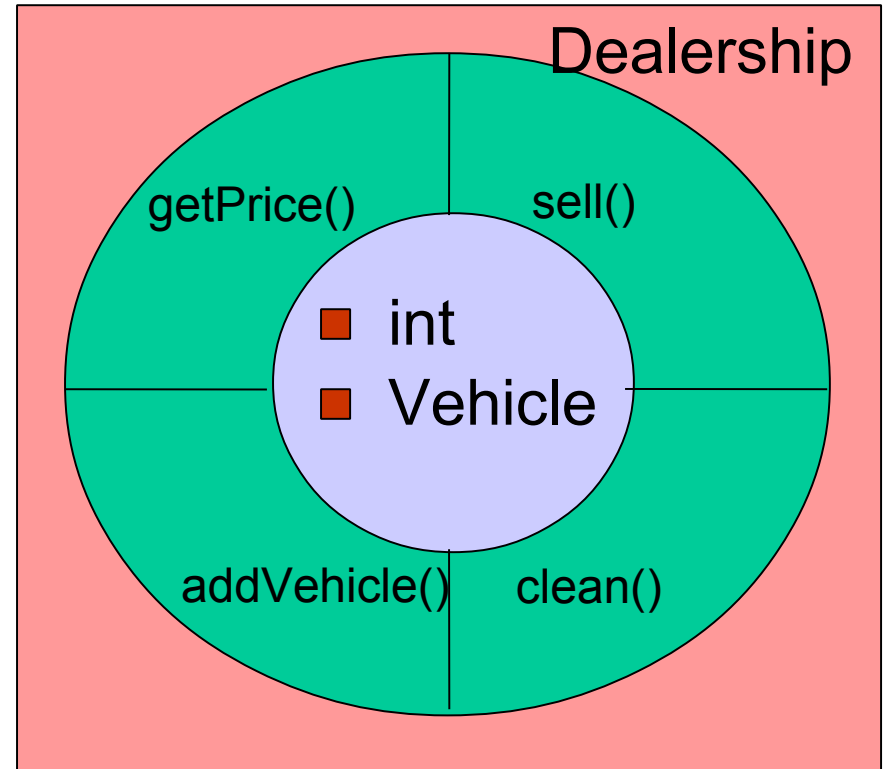
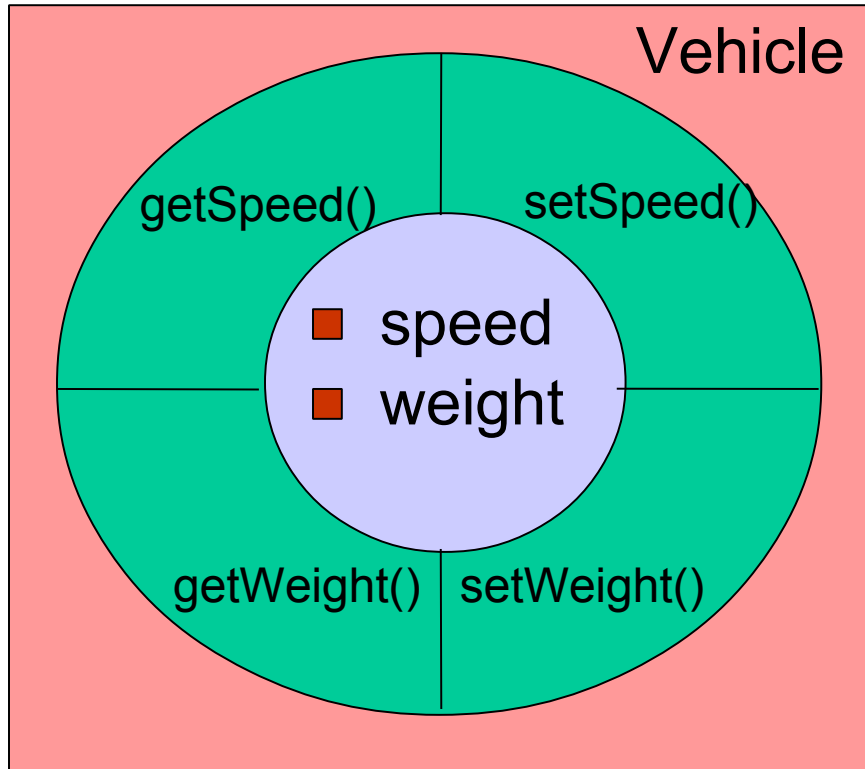
### Output

```
geo Speed: 50  
ram Speed:   100  
ram 4WD:    true  
dakota Speed: 70
```

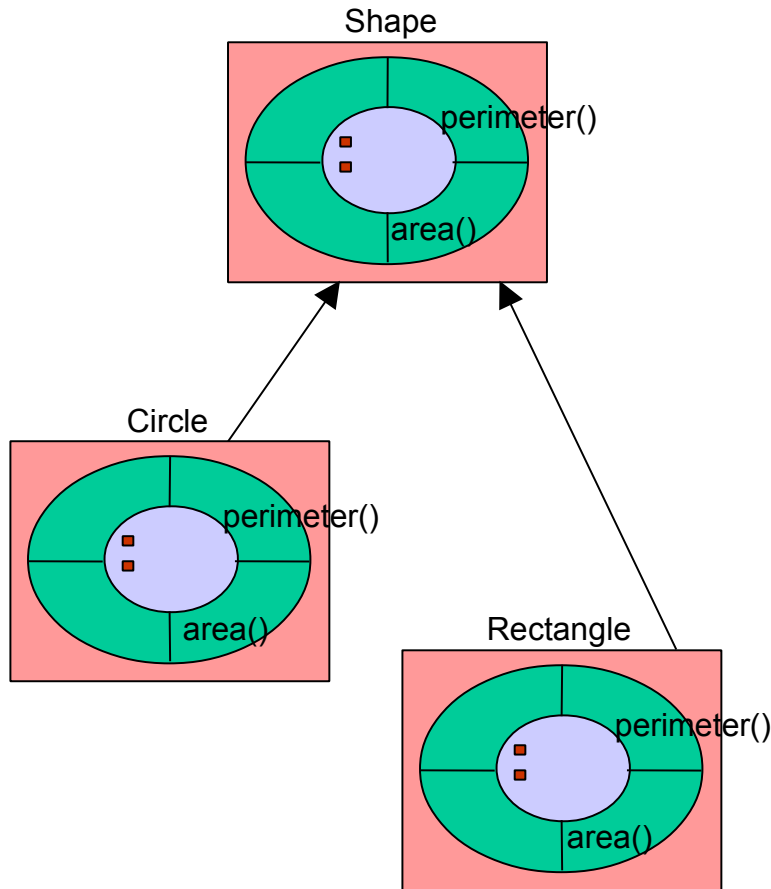
# Example Class



# Abstract Types

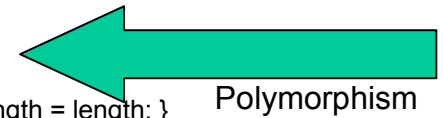


# Abstract Classes



```
public abstract class Shape {
    public double area() { return 0.0; }
    public abstract double perimeter();
}
```

```
public class Line extends Shape {
    private double length;
    public Line( double length ) { this.length = length; }
    public double perimeter() { return length; }
}
```



```
class Circle extends Shape {
    protected double r;
    protected static final double PI = 3.14
    public Circle( double r ) { this.r = r; }
    public double area() { return PI * r * r; }
    public double perimeter() { return 2 * PI * r; }
    public double circumference() { return perimeter(); }
    public double getRadius() { return r; }
}
```

```
class Rectangle extends Shape {
    protected double w, h;
    public Rectangle( double w, double h ) { this.w = w; this.h = h; }
    public double area() { return w * h; }
    public double perimeter() { return 2 * ( w + h ); }
    public double getWidth() { return w; }
    public double getHeight() { return h; }
}
```

# Overriding / Overloading

## Overriding

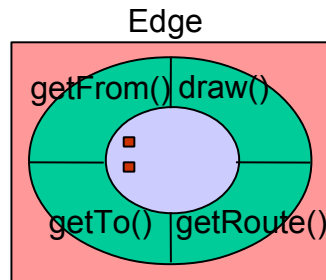
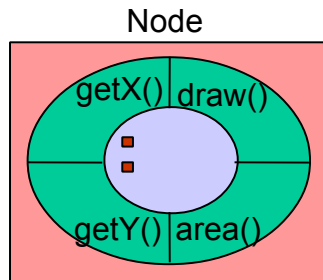
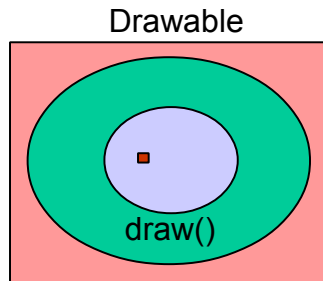
```
public class SuperClass {  
    public method1();  
}  
  
public class SubClass extends SuperClass {  
    public method1() {  
        do something else  
    }  
}
```

## Overloading

```
public class SuperClass {  
    public method1();  
    public method1( int number );  
    public method1( int number, float number );  
}
```



# Interface



```
public interface Drawable {  
    void draw( Graphics g );  
}
```

```
public class Node implements Drawable {  
    public void draw( Graphics g ) {  
        drawArc( g );  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Edge implements Drawable {  
    public void draw( Graphics g ) {  
        g.setColor( getColor() );  
        g.drawString( Integer.toString( route.getPriority(), x, y );  
    }  
}
```

# OO Overview Exam

```
1 public class Company {  
  
2     private int numberOfEmployees;  
3     private int stockPrice;  
  
4     public setStockPrice( int price );  
5     this.stockPrice = price;  
  
6     public setNumberOfEmployees( int numberOfEmployees ) {  
7         this.numberOfEmployees = numberOfEmployees;  
8     }  
9 }  
  
*1 Company company = new Company();  
*2 company.setStockPrice( 78 );  
*3 company.setNumberOfEmployees( 140000 );
```

# OO Overview Exam

The diagram illustrates the relationship between code snippets and Object-Oriented (OO) concepts. Callouts are as follows:

- Class** (blue box) points to line 1: `public class Company {`
- Attribute** (red box) points to line 2: `private int Employees;`
- Attribute** (red box) points to line 3: `private stockPrice;`
- Method** (green box) points to line 4: `public setStockPrice( int price );`
- Method** (green box) points to line 5: `this.stockPrice = price;`
- Method** (green box) points to line 6: `public setNumberOfEmployees( int numberOfEmployees ) {`
- Method** (green box) points to line 7: `this.numberOfEmployees = numberOfEmployees;`
- Method** (green box) points to line 8: `}`
- Method** (green box) points to line 9: `}`
- Object** (pink box) points to line 10: `*1 Company company = new Company();`
- Object** (pink box) points to line 11: `*2 company.setStockPrice( 78 );`
- Object** (pink box) points to line 12: `*3 company.setNumberOfEmployees( 140000 );`

```
1 public class Company {
2   private int Employees;
3   private stockPrice;
4   public setStockPrice( int price );
5   this.stockPrice = price;
6   public setNumberOfEmployees( int numberOfEmployees ) {
7     this.numberOfEmployees = numberOfEmployees;
8   }
9 }

*1 Company company = new Company();
*2 company.setStockPrice( 78 );
*3 company.setNumberOfEmployees( 140000 );
```