

SCC.111 Software Development

– Lecture 37:

Case Study - GameArena

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Introduction

- In the last lectures, we:
 - Introduced 3 core object-oriented programming concepts:
 - **Inheritance, Polymorphism, and Interfaces**
 - We also discussed abstract classes and methods, method overriding and method overloading.
- Today we will
 - **Revise** all these concepts in connected examples
 - **Practice** these concepts with a case study on GameArena API

SCC111 Assessment Task

Any questions?

Arrays syntax in Java

Type Array name Type Length

```
int[] numbers = new int[4];
```

```
String[] names = new String[4];
```

```
Car[] cars = new Car[4];
```

0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

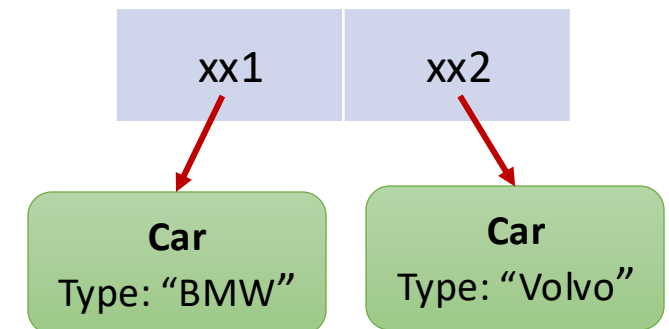
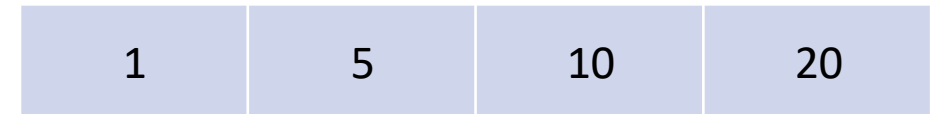
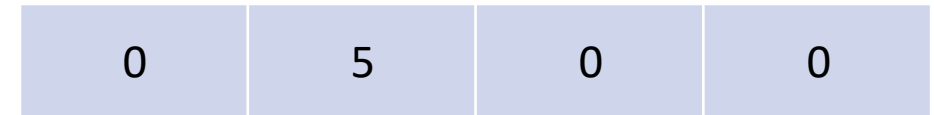
null	null	null	null
------	------	------	------

Arrays syntax in Java

```
int[] numbers = new int[4];  
numbers[1] = 5;
```

```
int[] numbers = {1, 5, 10, 20};
```

```
Car[] cars = {new Car("BMW"), new Car("Volvo")};
```



Loop through Arrays

```
Car[] cars = {new Car("BMW"), new Car("Volvo")};
```

- For Loop:

```
for(int i=0; i<cars.length; i++){  
    cars[i].printMilege();  
}
```

- For-Each:

```
for(Car car : cars){  
    car.printMilege();  
}
```

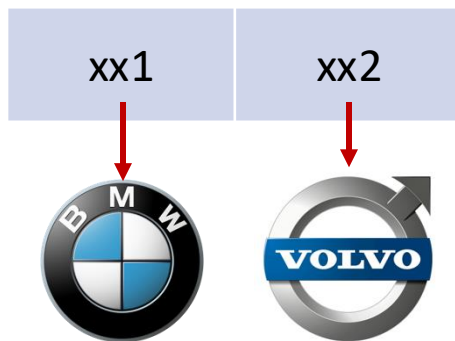
- ✓ Does not require a counter
- ✓ More readable
- ✓ Good for reading values

Loop through Arrays

```
Car[] cars = {new Car("BMW"), new Car("Volvo")};
```

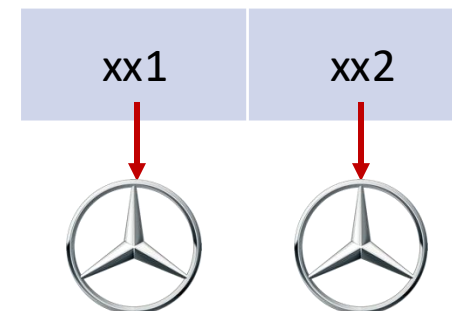
```
for(Car car : cars){  
    car = new Car("Mercedes");  
}
```

(A)



OR

(B)

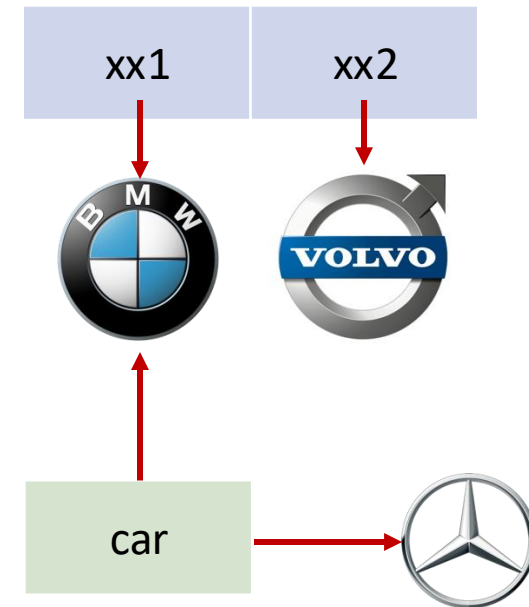


Loop through Arrays

```
Car[] cars = {new Car("BMW"), new Car("Volvo")};
```

```
for(Car car : cars){  
    car = new Car("Mercedes");  
}
```

- Iteration 1:



Multi-dimensional arrays

```
int[][] myNumbers = { {1, 2, 3, 4}, {5, 6, 7} };
```

myNumbers[0][0] →

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	

← myNumbers[1][2]

```
for (int i = 0; i < myNumbers.length; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < myNumbers[i].length; j++) {  
        System.out.print(myNumbers[i][j] + " ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

```
{ {1, 2, 3, 4}, {5, 6, 7} }
```

myNumbers[0] myNumbers[1]

Classes and Methods

Person

int age;
String name;

eat()
sleep()

- Encapsulation:
 - **private** – *even to children*, **public** – *anyone*, and **protected** – *class and children only**
- Constructor : method that create an object instance

```
public Person(){} 
```

```
public Person(String name, int age){  
    this.name = name;  
    this.age = age;  
}
```

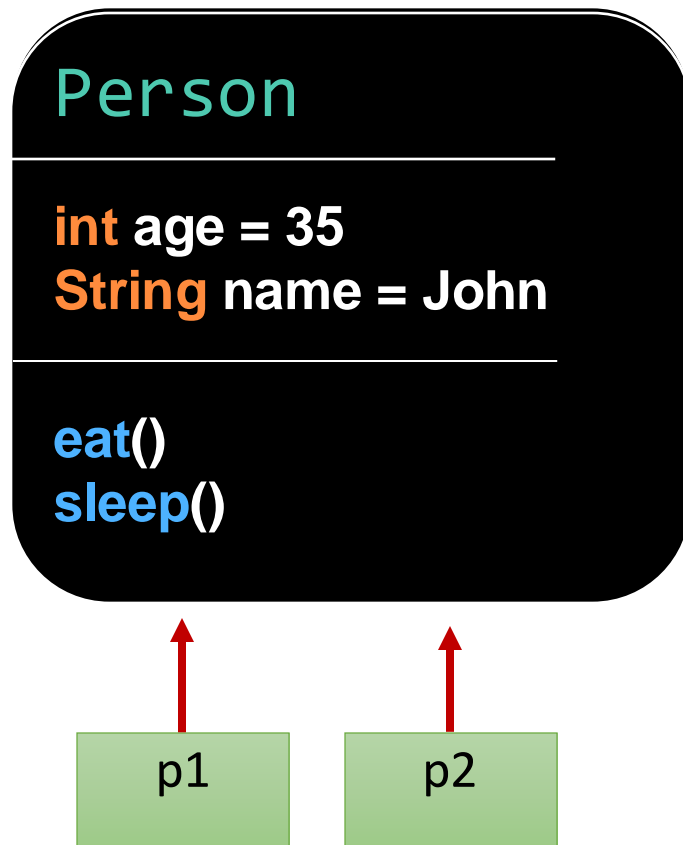
Overloading!

```
Person p = new Person();
```

```
Person p = new Person("John", 35);
```

* We will cover it in the demo

Object References



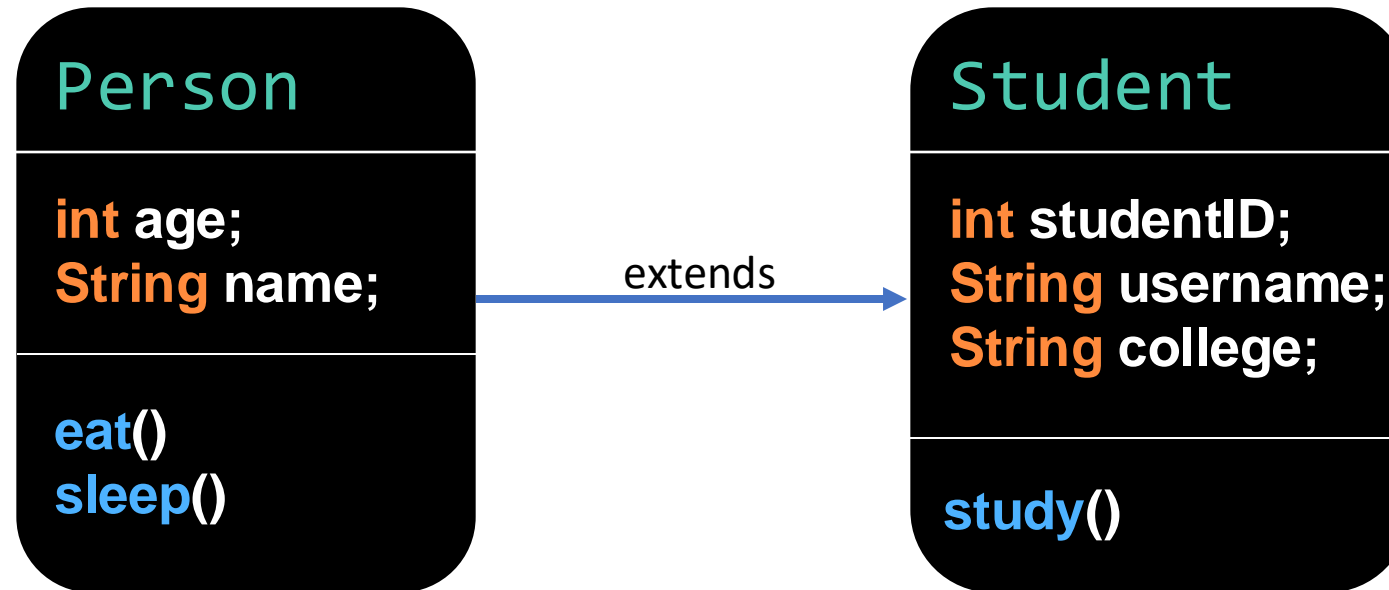
```
Person p1 = new Person("John", 35);
```

```
Person p2 = p1;
```

```
p1.setName("John Doe");
```

```
p2.getName();
```

Inheritance



```
public class Student extends Person {
    // some code
    public Student(int studentID, String username, String college, int age, String name){
        super(age,name);
        this.studentID = studentID;
        this.username = username;
        this.college = college;
    }
}
```

Overloading vs. Overriding

```
public class Person {  
  
    // some code  
    public void sleep(){  
        for(int h=0; h<8; h++){  
            // do nothing  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void eat(){  
        // eat random stuff  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Student extends Person {  
  
    // some code  
    public void sleep(){  
        // revise and do homework  
        for(int h=0; h<15; h++){  
            // do nothing  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void eat(String meal){  
        // eat chosen meal  
    }  
}
```

Polymorphism

```
public void snooze(Person p){  
    // take a break  
    p.sleep(); // calls Person's sleep method  
               // or Student's sleep method if p is a Student  
    // wake up  
}
```

```
public Person[] busPassengers = new Person[10];  
  
// array of 10 Person objects  
// each element is initialized to null  
// could be Person objects or any subclass (e.g. Student)
```

Abstract classes

```
public abstract class Person {  
  
    // some code  
    public void sleep(){  
        for(int h=0; h<8; h++){  
            // do nothing  
        }  
    }  
  
    public abstract void eat();  
}
```

```
Person p = new Person();
```



ILLEGAL

```
public class Student extends Person {  
  
    // mandatory implementation  
    public void eat(String meal){  
        // eat chosen meal  
    }  
}
```

Interfaces

```
public interface Person {  
  
    // no attributes  
    public void sleep();  
  
    public void eat();  
}
```

ERROR

```
public class Student extends UM implements Person {  
  
    // some code  
    public void sleep(){  
        // revise and do homework  
        for(int h=0; h<15; h++){  
            // do nothing  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void eat(String meal){  
        // eat chosen meal  
    }  
}
```


Case study - GameArena



Summary

Today we revised:

- Arrays Syntax in Java
- Core OO concepts with examples
- GameArena as a case study

Next Lecture:

- Collections