Module 1 Day 10

Week 2 Review

Encapsulation

- The action of enclosing something in or as if in a capsule
- From Wikipedia
 - A language construct that facilitates the bundling of data with the methods (or other functions) operating on that data.
 - A language mechanism for restricting direct access to some of the object's components.
- Mike's words
 - Bundling stuff together which goes together (as in classes)
 - Models real-world as closely as possible maintainable
 - Not showing outsiders any more than they need to know (access modifiers)
 - Loosely couples your system; makes system more flexible

Encapsulation

Access modifiers help us encapsulate

```
public int Property { get; set; } //public set
public int Property { get; } //readonly set w/in constructor
public int Property { get; private set; } //private set
```

- Read-only Properties
 - Value can only be set by the object in its constructor
 - After that, the value cannot change
- Private methods also hide details

Static

- Member belongs to the class/type, not to individual object instances
 - "Class variable or method" vs. "instance variable or method"
- Property or field
 - The data is stored once, regardless of how many instances there are
 - "Shared" by all instances
 - You don't need an instance (object) to access the property
 - Console.ForegroundColor
 - DateTime.Now
- Method
 - You don't need an instance (object) to access the method
 - Console.Writeline
 - Math.Round
- Class
 - Only has static members; cannot be created (new'd)

Lecture Code Goals

Card

- Create a Card class to represent a standard American playing card
- Properly encapsulate the Card class

Deck

- Create a Deck class to represent a standard deck of cards
- How should we encapsulate the members of the Deck?

Card Game

- Deal a hand to each of 2 players
- Print out the two hands

Relationships

- As important as the classes themselves is how these classes <u>relate to</u> one another
 - Reference

Let's Code

Card Game

Design

- What are the classes?
- What are the properties and methods of each class? What is private and what is public?
- What are the relationships between the classes?

• UML

- Unified Modelling Language
- Class Diagram expresses design



Pairs Exercises

- Pairs assigned
- Clone your repository
- Pair programming vs. parallel programming
- Make sure both partners get a chance to "drive"
 - Each partner should push their changes and pull their partner's changes

Week 2 Pairs Exercise

Team	Student	Room
0	Clayton Cross	EUCLID
0	Jess Wilson-Woodrow	
1	Ahmad Doleh	GARAGE
1	Timothy Becker	
2	Kameron Howes	GOSLING
2	Paul Vanden Broeck	
3	Amir Farhat	HOPPER
3	Andrew Dorscheid	
4	Aklile Kebede	JOHNSON
4	Edward Uhl	
5	Lucinda Verplanck	LOVELACE
5	Robin Blake	
6	Colin Leverette	ONTARIO
6	Marissa Buss	
7	Bill Michaels	PARTICIPATE
7	Dejan Cancar	
8	Brandon Oleksik	PROSPECT
8	Todd Zucker	