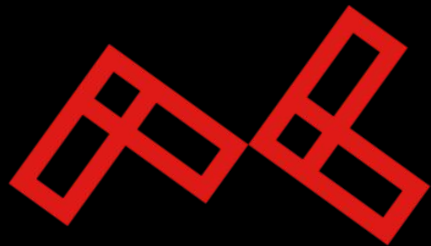


# 17# Summarizer



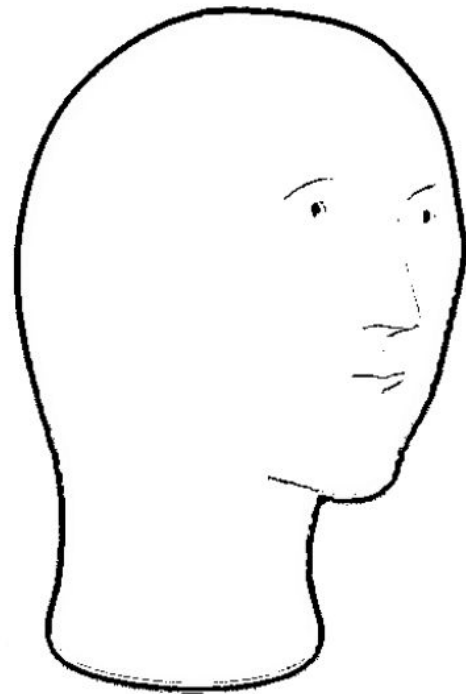
*CodeCadet: MariaCavalheiro*  
*<Academia de Código\_>*

# Abstract Classes

Conceptual classes that cannot be instantiated, but can be subclassed.

**Why this?!?!**

Providing a base skeleton with properties and methods with the sole purpose of being extended.

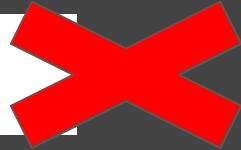


Its an abstract kind of feel

# Abstract Classes - example

```
/**  
 * Character.java  
 */  
  
public abstract class Character {  
  
    private String name;  
  
    public abstract void talk(String message);  
  
}
```

Character newCharacter = new Character();



# Abstract Methods

Methods that ensure the  
existence of a specific  
behaviour without declaring an  
implementation.



A class with an abstract method  
must be abstract as well.

An abstract method has no  
body.

A subclass must implement all  
the abstract methods otherwise  
it must be abstract as well.

The method must be  
overridden.

# Abstract Methods - Example

```
/**
 * Character.java
 */

public abstract class Character {

    private String name;

    // I want my characters to talk but I have no idea how each one will do it
    public abstract void talk(String message);

}
```

# Overriding the Abstract method

```
/**
 * Yoda.java
 */

public class Yoda extends Character {

    @Override
    public void talk(String message) {
        System.out.println(message);
    }

}
```

# The Object Class

Every class, in Java, extends class Object;

When we don't explicitly extend another class, we are implicitly extending the Object class.

## Object Methods - examples

- `equals(Object o);`
- `getClass();`
- `toString();`
- `hashCode();`



# instanceof

The **instanceof** operator is used to test whether the object is an instance of the specified class.

## Example:

```
Genie genie = new HappyGenie();

if (genie instanceof HappyGenie) {
    System.out.println("Happy");
    HappyGenie happyGenie = (HappyGenie) genie;
}
```



Now we all know “The Four Pillars of OOP”!!!!

Encapsulation



Polymorphism



Inheritance



Abstraction



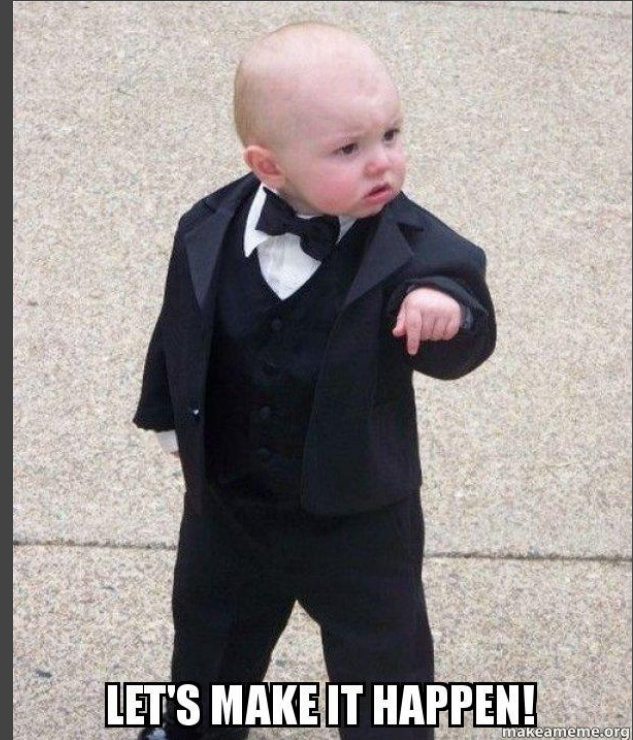
Let's Practice.....

# Car Crash Exercise



# “Mestre” Suggestions!!

- 1 - Make a “bus” appear;
- 2 - Turn the “bus” into a car;
- 3 - Try to move the car;
- 4 - Move the car without leaving the limits;
- 5 - Add more cars;
- 6 - Put them crashing.



**IT'S FINALLY THE END**



**OF THE PRESENTATION**