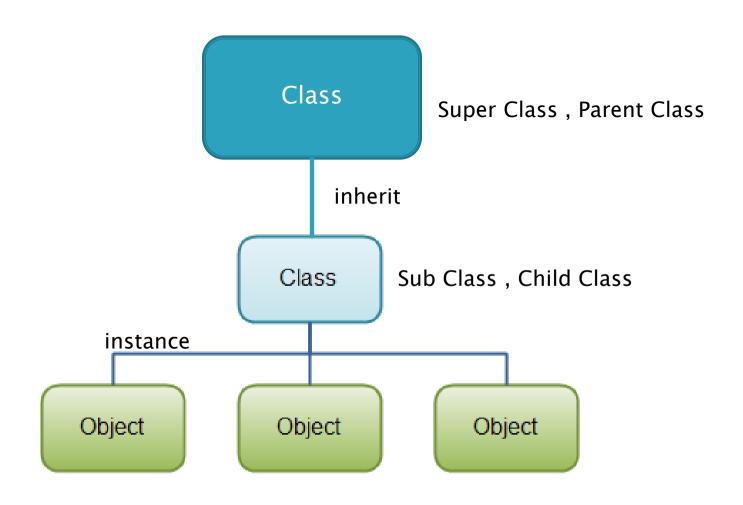
# Introduction to Java week#6

20/06/2023

week	Topic	Calendar
1	JAVA IDE (NetBean) Installation ,Configuration and Compile	3 - 7 Apil 2023
2	Basic structure of Java ,Data & Variable type, operator & basic logic	17 - 21 Apil 2023
3	Function(Method) create & calling, Input & output	20 - 24 Apil 2023
4	Loop statement ,Array variable	27 - 31 Apil 2023
5	Object-oriented programming (OOP), Class & Object, Encapsulation	1 - 5 May 2023
6	Inheritance, Polymorphism, Interfaces	8 - 12 May 2023
7	Packages, Access Modifiers(Public ,Protected ,Private class)	15 - 19 May 2023
8	Collections (Array list, HashMap, Stack)	22 - 26 May 2023
9	Exception	29 May - 2 June 2023
10	Woking with files(Read, Write)	5 - 9 June 2023
11	Thread Programing	12 - 16 June 2023

#### Object-Oriented Programing(OOP)



#### Object-Oriented Programing(OOP)

4 pillars of object-oriented programming

#### 1. Encapsulation:

containing information in an object, exposing only selected information

#### 2. Inheritance:

child classes inherit data and behaviors from the parent class

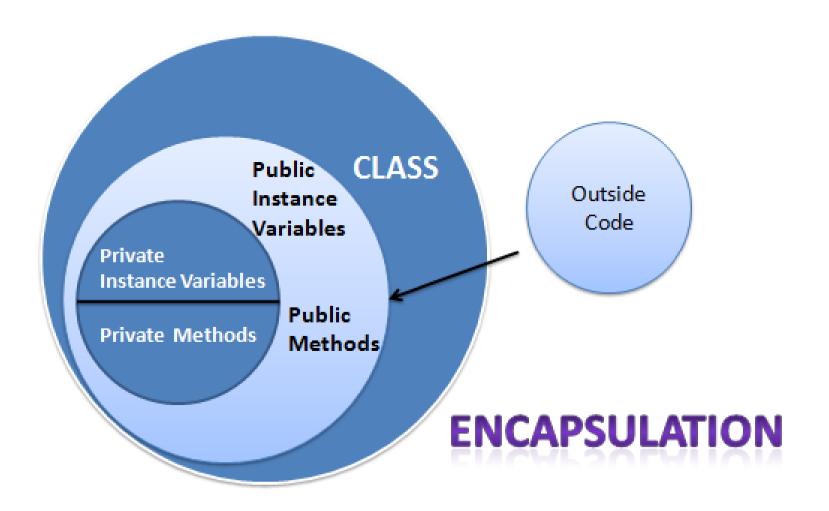
#### 3. Abstraction:

only exposing high-level public methods for accessing an object

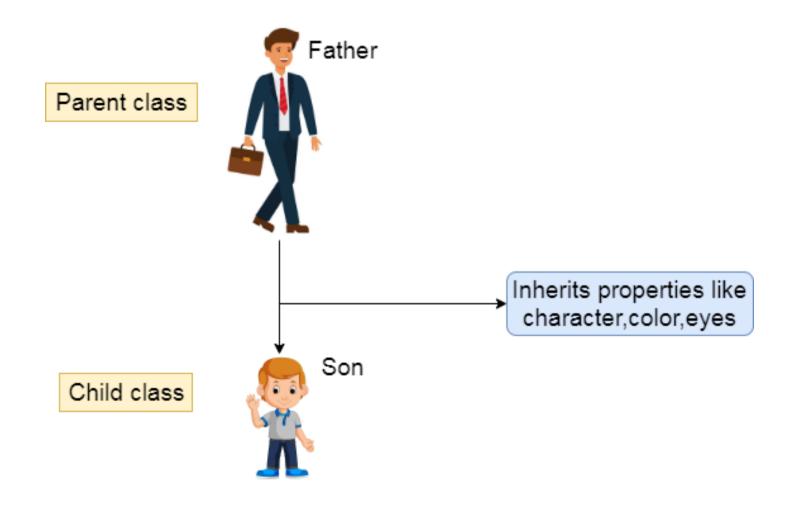
#### 4. Polymorphism:

many methods can do the same task

#### **Encapsulation**



#### <u>Inheritance</u>





name, designation

learn(), walk(), eat()



#### **Programmer**

name, designation, companyName

learn(), walk(), eat(), coding()



#### **Dancer**

name, designation, groupName

learn(), walk(), eat(), dancing()



Singer

name, designation, bandName

learn(),
walk(),
eat(),
singing(),
playGitar()

#### <u>Inheritance</u>

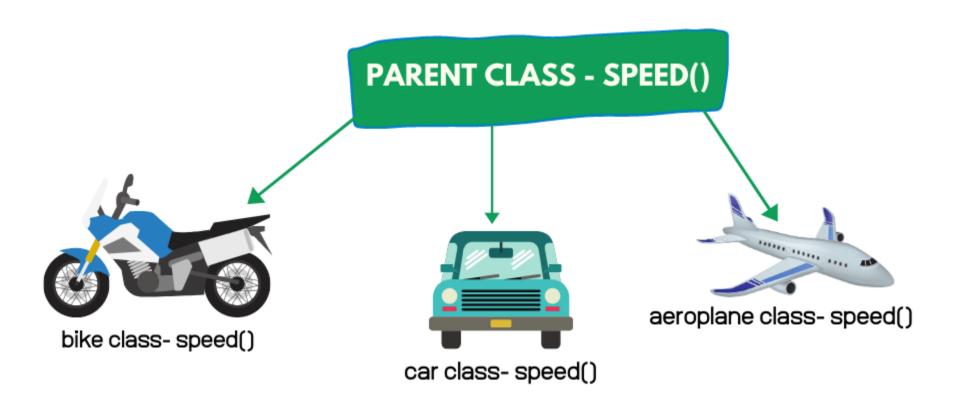
```
class ClassName extends SuperClass
```

```
class Person {
   String name;
   int age;
   public Person() { }
   public Person(String name, int age) {
      this.name = name;
      this.age = age;
   public void introduce() {
      System.out.println("My name is " + name);
```

```
class Artist extends Person {
   String genre;
   public Artist(String name, int age){
       this.name = name;
       this.age = age;
   public void playMusic() {
       System.out.println(name + " is playing " + genre + " music.");
class Athlete extends Person {
       String sport;
       public Athlete(String name, int age){
              this.name = name;
              this.age = age;
       public void playSport() {
              System.out.println(name + " is playing " + sport + ".");
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
   Artist art = new Artist("Marcus", 20);
   Athlete ath = new Athlete("Danny", 25);
   art.genre = "Pop";
   ath.sport = "Football";
   art.introduce();
   art.playMusic();
   System.out.println();
   ath.introduce();
   ath.playSport();
```

#### Overriding Super Class



#### Overriding Super Class

```
class Artist extends Person {
   String genre;
   public Artist(String name, int age){
       this.name = name;
       this.age = age;
   @Override
   public void introduce() {
       System.out.println("My name is " + name);
       System.out.println("I'm an artist.");
       System.out.println("I'm " + age + " years old." );
   public void playMusic() {
       System.out.println(name + " is playing " + genre + " music.");
```

#### This & Super

Super Class, Parent Class

```
Super Class
            inherit
     Sub Class
Sub Class, Child Class
```

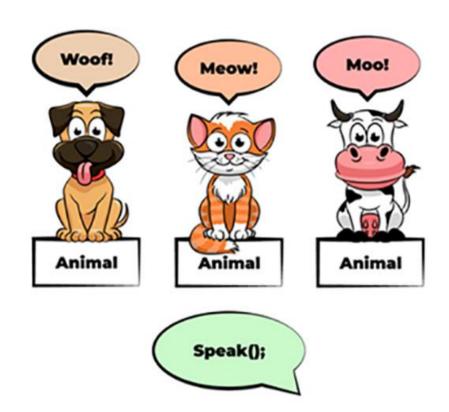
```
class Person {
   public Person()
   public Person(String name, int age)
   public void introduce()
```

```
class Artist extends Person {
    super()
    super(name, age)
    super.introduce()
```

#### This & Super

```
class Artist extends Person {
   String genre;
   public Artist (String name, int age){
       super(name, age);
   @Override public void introduce () {
       super.introduce();
       System.out.println("I'm an artist.");
       System.out.println("I'm " + age + " years old." );
   public void playMusic () {
       System.out.println(name + " is playing " + genre + " music.");
```

#### **Polymorphism**



#### <u>Polymorphism</u>

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
  Person person1, person2, person3;
  person1 = new Person("Mark", 30);
  person2 = new Artist("Mateo", 19);
  person3 = new Athlete("Danny", 16);
  person1.introduce();
  person2.introduce();
  person3.introduce();
```

Son, I'll tell you what to do. But,I'm sorry I cannot help you

Don't worry mom, I'll do that for you



#### <u>Interface</u>

```
interface InterfaceName {
    ...
}
```

```
interface IVolume{
   public void increaseVolume();
   public void decreaseVolume();
interface IChannel {
   public void nextChannel();
   public void previousChannel();
interface INetwork {
   public void connectNetwork();
   public void disconnectNetwork();
```

```
class Radio implements IVolume, IChannel {
   public void increaseVolume() {
      System.out.println("volume up");
   public void decreaseVolume() {
      System.out.println("volume down");
   public void nextChannel() {
      System.out.println("next channel");
   public void previousChannel() {
      System.out.println("previous channel");
```

```
class Computer implements IVolume, INetwork {
   public void increaseVolume() {
      System.out.println("volume up");
   public void decreaseVolume() {
      System.out.println("volume down");
   public void connectNetwork() {
      System.out.println("connected to network");
   public void disconnectNetwork() {
      System.out.println("disconnected from network");
```

### Assignments

คลาส สำหรับ "คน" จาก assignment ที่แล้วมาสร้าง subclass เป็น class ของ

- Spiderman
- Ironman
- {up to you}

และทำการ สร้างฮีโร่จากคลาสที่สร้างเป็นของ 3 multiverse

### Assignmentsที่แล้ว

ออกแบบ และ สร้างคลาส สำหรับ "คน" ให้มีคุณสมบัติ ชื่อ, อายุ
, เพศ, อาชีพ และ มีเมธอด แนะนำตัว, กิน, นอน, เดิน
และทำการ สร้างออปเจ็คจากคลาสที่สร้างเป็น คน 3 คนที่
แตกต่างกัน

## Thank you