

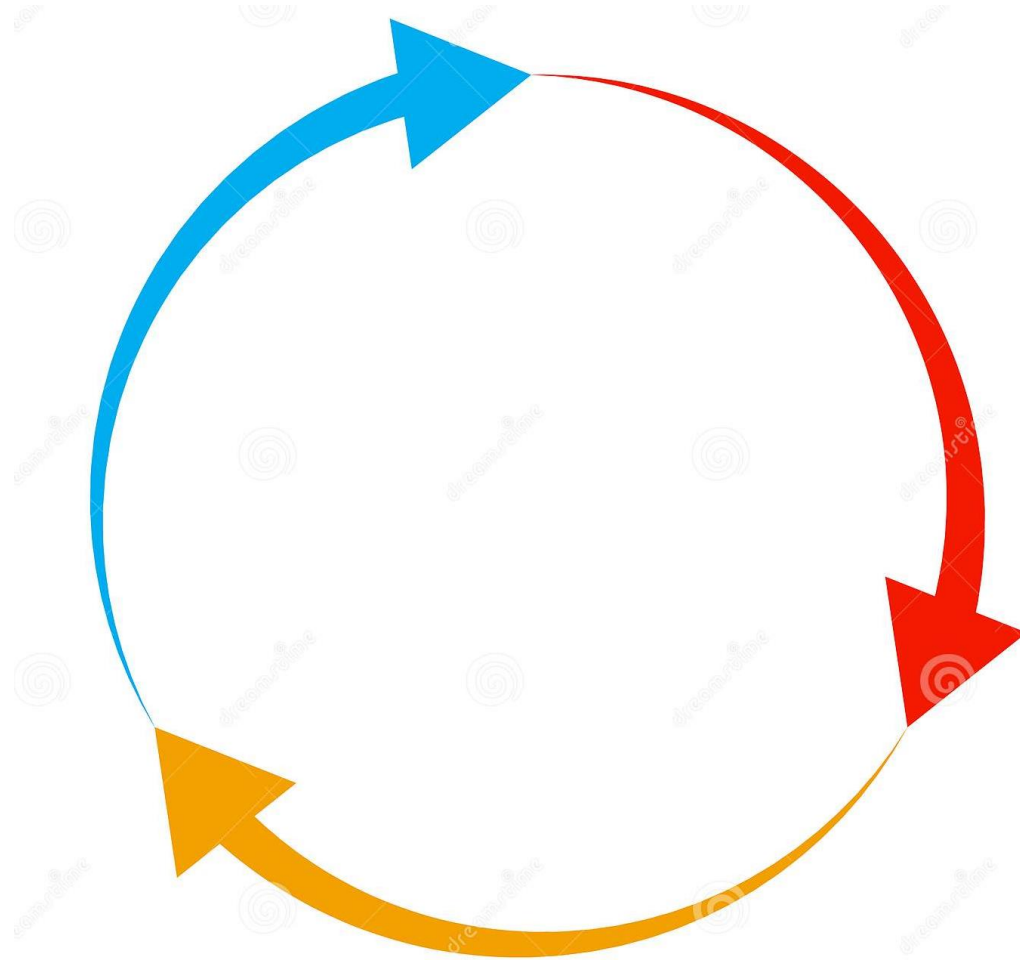


# OBJECTIVES



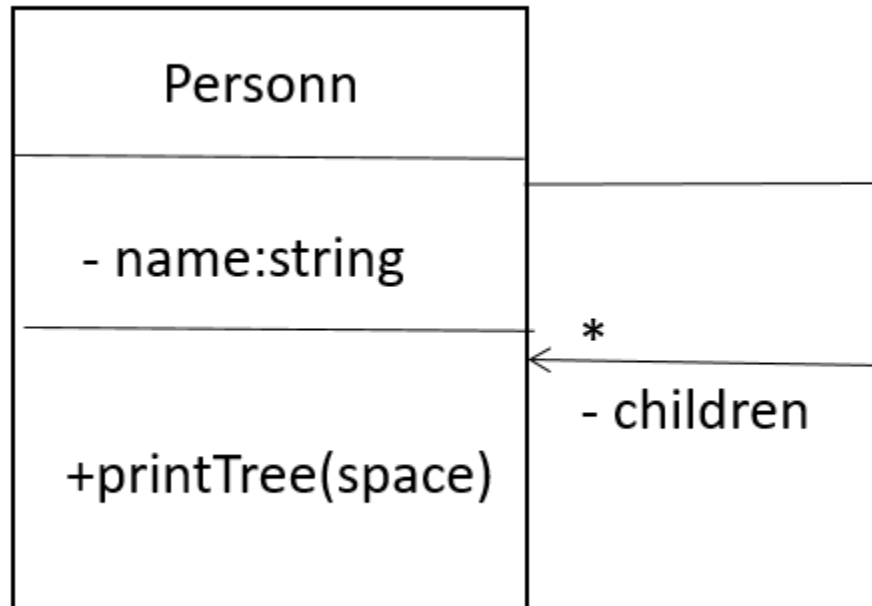
- ✓ Be able to write a **recursive** method
- ✓ Know what is a **circular reference** and how to fix it
- ✓ Be able to write a method to check if **2 object are equal**
- ✓ Understand the difference between **object with ID** and **without ID**

# RECURSIVITY & CIRCULAR REFERENCE

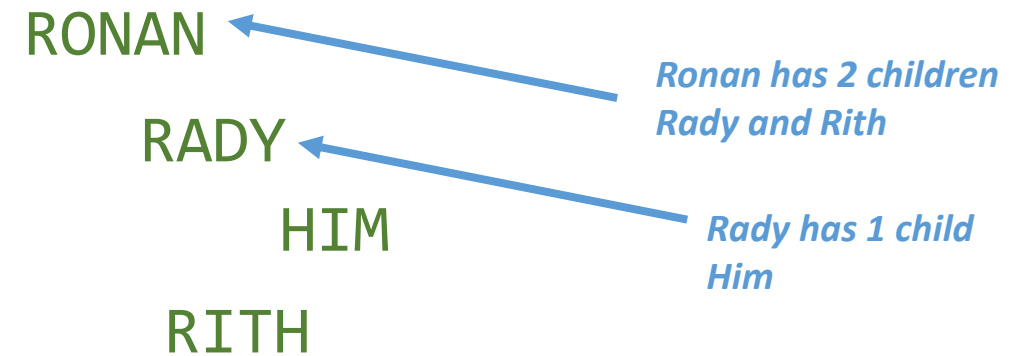


# Understand a recursive call

A person can have **many children**:



We want to **print the tree** of persons:





# ACTIVITY 1

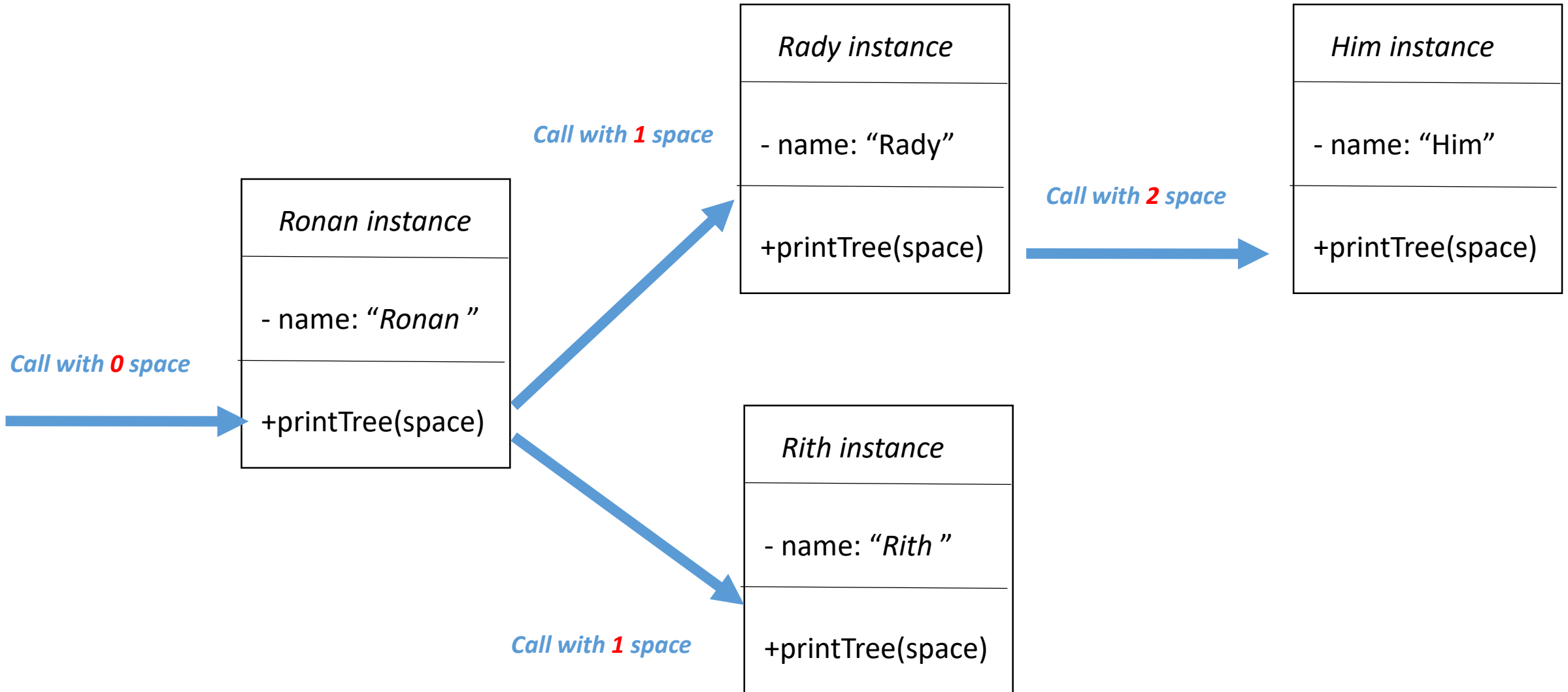
// 1 - Read the printTree method

// 2 - Understand how we increment the space variable to display the tree of persons

// 3 - Add a child to RITH and another child to RADY

```
export class Person {  
  private name: string;  
  private children: Person[] = [];  
  
  constructor(name: string) {  
    this.name = name;  
  }  
  
  public addChild(child: Person) {  
    this.children.push(child);  
  }  
  
  public printTree(space: string) {  
    console.log(space + this.name);  
  
    space += "\t";  
    for (let child of this.children) {  
      child.printTree(space);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# We **recursively** call the same method on children





## ACTIVITY 2

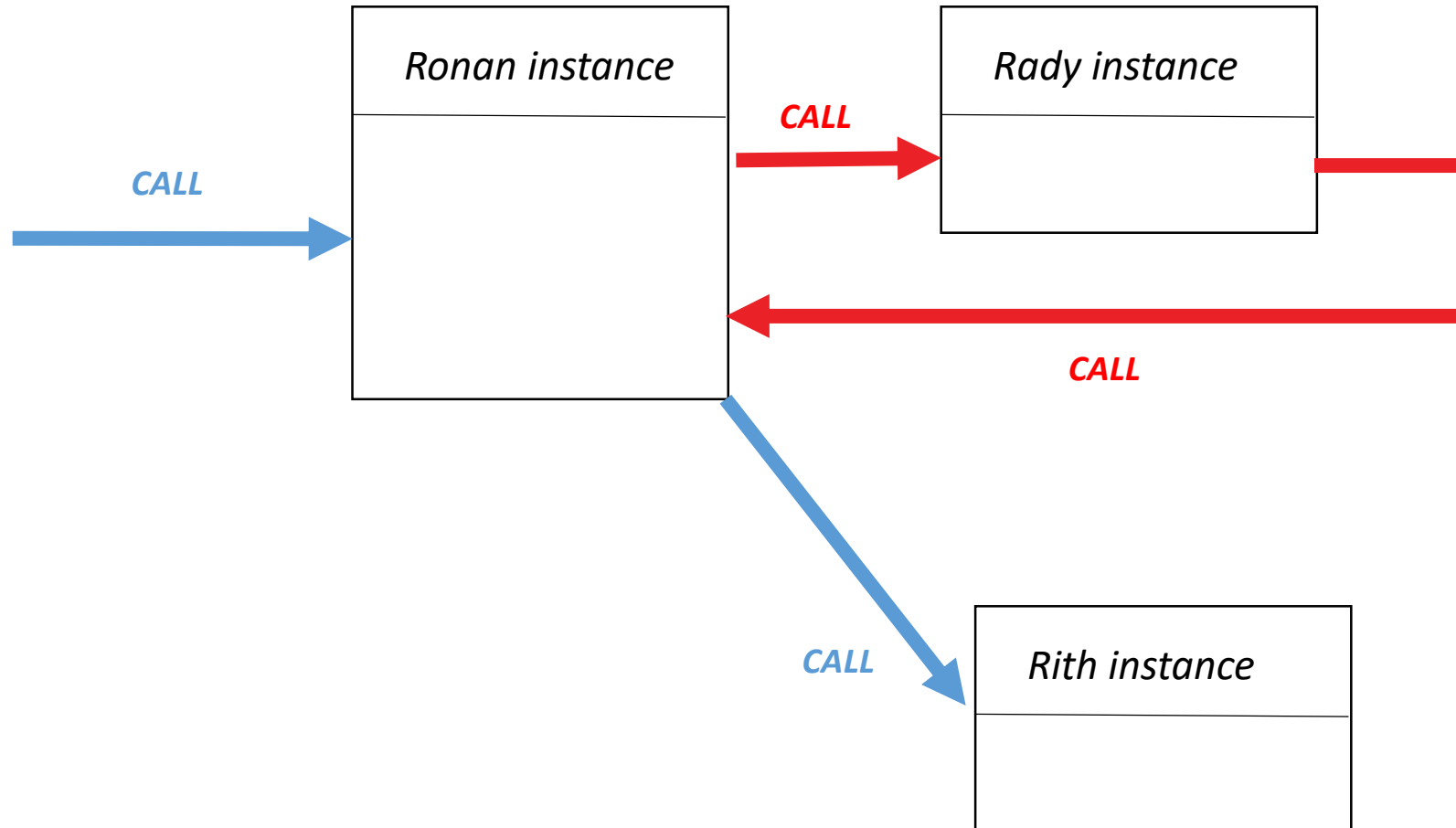
// 1 - Now Ronan is the child of Rady !!!!

// 2 - Run the code and understand see what happen  
!

Note : to break the code : **CTRL + Z**

```
export class Person {  
  private name: string;  
  private children: Person[] = [];  
  
  constructor(name: string) {  
    this.name = name;  
  }  
  
  public addChild(child: Person) {  
    this.children.push(child);  
  }  
  
  public printTree(space: string) {  
    console.log(space + this.name);  
  
    space += "\t";  
    for (let child of this.children) {  
      child.printTree(space);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# We loop because there is a **circular reference**



# Equality of objects





# Equality of objects

A point has 2 positions : X and Y

Point
- x:number - y:number
+isEqual(other:Point)

We want to **COMPARE** 2 points :

```
let p1 = new Point(10, 20);  
let p2 = new Point(10, 20);  
let p3 = new Point(88, 88);  
  
console.log(p1.isEqual(p2)); // should be true  
console.log(p1.isEqual(p3)); // should be false
```



## ACTIVITY 3

// 1 - What `p1 === p2` return **false** ?

// 2 - Implement the **equal** method on Point class

// 3 - Check that `p1.equal(p2)` return **true**

// 4 - Check that `p1.equal(p3)` return **false**

```
let p1 = new Point(10, 20);  
let p2 = new Point(10, 20);  
let p3 = new Point(88, 88);  
  
console.log(p1 === p2); // should be false  
console.log(p1.isEqual(p2)); // should be true  
console.log(p1.isEqual(p3)); // should be false
```

**FOR PRIMITIVE TYPES**

number

boolean

string

**a : number**

**b : number**

45

45

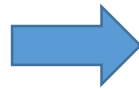
57896

787875

RAM

number

number



**a ===**

**b**

We compare by VALUE

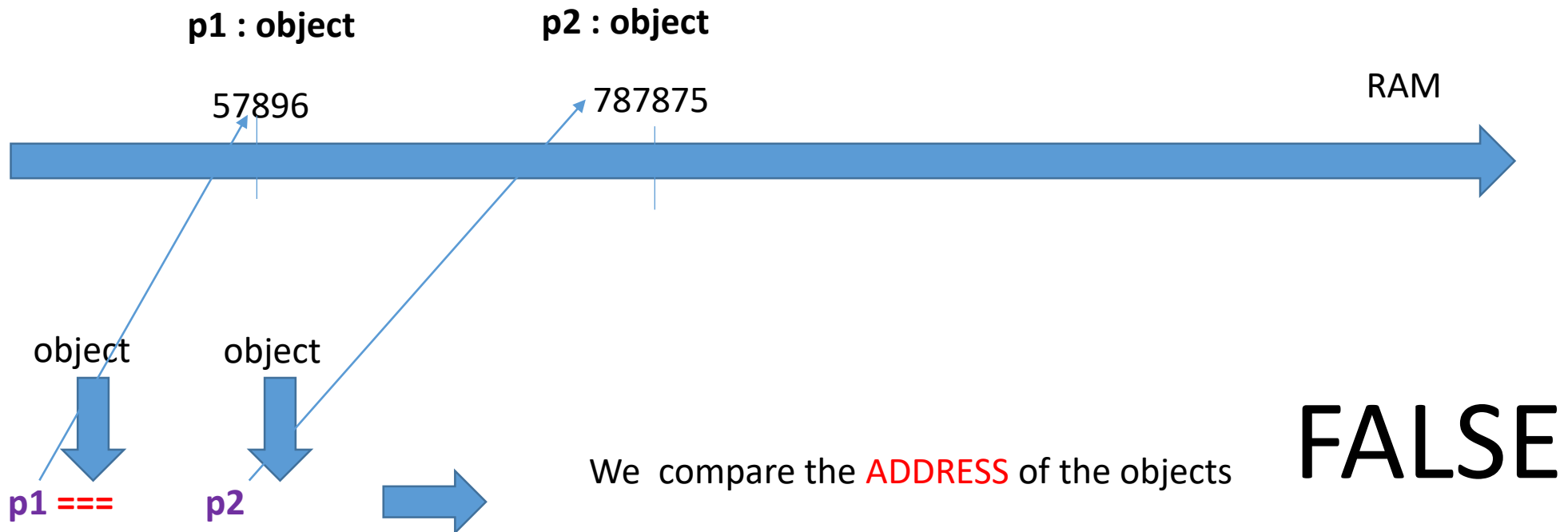
**TRUE**

## FOR OBJECT/ARRAY TYPES

Point
x:number y:number

p1
X:45 Y:55

p2
X:45 Y:55



# Equality of objects



```
let a = 45;  
let b = 45;
```

```
let c = a === b
```



**True** because a and b are  
**primitive types**

*For primitives == is done is on  
the value*



```
let a = new Person('x');  
let b = new Person('x');
```

```
let c = a === b
```



**False** because a and b are  
**object types**

*For object == is done is on the  
@ in RAM*



```
let a = new Person('x');  
let b = new Person('x');
```

```
let c = a.equals(b)
```



**True** because now we really  
compare the 2 persons using  
their attributes

**ID or not ID ?**





## ACTIVITY 4

Which class should have an ID attribute ?

A

```
class Address {  
}
```

B

```
class Car {  
}
```

C

```
class Date {  
}
```

D

```
class Student {  
}
```

E

```
class Point {  
}
```

F

```
class Computer {  
}
```



## ACTIVITY 4

Which class should have an ID attribute ?

A

```
class Address {  
}
```

B

```
class Car {  
}
```

C

```
class Date {  
}
```

D

```
class Student {  
}
```

E

```
class Point {  
}
```

F

```
class Computer {  
}
```



# ID or not ID ?



Objects **without proper identity** do **not** need ID

*Example: Address, Date, Time, Point, Vector*

```
class Point {  
    x: number;  
    y: number  
}
```



Objects **which refer to something unique** **needs an ID**

*Example: Student, School, Travel, Bus*

```
class Student {  
    id: number;  
    name: string;  
}
```

# isEqual() with id/no id



```
public isEqual(other: student): boolean  
{  
    return this.id === other.id;  
}
```



```
public isEqual(other: point): boolean {  
    return  
        this.x === other.x  
        && this.y === other.y;  
}
```



SO !!!



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