

# Extracting superclass

Object Oriented Programming  
2024 First Semester  
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# The *Object* class

- The Object class is a superclass of all other classes.
- Methods of the Object class
  - clone(): creates a copy of this object.
  - equal(Object obj): returns True if obj is equal to this one.
  - getClass(): returns the runtime class of this one.
  - hashCode(): returns the hash code of this one.
  - notify(): wakes a single thread waiting this.
  - notifyAll(): wakes all threads waiting this.
  - toString(): returns a string representation of this.
  - wait(): causes the current thread to wait.

# Example of the Class Hierarchy

- The `Number` class is a subclass of the `Object` class
  - It is a super class of classes expressing numerals
  - It implements the `Serializable` interface
- The `Integer` class is a subclass of the `Number` class
  - It implements the `Comparable<Integer>` interface

# Extracting superclass

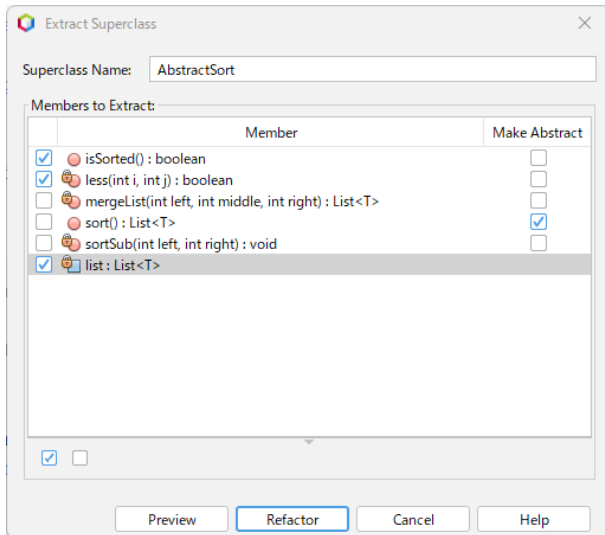
- Extracting common features from existing classes
- The *refactoring* function in NetBeans is available
- Preparation
  - Create a new package `example2`.
  - Copy the followings from `example1` to `example2` with *refactoring*.
    - `BubbleSort`
    - `MergeSort`
  - Delete `import example1.*` in each source code.

# Extracting features from MergeSort

- Select the menu Refactor→Extract Superclass
- Extract the followings with the current implementations  
`less()`, `isSorted()`, `list`
- Extract the following as abstract  
`sort()`
- Save as `AbstractSort`
- Confirm the constructor

See the next sheet.

# Extract Superclass in NetBeans



# Modify AbstractSort

```
public class AbstractSort<T extends Comparable<T>> {  
  
    protected final List<T> list;  
  
    public AbstractSort() {  
    }  
}
```

Define constructor properly



# Modify MergeSort

```
public class MergeSort<T extends Comparable<T>> extends AbstractSort<T> {
```



```
    public MergeSort(List<T> list) {  
        this.list = list;  
    }
```

Define constructor properly

# Subclasses of AbstractSort

- MergeSort
- BubbleSort
- These subclasses override the `sort()`

## Exercise: Redefine BubbleSort

- Redefine BubbleSort as a subclass of AbstractSort

# Exercise: Selection Sort

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**Algorithm 1** Selection Sort for list  $d_i(0 \leq i < n)$

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```
for  $i = 0; i < n - 1; i++$  do  
     $m$  is the index of the minimum element after  $i$   
    if  $m \neq i$  then  
        swap( $i, m$ )  
    end if  
end for
```

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# Exercise

- Define SelectionSort class as a subclass of AbstractSort.
- Define protected void swap(int,int) in AbstractSort.
- And confirm it work.