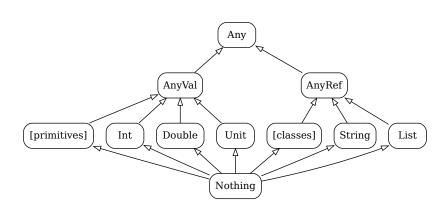
# Programmation Orientée objet

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#### Hiérarchie des types



#### Déclaration

```
public class Car extends Vehicle implements Motor {
   //...
}
```

```
class Car extends Vehicle with Motor {
   //...
}
```

#### Constructeur (java)

```
public class Point {
  private final double x;
  private final double y;
  public Point( double xx, double yy ) {
    System.out.println( "Building point..." );
    x = xx;
   y = yy;
  double distance( Point p ) {
    double d2 = (p.x-x)*(p.x-x) + (p.y-y)*(p.y-y);
    return Math.sqrt( d2 );
```

#### Constructeur (Scala)

```
class Point( xx: Double, yy: Double ) {
  println( "Building point..." )
  private val x = xx
  private val y = yy
  def distance( p: Point ) = {
    val d2 = (p.x-x)*(p.x-x) + (p.y-y)*(p.y-y)
    math.sqrt( d2 )
val p = new Point(1, 0.5)
```

# Accesseurs (java)

```
public class Point {
  private final double x;
  private final double y;

  /* ... */
  double getX() { return x; }
  double getY() { return y; }
}
```

```
class Point( xx: Double, yy: Double ) {
  private val x = xx
  private val y = yy

  /* ... */
  def getX() = x
  def getY() = y
}
```

```
class Point( xx: Double, yy: Double ) {
  val x = xx
  val y = yy
  /* ... */
}
```

```
class Point( val x: Double, val y: Double ) {
  /* ... */
}
```

```
class Rank( val position: Double, var player: Player ) {
   /* ... */
}
```

### Uniform access principle

• Si un champ val est public, le **getter** correspondant est généré

• Si un champ var est public, les getter et setter sont générés

#### Evaluation paresseuse (java)

```
public class DataSample {
  private double[] data = null;
 private final avg = 0.0;
  private final avgOK = false;
  private double[] getData() {
   if( data != null ) data = downloadData();
   return data;
  public double getAverage() {
   if(! avgOK) {
      avg = computeAvg( getData() );
      avgOK = true;
   return avg;
```

### Evaluation paresseuse (scala)

```
public class DataSample {
  private lazy val data = downloadData()
  lazy val average = computeAvg( data )
}
```

#### Allègement de la syntaxe

```
val p = new Point( 1.5, -0.1 )
val q = new Point( 0.5, 0.25 )

val d1 = p.distance(q)

val d2 = p distance q
```

#### Surcharge des opérateurs

```
class OrderItem (val item: Item, number: Int)
class Item (val name: String, val price: Double) {
  def *( num: Int ) = new OrderItem( this, num )
}
val apple = new Item( "Apple" )
val order1 = apple.*(3)
val order2 = apple * 3
```

#### Surcharge des opérateurs

#### Haute lisibilité

```
val order = apple*2 + orange*3 + banana
order >> customer
```

#### Surcharge des opérateurs

#### Haute lisibilité

```
val order = apple*2 + orange*3 + banana
order >> customer
```

#### Attention aux abus

```
val x = ( data1 /+/ data2 ) !# filter
x ||| "Error during processing"
```

#### Surcharger de méthode (java)

```
public class Point {
  private final double x;
  private final double y;

  @Override
  public boolean equals( object that ) { /*...*/ }
}
```

### Surcharger de méthode (scala)

```
class Point( val x: Double, val y: Double ) {
  override def equals( that: Any ) = { /*...*/ }
}
```

### Egalité

```
java

// Comparaison de reference
p == q
// Comparaison de valeur
p.equals(q)
```

Types Classes **Méthodes** Case class Traits Object

#### Egalité

p == q

```
java
// Comparaison de reference
p == q
// Comparaison de valeur
p.equals(q)
```

```
// Comparaison de reference
p.eq(q)
p eq q
// Comparaison de valeur
p.equals(q)
p equals q
```

#### Case class

case class Point( x: Double, y: Double )

#### Code généré

- Getters
- equals, hashcode, to String
- сору
- Methode factory
- Extracteur

#### Extracteur

### Méthode copy

```
val p = Point( 1.5, 0.5 )
val q = p.copy( x=0 )
val r = q.copy( y=0 )
```

#### Interface (java)

```
public interface Motor {
  public void start();
  public boolean isStarted();
public class Car implements Motor {
  private boolean started ) = false;
  public void start() {
    /* Start */
    started = true;
  public boolean isStarted() { return started; }
```

#### Trait (scala)

```
trait Motor {
  def start(): Unit
  def isStarted: Boolean
class Car extends Motor {
  private var started = false
  def start() {
    /*Start*/
    started = true
  def isStarted = started
```

## Mixin (scala)

```
trait Motor {
  private var started = false
  protected doStart(): Unit
  def start() {
    doStart()
    started = true
  def isStarted = started
class Car extends Motor {
 def doStart = /* Start */
```

### Classe "statique" (java)

```
public class Water {
  public final static double g = 9.81;
  public final static double density = 1000;
  public static double pressure( double h ) {
    return waterDensity * g * h;
```

# Objet (scala)

```
object Water {
  val g = 9.81
  val density = 1000.0
  def pressure( h: Double ) = density * g * h
}
```

### Singleton (java)

```
public class ItemPriceComparator
implements Comparator<Item> {
  public int compareTo( Item i1, Item i2 ) {
    if( i1.getPrice() < i2.getPrice() ){</pre>
      return -1:
    if( i1.getPrice() > i2.getPrice() ) {
      return 1;
    return 0;
```

## Singleton (scala)

```
object ItemPriceComparator extends Comparator[Item] {
  def compareTo( i1: Item, i2: Item ) =
    if( i1.price < i2.price ) -1
    else if( i1.price < i2.price ) 1
    else 0
}</pre>
```

## Static factory (java)

```
public class Username {
  private String uname;
  private Username( String u ) {
   uname = u;
  public static Username make( String u ) {
   check(u);
   new Username( u );
 private static void check( u ) { /* ... */ }
```

#### Companion object (scala)

```
case class Username private( username: String )

object Username {
  def make( u: String ) = {
    check(u)
    Username(u)
  }
  private def check( u: String ) { /* ... */}
}
```