@end

# Objective-C

@end

Spaceship.m

#import "Vehicle.h" Superclass's header file. @interface Spaceship : Vehicle Class name Superclass

#import "Spaceship.h" Importing our own header file. @implementation Spaceship

Note, superclass <u>not</u> specified here.

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# Objective-C

```
#import "Vehicle.h"
@interface Spaceship : Vehicle
// declaration of public methods
```

```
#import "Spaceship.h"
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
```

#### Objective-C

```
#import "Vehicle.h"
@interface Spaceship : Vehicle
// declaration of public methods
```

```
#import "Spaceship.h"

@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)

@end

No superclass here either.

@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
```

#### Objective-C

```
#import "Vehicle.h"
                                                                #import "Spaceship.h"
#import "Planet.h"
                                                                 @interface Spaceship()
@interface Spaceship : Vehicle
                                                                 // declaration of private methods (as needed)
// declaration of public methods
                                                                 @end
                                 The full name of this method is
                                orbitPlanet:atAltitude:
                                                                 @implementation Spaceship
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet
                                                                 // implementation of public and private methods
         atAltitude:(double)km:
            makes things look nice.
                                                  It takes two arguments.
                                      Note how each is preceded by its own keyword.
    It does not return any value.
```

@end

Spaceship.m

```
#import "Spaceship.h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
```

No semicolon here.

```
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
{
    // put the code to orbit a planet here
```

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```
#import "Vehicle.h"
#import "Planet.h"
@interface Spaceship : Vehicle
// declaration of public methods
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet
         atAltitude:(double)km:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)percentSpeedOfLight;
- (double)topSpeed:
```

```
#import "Spaceship.h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
    // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

```
#import "Vehicle.h"
#import "Planet.h"
@interface Spaceship : Vehicle
// declaration of public methods
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet
         atAltitude:(double)km:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)percentSpeedOfLight;
- (double)topSpeed:
```

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
– (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    777
(double)topSpeed
    777
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
    // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

```
#import "Vehicle.h"
#import "Planet.h"
                                             essentially declares
@interface Spaceship : Vehicle
                                             the two "topSpeed"
// declaration of public methods
                                               methods below.
@property (nonatomic) double topSpeed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet
          atAltitude:(double)km:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)percentSpeedOfLight;
(double)topSpeed;
      nonatomic means its setter and getter are not thread-safe.
     That's no problem if this is UI code because all UI code happens
              on the main thread of the application.
```

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
– (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    777
(double)topSpeed
    777
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
    // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

#import "Spaceship,h"

```
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
– (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    777
(double)topSpeed
    777
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
    // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

```
#import "Vehicle.h"
#import "Planet.h"
@interface Spaceship : Vehicle
// declaration of public methods
@property (nonatomic) double topSpeed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet
         atAltitude:(double)km:
        We almost always use esynthesize to create the
    implementation of the setter and getter for a
      It both creates the setter and getter methods AND
            creates some storage to hold the value.
@end
```

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
                                    This is the name of the
                                    storage location to use.
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = _topSpeed;
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    777
                                       _ (underbar) then the name of the
                                    property is a common naming convention
  (double)topSpeed
                                 If we don't use = here, @synthesize
                                    uses the name of the property
    777
                                    (which is bad so always use =).
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
    // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

This is what the methods created by asymmetric would look like.

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = _topSpeed;
– (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
   _topSpeed = speed;
(double)topSpeed
    return _topSpeed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

@end

Spaceship.m

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```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = _topSpeed;
    Most of the time, you can let asynthesize do all
        the work of creating setters and getters
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
```

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
      However, we can create our own if there is any
        special work to do when setting or getting.
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
    // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

Spaceship.m

Here's another <del>approperty.</del>

This one is <u>private</u> (because it's in our .m file).

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

All objects are always allocated on the heap. So we always access them through a pointer. Always.

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole;
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = _topSpeed;
 (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
   if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

#import "Spaceship,h"

does NOT create storage for the object this pointer <u>points</u> to. It just allocates room for the <u>pointer</u>.

We'll talk about how to allocate and initialize the objects themselves next week.

```
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
@synthesize nearestWormhole = nearestWormhole:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
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@end
```

Now let's take a look at some example coding. This is just to get a feel for Objective-C syntax.

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
@synthesize nearestWormhole = _nearestWormhole;
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
```

We're calling topSpeed's getter on ourself here.

```
#import "Spaceship.h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
@synthesize nearestWormhole = nearestWormhole:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
 (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
   double speed = [self topSpeed]:
    if (speed > MAX_RELATIVE) speed = MAX RELATIVE;
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@end
```

A reminder of what our getter declaration looks like.

Recall that these two declarations are accomplished with
the appropriately for topSpeed above.

```
#import "Spaceship.h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
@synthesize nearestWormhole = nearestWormhole:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
    double speed = [self topSpeed]:
    if (speed > MAX RELATIVE) speed = MAX RELATIVE:
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@end
```

Here's another example of sending a message. It looks like this method has 2 arguments: a Planet to travel to and a speed to travel at. It is being sent to an instance of Wormhole.

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
@synthesize nearestWormhole = nearestWormhole:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
    double speed = [self topSpeed]:
    if (speed > MAX RELATIVE) speed = MAX RELATIVE:
    [[self nearestWormhole] travelToPlanet:aPlanet
                                   atSpeed:speed1:
       Square brackets inside square brackets.
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```

Calling getters and setters is such an important task, it has its own syntax: dot notation.

```
#import "Spaceship.h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
@synthesize nearestWormhole = nearestWormhole:
- (void)setTopSpeed: (doublingspeeddentical to [self
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) _topSpeed = speed;
  (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
    double speed = self.topSpeed:
    if (speed > MAX RELATIVE) speed = MAX RELATIVE:
    [[self nearestWormhole] travelToPlanet:aPlanet
                                   atSpeed:speedl:
                                                 Stanford CS193p
@end
```

```
#import "Spaceship,h"
@interface Spaceship()
// declaration of private methods (as needed)
@property (nonatomic, strong) Wormhole *nearestWormhole:
@end
@implementation Spaceship
// implementation of public and private methods
@synthesize topSpeed = topSpeed:
@synthesize nearestWormhole = nearestWormhole:
- (void)setTopSpeed:(double)speed
    if ((speed < 1) && (speed > 0)) topSpeed = speed:
- (void)orbitPlanet:(Planet *)aPlanet atAltitude:(double)km
   // put the code to orbit a planet here
   double speed = self.topSpeed:
    if (speed > MAX RELATIVE) speed = MAX RELATIVE:
    [self.nearestWormhole travelToPlanet:aPlanet
                                 atSpeed:speed];
        We can use dot notation here too.
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```