Extracting superclass

Object Oriented Programming 2024 First Semester Shin-chi Tadaki (Saga University) Class Hierarchy in Java

2 Extracting superclass

Exercise: Selection Sort

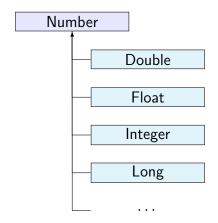
The *Object* class

- 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 an abstract 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

Number and its extensions



Extracting superclass

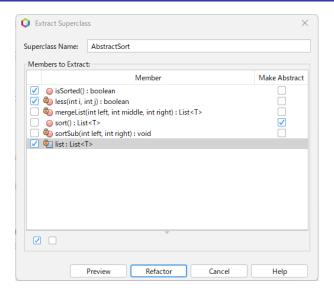
- Extracting common features from existing classes
- The refactoring function in NetBeans is available
- Preparation
 - Create a new package example2.
 - Copy the followings from example1 to example2 with refactoring.
 - BubbleSort
 - MergeSort
 - Delete import example1.* in each source code.

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:
    }

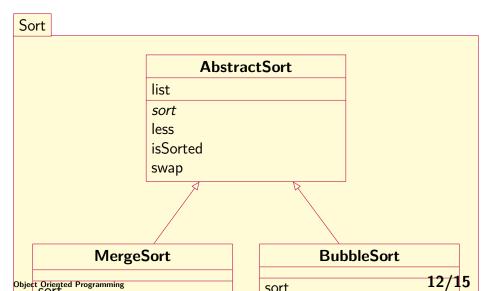
Define constructor properly
```

. .

Subclasses of AbstractSort

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

Class Inheritance



Exercise: Redefine BubbleSort

• Redefine BubbleSort as a subclass of AbstractSort

Exercise: Selection Sort

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

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{for} \ i = 0; i < n-1; i++ \ \textbf{do} \\ m \ \ \text{is the index of the minimum element after} \ i \\ \textbf{if} \ m \neq i \ \textbf{then} \\ \text{swap}(i,m) \\ \textbf{end if} \end{array}
```

Exercise

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