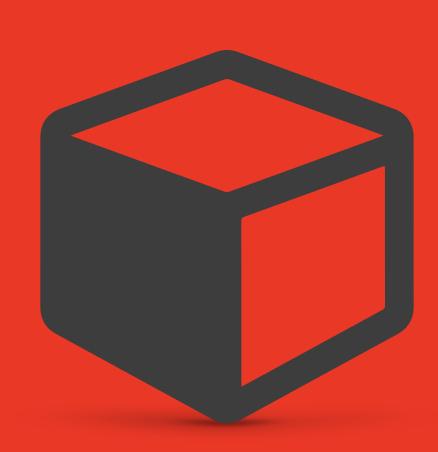
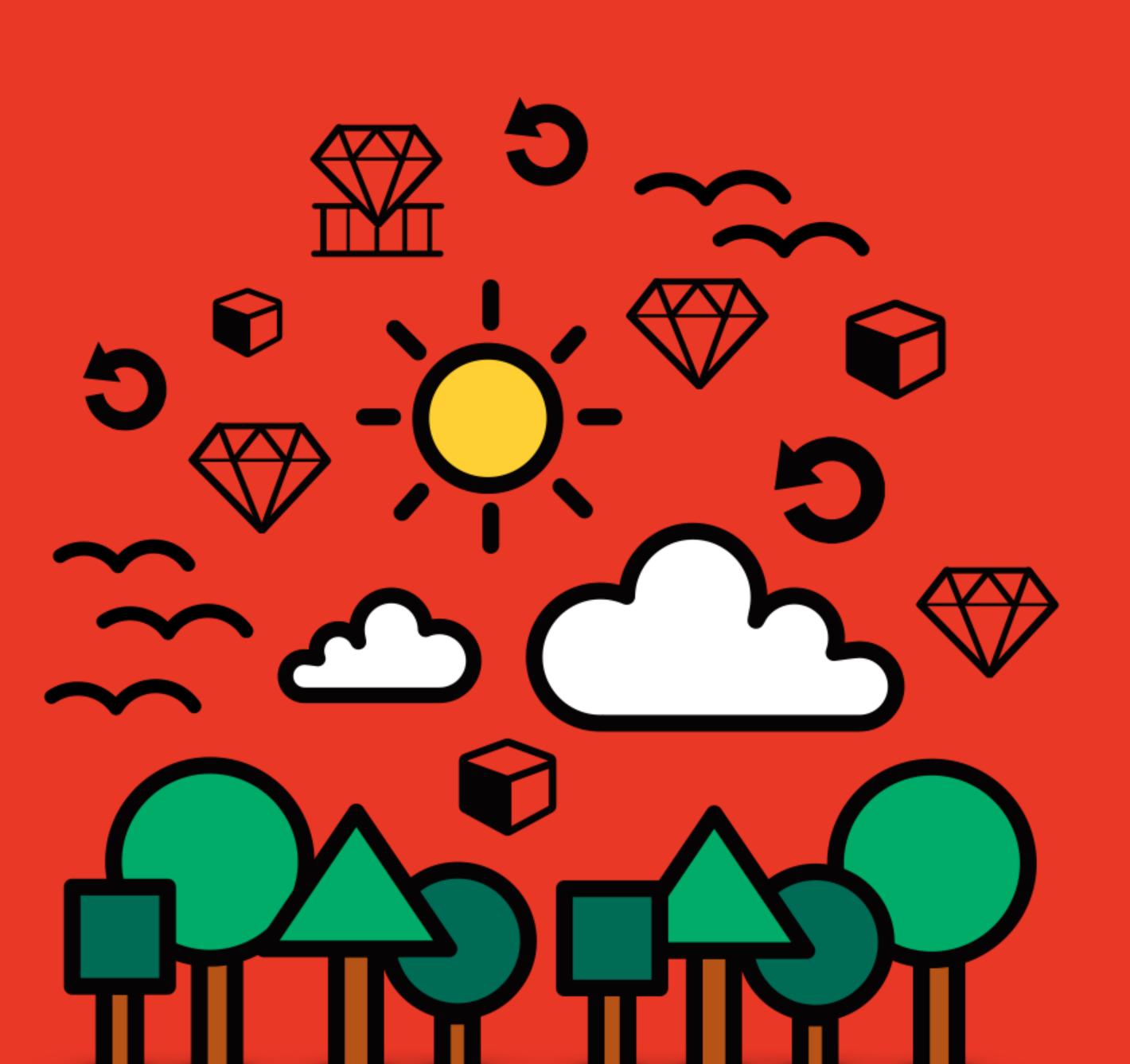
# Object Oriented Programming



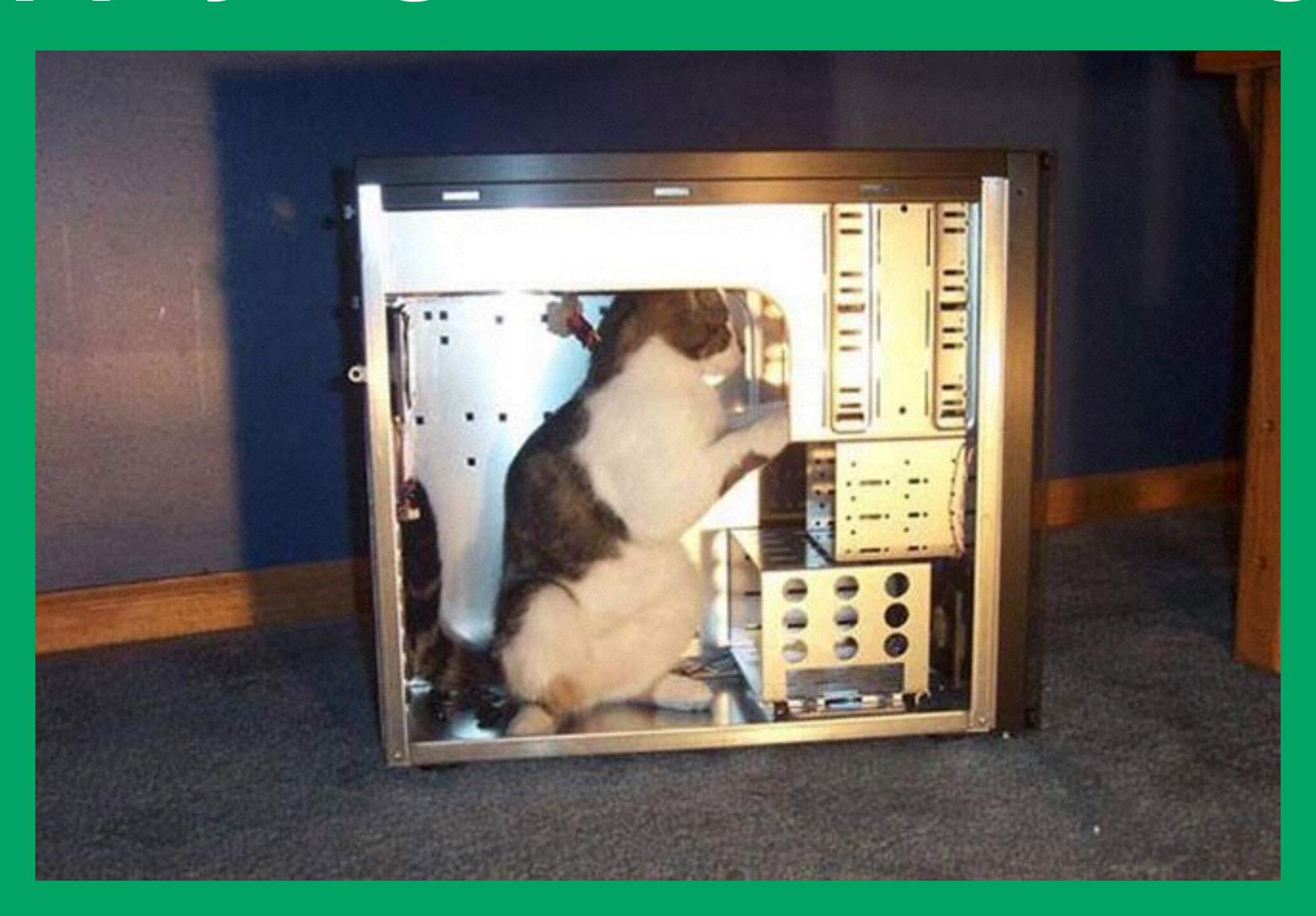
by Benjamin Udink ten Cate



- · Objects in daily life
- Applying objects to programming
- · Classes
- More classes
- Objects
- Inheritance
- Multiple files



## Applying this knowledge



```
cat = {name: 'Snoes', fur_color: :red, eyes: 2}
```

## Symbols

- · :symbol
- symbol: value (:symbol => 'value')

```
cat
```

```
cat = {name: 'Snoes', fur_color: :red, eyes: 2, last_meal: 8_hours_ago}

def feed(cat)
  if(cat[:last_meal] < 6_hours_ago) do
    puts('feed the cat')
  end
end</pre>
```



class Cat end

### Class

- A blueprint
- All members are private
- characteristics
- functions

### Instance variables

- · Always start with @
- · not available outside object
- · are given a value with constructor or set methods

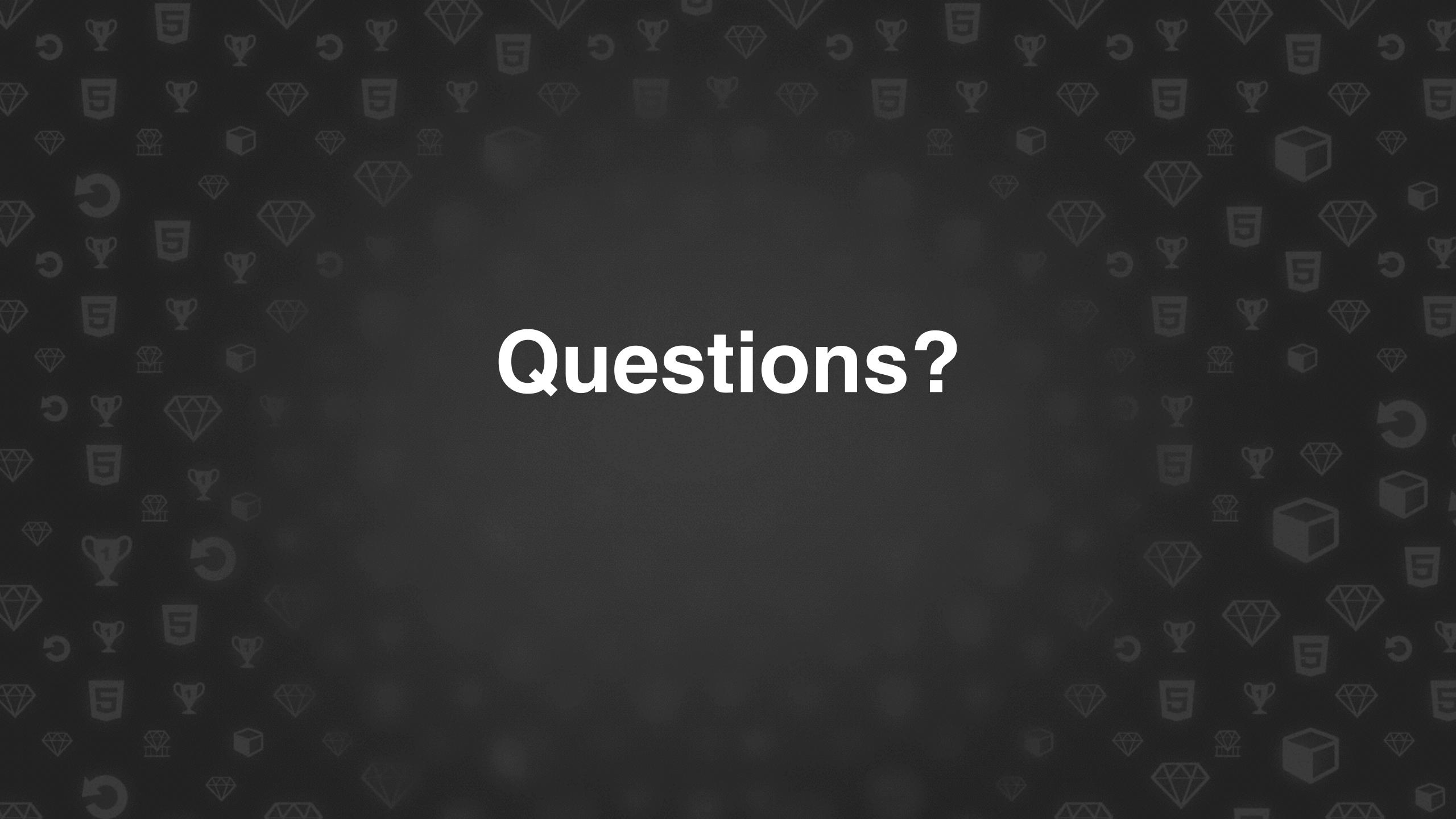




class Parrot end

#### Create instances

- · Create objects from classes
- · Constructor method
- pluk = Cat.new(2, 'Pluk', 'male', 'grey')





## Workshop

### Objectify your shop

Split up your project into files
Create a Product superclass
Create classes for your Products
Create a Shopping Cart

16:45 DEMO