



# CSCE 240: Advanced Programming Techniques Lecture 12: Review Object Oriented Concents -

Lecture 12: Review Object Oriented Concepts – Inheritance, Polymorphism

PROF. BIPLAV SRIVASTAVA, AI INSTITUTE 17<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2022

Carolinian Creed: "I will practice personal and academic integrity."

**Credits**: Some material reused with permission of Dr. Jeremy Lewis. Others used as cited with thanks.

## Organization of Lecture 12

- Introduction Section
  - Recap of Lecture 11
  - TA and SI Updates
- Main Section
  - Code peer review and testing: Home work #3
  - Review: Inheritance
  - Review: Polymorphism
- Concluding Section
  - About next lecture Lecture 13
  - Ask me anything

## Introduction Section

# Recap of Lecture 11

- Quiz 1
  - Feedback and discussion

#### Announcements

Programming Assignment #1: marks posted

### PA: Code Reviewing Rubric Used

- Look out for
  - Can one understand what the code is doing?
  - Can one explain the code to someone else (non-coder) ?
  - Can one spot possible issues without running it?
    - Are the variables initialized?
    - Are files closed?
    - Is their unnecessary code bloat?
- What not to judge
  - Usage of language features, unless they are inappropriate

Assign rating (out of 100 -/+)

- -100: code not available
- -80: code with major issues
- -60: code with minor issues
- -20:
- 0: (full marks): no issues
- +20: special features

#### PA: Code **Testing** Rubric Used

- Look out for
  - Does the program run as the coder wanted it to be (specification)?
  - Does the program run as the instructor wanted it to be (requirement - customer)?
  - Does the program terminate abruptly?
  - Is there a hardcoding of directory? Paths should be relative to code base directory.
  - Any special feature?
- What not to judge
  - Length of documentation. It can just be short and accurate.
  - Person writing the code

Assign rating (out of 100 -/+)

- -100: code not available
- -80: code with major issues (e.g., abnormal termination, incomplete features)
- -60: code with minor issues
- -20:
- (full marks): no issues
- +20: special features

#### Announcements

- Chatbots Event on March 18, 2022
  - Collaborative Assistants for Society (CASY) in person and virtual event on campus
  - 9:30 am 1:00 pm; talks and student usecases

# Updates from TA, SU

• TA update: Yuxiang Sun (Cherry)

• SI update: Blake Seekings

#### Main Section

#### Home Work 3

Due Thursday, Feb 17, 2022
- Originally due on Feb 10, 2022

#### Home Work (#3) – C++

#### Home Work #2

- Write a program called GeometricPropertyCalculator.
  - The program reads an input file (called input.txt). Each line in the file contains dimensions of a geometric shape – rectangle, shape and triangle. Specifically:
    - For rectangle, it contains RECTANGLE < length-in-cm > < breadth-in-cm >
    - For circle, it contains CIRCLE <radius-in-cm>
    - For triangle, it contains TRIANGLE <side-1-in-cm> <side-2-in-cm> <side-3-in-cm>
  - The user specifies the property to calculate as argument to the program: 1 for AREA and 2 for PERIMETER
  - The program writes output lines to an output file (called output.txt) for each shape that it reads and the property – AREA or PERIMETER.
    - For example, for RECTANGLE and property as AREA, the program should write RECTANGLE AREA <calculated value>
  - Write GeometricPropertyCalculator in C++
    - It should support RECTANGLE, CIRCLE and TRIANGLE
    - It should support properties AREA and PERIMETER
    - If there is insufficient information, the program should give an error. E.g. TRIANGLE AREA "Not enough information to calculate"

#### Home Work #3

- Build a program called OOGeometricPropertyCalculator
  - Your new code will do the same as Home Work#2 but with OO design
- It will have 4 classes: Shape the parent, and its three children -Rectangle, Circle and Traingle
- Shape will have three members: area, perimeter and errorMessage; and at least three functions getArea(), getPerimeter() and getErrorMessage().
- In your code, there will be a utility file (OOGeometricPropertyCalculator.cpp) with main() and will call the classes and functions. You can choose to have one or more files for the classes.
- (E.g, For the 4 classes, 4 headers + 4 .cpp files).
- You will also draw UML class diagrams for it
- Functionality Reminder
- The user specifies the property to calculate as argument to the program: 1 for AREA and 2 for PERIMETER
- The program writes output lines to an output file (called output.txt) for each shape that it reads and the property AREA or PERIMETER.

#### Home Work (#3) – C++

- Code guidelines for the OO code you will write
  - Have sub-directories in your folder
    - src sub-folder, (or code) for code
    - data sub-folder, for input.txt and output.txt
    - doc sub-folder, for documentation on what the code does or sample output.
- In documentation
  - Have a UML class diagram for the classes
  - Observe how long was the code earlier and now. If you have to add a new functionality (like getVertices() to get all the vertices in a shape), how easy or hard will it be in HW2 code or HW3 code?

### Peer Review: Homework Assignment #3

- 1. Go to spread sheet and on "Homework Assignments Peer Review" tab. Go for today's date
- 2. Go to the row with your name
- 3. Peer review (10 mins)
  - 1. Enter serial number of person on your **LEFT** under "ID of code reviewer"
  - 2. Share code for the reviewer to see
  - 3. Reviewer: enter review (1-5)
  - 4. Note: negotiate review code of neighbor or get own's code reviewed
- 4. Peer test (10 mins)
  - 1. Enter serial number of person on your **RIGHT** under "ID of code tester"
  - 2. Share command line for the tester to see
  - 3. Tester: enter review (1-5)
  - 4. Note: negotiate test code of neighbor or get own's code tested

### Peer Reviewing Guideline (10 mins)

- Look out for
  - Can you understand what the code is doing?
  - Can you explain the code to someone else (non-coder) ?
  - Can you spot possible issues without running it?
    - Are the variables initialized?
    - Are files closed?
    - Is their unnecessary code bloat?
- What not to judge
  - Usage of language features, unless they are inappropriate

#### **Assign rating**

- 1: code not available
- 2: code with major issues
- 3: code with minor issues
- 4: -
- 5: no issues

### Peer Testing Guideline (10 mins)

- Look out for
  - Does the program run as the coder wanted it to be (specification)?
  - Does the program run as the instructor wanted it to be (requirement - customer)?
  - Does the program terminate abruptly?
  - Any special feature?
- What not to judge
  - Person writing the code

#### **Assign rating**

- 1: code not available
- 2: code runs with major issues (abnormal termination, incomplete features)
- 3: code runs with minor issues
- 4: -
- 5: No issues

#### Discussion on HW

- Peer Code Reviewing
- Peer Testing

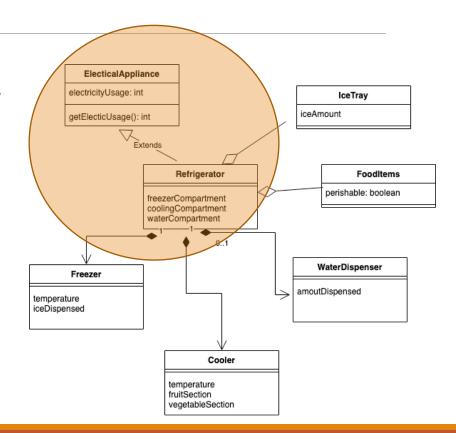
# Review of Concept: Inheritance

#### What is Inheritance?

- A class "inheriting" or reusing characteristics from another, existing class
- Synonyms: subclassing, specialization, derived
- Analogy: child inheriting from a parent
  - "Course-CSCE-240" sub-class of "Course-Undergraduate"
  - "USA" specialization of "Country"
- What are characteristics
  - Data members
    - Enrollment, timing, syllabus: course domain
    - Capital, head-of-state, currency: country domain
  - Functions manipulating the data members

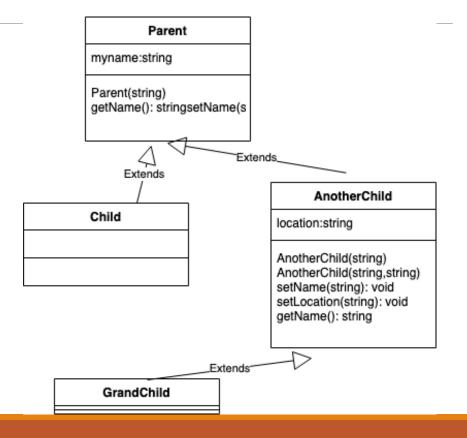
# Why Use Inheritance?

- Promote reuse
- Make code understandable, improve maintainability
- Promote security and data integrity
- Improve testing
- Improve code development productivity



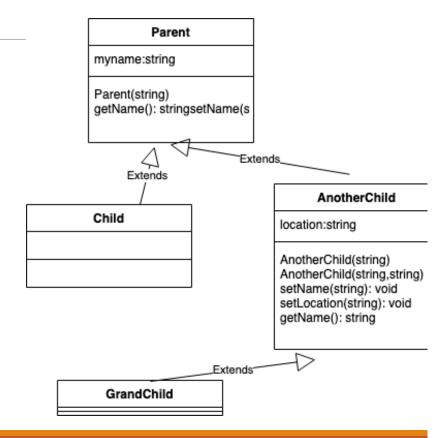
#### How to Use Inheritance?

- Language independent syntax
- Illustration
  - 4 classes
  - 2 data members: myname, location
  - Access restrictions: private, protected, public



#### Notes on Inheritance

- Code for classes Child and GrandChild are minimal
  - Code reuse happens by default
- A child can override the behavior of its parent



### Inheritance Type

- The access control levels (public, protected and private) in a class can be modified by inheritance types.
- Three inheritance types: public, protected, private
  - In public, all methods and members inherited from the parent maintain their access control level
  - In protected, all methods and members inherited from the parent maintain protected or lower access control level
  - In private, all methods and members inherited from the parent maintain private access control level
- By default, we had been working with public inheritance types

Access \ Inheritance Type	public	protected	private
public	public	protected	private
protected	protected	protected	private
private	private	private	private

## Review of Concept: Polymorphism

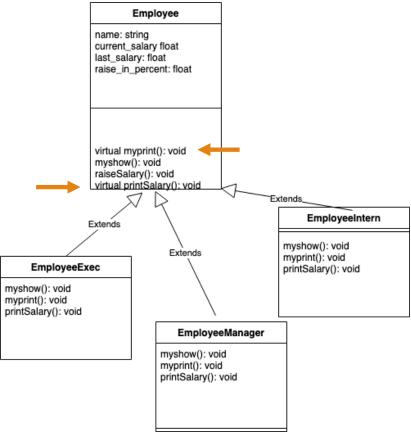
"Multiple shapes"

## What is Polymorphism?

- A class "inheriting" or reusing **characteristics** from another, existing class, <u>dynamically</u> <u>depending on how the method is declared</u>!
- In contrast, inheritance discussed until now was static

# Why Use Polymorphism?

- Promote reuse
- Make code understandable, improve maintainability
- Promote security and data integrity
- Improve testing
- Improve code development productivity
- Context-dependent customization of inheritance



Credits: Based on code at

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/polymorphism-in-c/

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/virtual-functions-and-runtimepolymorphism-in-c-set-1-introduction/

### How to Use Polymorphism?

- Language independent syntax
- Illustration
  - 4 classes; 1 base, 3 derived
  - Basic: no data members; myshow() and myprint() functions
  - Advanced: 3 data members, printSalary() function

Employee: myprint base class
Employee: myshow base class

EmployeeManager: myprint derived class

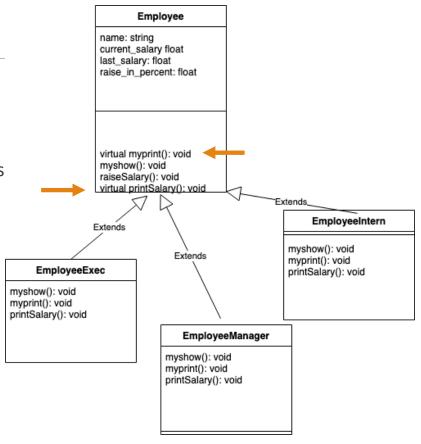
Employee: myshow base class

EmployeeIntern: myprint derived class

Employee: myshow base class

EmployeeExec: myprint derived class

Employee: myshow base class



## Key Points - Polymorphism

- 1. The method must appear in a class that is part of an inheritance hierarchy
- 2. The method must declared virtual in the base class at the top of the hierarchy
- 3. Derived classes override the behavior of the inherited virtual methods as needed.
- Clients must invoke the method via a pointer (or reference) to an object, not directly through the object itself

Credit: Fundamentals of Programming C++, Richard L. Halterman

### Notes on Polymorphism

- Support for Polymorphism is not uniform across languages
- C++ is most expressive; controlled by virtual; allows dynamic binding (change of behavior)
- Java and Python have limited support; does static binding

# Discussion: Course Project

#### Course Project – Assembling of Prog. Assignments

- **Project**: Develop collaborative assistants (chatbots) that offer innovative and ethical solutions to real-world problems! (Based on competition <a href="https://sites.google.com/view/casy-2-0-track1/contest">https://sites.google.com/view/casy-2-0-track1/contest</a>)
- Specifically, the project will be building a chatbot that can answer questions about a South Carolina member of state legislature from: https://www.scstatehouse.gov/member.php?chamber=H
  - Each student will choose a district (from 122 available).
  - Programming assignment programs will: (1) extract data from the district, (2) process it, (3) make content available in a command-line interface, (4) handle any user query and (5) report on interaction statistics.

## Core Programs Needed for Project

- Prog 1: extract data from the district
- Prog 2: process it (extracted data) based on questions
- Prog 3: make content available in a command-line interface
- Prog 4: handle any user query and
- Prog 5: report statistics on interaction of a session, across session

### Programming Assignment # 2

- Goal: process extracted text based on questions
  - Language of choice: Any from the three (C++, Java, Python)
- Program should do the following:
  - Take input from a local file with whose content is obtained from Prog#1 (when district name given as input)
  - Given an information type as input, the program will return its content
    - Examples: Contact Information, personal information, voting records
    - Input type can be given as command line argument. Examples:
      - prog2processor –t "Contact Information"
      - prog2processor –t "Contact Information:name" // Get person's name
  - For demonstrating that your program works, have a file called "test\_output.txt" showing the set of supported commandline options and output in the doc folder.
- Code organization
  - Create a folder in your GitHub called "prog2-processor"
  - · Have sub-folders: src (or code), data, doc, test
  - Write a 1-page report in ./doc sub-folder
  - Send a confirmation that code is done to instructor and TA, and update Google sheet

#### Contact Information (Type-I1)

- Name
- Region
- Addresses: Columbia, Home
- Phone: Business, Home

Personal Information (Type-I2)

Committee Assignments (Type-I3)

Sponsored Bills in the House (Type-I4)

Voting Record (Type-I5)

**Service in Public Office (Type-I6)** 

### Example: Representative Information

#### Input:

prog2processor -t "Contact Information:name" // Get person's name

#### Output:

Terry Alexander

- Contact Information (Type-I1)
- Personal Information (Type-I2)
- Committee Assignments (Type-I3)
- Sponsored Bills in the House (Type-I4)
- Voting Record (Type-I5)
- Service in Public Office (Type-I6)



#### Representative Terry Alexander

Democrat - Florence

District 59 - Darlington & Florence Counties - Map

Columbia Address 314C Blatt Bldg. Columbia 29201 Home Address 1646 Harris Court Florence 29501

Business Phone (803) 734-3004

Home Phone (843) 665-7321

Send message to Representative Alexander

#### Personal Information

- Education Consultant & Pastor
- Residing at 1646 Harris Court, Florence
- Born January 23, 1955 in Florence
- Son of the late James and Adell Alexander
   Durham Business College A.D. 1976
- Francis Marion University, B.A., 1991
- Howard University School of Divinity, M. Div., 1998
- Married to Starlee Davis Alexander, 2 children, Terrell McClain and Matthew
- Pastor, Wayside Chapel Baptist Church
- Career Development Consultant
- Adjunct Professor of Religion, Limestone College
- Pee Dee Regional Council of Governments
   Past President, Habitat for Humanity, Board of Directors
- Charter member, The Florence Breakfast Rotary Club
- Past President, Boys and Girls Club of Florence
- Boy Scouts of the Pee Dee Executive Boards
- Florence Branch, NAACP, past President
- Mercy Medicine Board
- Pee Dee Chapter American Red Cross
- 100 Black Men of the Pee Dee
- Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc.
   Francis Marion Society
- National Association of County Officials
- National Association of Black County Officials
- South Carolina Association of Black County Officials
   South Carolina Association of Guidance Counselors
- South Carolina Alliance of Black Educators

#### **Committee Assignments**

- Education and Public Works, 2nd V.C.
- Regulations and Admin. Procedures

#### Sponsored Bills in the House

- Primary Sponsor: Yes No
- Search Session: 2021-2022 (124) ∨ Find Bills

#### Voting Record

■ Search Session: 2021-2022 (124) ∨ Find Votes

#### Service In Public Office

- Florence County Council, 1990-06, District Number 3
- · House of Representatives, 2007 Present

#### Hint: Use Regex for Information Extraction

- Use regex to find information types and sub-types
- Make a set of patterns (regex) for information of interest
  - Think of patterns as "rules" .e.g., phone number comes after "Phone"
  - Patterns for information types and sub-types
  - Ordering of rules may matter if multiple rules match
- If pattern is found, extract content of interest near it using string operation

# **Concluding Section**

## Lecture 12: Concluding Comments

- We reviewed and tested Home Work #3 by peers
- Looked again at the concept of inheritance; covered inheritance type
- Looked again at the concept of polymorphism

#### About Next Lecture – Lecture 13

## Lecture 13: Exceptions

- Helps handle runtime failures
- Benefits from using OO concepts

12	Feb 17 (Th)	Review: inheritance, Polymorphism	HW 3 due
13	Feb 22 (Tu)	Exceptions	Prog 2 - end
	Feb 24 (Th)	OO – Constructor, Destructor	Prog 3 - start
14	Mar 1 (Tu)	OO – operators, access control	HW 4 due
15	Mar 3 (Th)	C++ standard library	Prog 3 - end Semester - Midpoint