

Object Orientation



Technische Universiteit
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Where innovation starts

Object Oriented Programming

- a revolutionary extension of programming
- extends earlier programming abstractions
- is the leading programming paradigm
- similar to techniques of thinking about problems in other domains e.g. architecture

Object Oriented Programming

Program consist of many “things” (objects)

- there are different kinds of “things”
- objects are created as instances of classes
- objects can have an internal state and components.
- objects exchange messages
- if object A sends message to B then B does something (and returns a result to A)
- results can be boolean, int, float or string
- or they can be an object themselves or there is no result (void).
- there is some main object with a loop that starts everything off

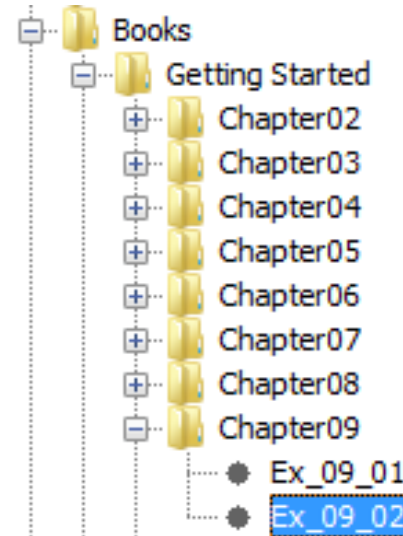
Encapsulation

- objects encapsulate state as a collection of instance variables
- objects encapsulate behavior via methods invoked by messages

JitBug

```
float x  
float y  
int diameter  
float speed
```

```
void move()  
void display()
```



Encapsulation

- **creating for objects with encapsulated state**
- **and encapsulated behaviour**
- **hiding implementation details**
- **protecting the state information of objects**
- **putting objects in control**
- **facilitating modularity, code reuse and maintenance**

Encapsulation

- creating for objects with encapsulated state
- and encapsulated behaviour
- hiding implementation details
- protecting the state information of objects
- putting objects in control
- facilitating modularity, code reuse and maintenance



```
JitterBug jit;  
JitterBug bug;  
  
void setup() {  
  size(480, 120);  
  smooth();  
  jit = new JitterBug(width * 0.33, height/2, 50);  
  bug = new JitterBug(width * 0.66, height/2, 10);  
}  
  
void draw() {  
  jit.move();  
  jit.display();  
  bug.move();  
  bug.display();  
}
```

Class definition

```
class JitterBug {
```

```
    float x;  
    float y;  
    int diameter;  
    float speed = 2.5;
```

state attributes

```
    JitterBug(float tempX, float tempY, int tempDiameter) {  
        x = tempX;  
        y = tempY;  
        diameter = tempDiameter;  
    }
```

constructor

```
    void move() {  
        x += random(-speed, speed);  
        y += random(-speed, speed);  
    }
```

methods

```
    void display() {  
        ellipse(x, y, diameter, diameter);  
    }
```

```
}
```

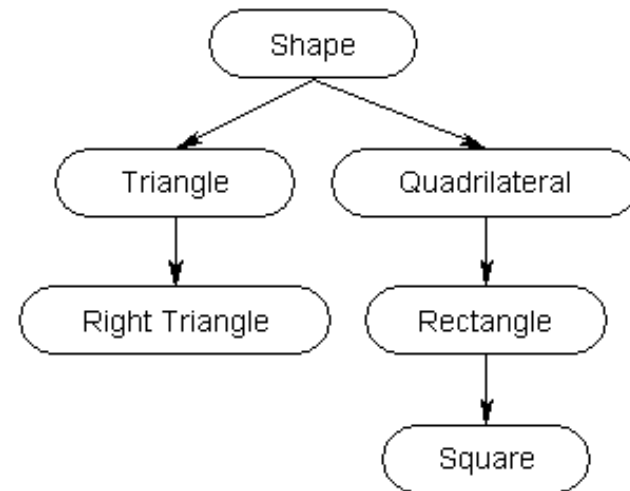
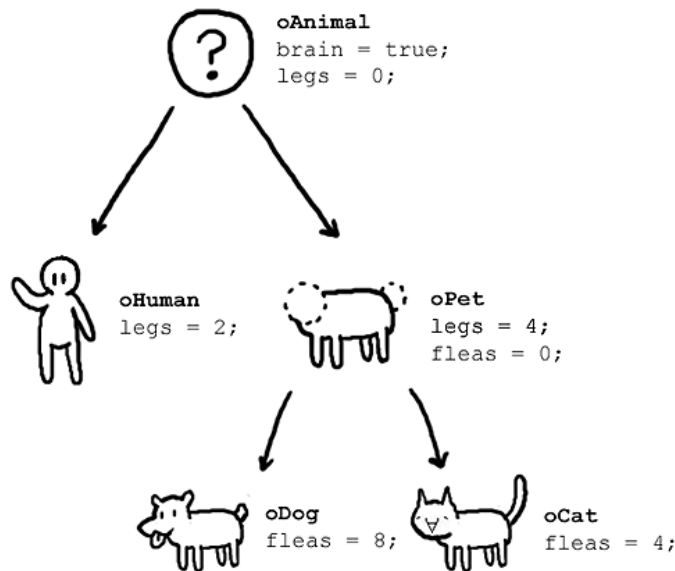
Challenge: add a third jitbug

```
JitterBug jit;  
JitterBug bug;  
  
void setup() {  
  size(480, 120);  
  smooth();  
  jit = new JitterBug(width * 0.33, height/2, 50);  
  bug = new JitterBug(width * 0.66, height/2, 10);  
}  
  
void draw() {  
  jit.move();  
  jit.display();  
  bug.move();  
  bug.display();  
}
```

```
class JitterBug {  
  
  float x;  
  float y;  
  int diameter;  
  float speed = 2.5;  
  
  JitterBug(float tempX, float tempY, int tempDiameter) {  
    x = tempX;  
    y = tempY;  
    diameter = tempDiameter;  
  }  
  
  void move() {  
    x += random(-speed, speed);  
    y += random(-speed, speed);  
  }  
  
  void display() {  
    ellipse(x, y, diameter, diameter);  
  }  
}
```


Inheritance / Extension

- **Classes form a hierarchy**
 - superclass is the parent and subclass is a child
 - subclasses “extend” (i.e. specialize) their superclass



ColorJitBug extends JitBug

```
class JitterBug {  
  
    float x;  
    float y;  
    int diameter;  
    float speed = 2.5;  
  
    JitterBug(float tempX, float tempY, int tempDiameter) {  
        x = tempX;  
        y = tempY;  
        diameter = tempDiameter;  
    }  
  
    void move() {  
        x += random(-speed, speed);  
        y += random(-speed, speed);  
    }  
  
    void display() {  
        ellipse(x, y, diameter, diameter);  
    }  
}
```

```
class ColorJitterBug extends JitterBug {  
    color c;  
  
    ColorJitterBug(float tempX, float tempY, int tempDiameter) {  
        super(tempX, tempY, tempDiameter);  
        c = color(int(random(255)), int(random(255)), int(random(255)));  
    }  
  
    void display() {  
        pushStyle();  
        fill(c);  
        super.display();  
        popStyle();  
    }  
}
```

ColorJitBug extends JitBug

```
JitterBug jit;  
ColorJitterBug bug;  
  
void setup() {  
    size(480, 120);  
    smooth();  
    jit = new JitterBug(width * 0.33, height/2, 50);  
    bug = new ColorJitterBug(width * 0.66, height/2, 10);  
}  
  
void draw() {  
    jit.move();  
    jit.display();  
    bug.move();  
    bug.display();  
}
```

Object Orientation

- **Encapsulation**
- **Inheritance**