

# From Processing 2 Java

Sharing, Hiding, Inheritance and Composition



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Where innovation starts

# Fast Recap Processing

- primitive types
  - properties (variables)
  - methods (functions)
  - classes
- 
- Examples...
    - Processing
    - Eclipse

```
cha public class Shape {  
byte float x;  
char float y;  
int float r;  
long // constructor  
float public Shape(float sx, float sy, float sz) {  
double x = sx; y = sy; z = sz;  
boolean }  
void void display() {  
String // Shape doesn't display  
}  
}
```

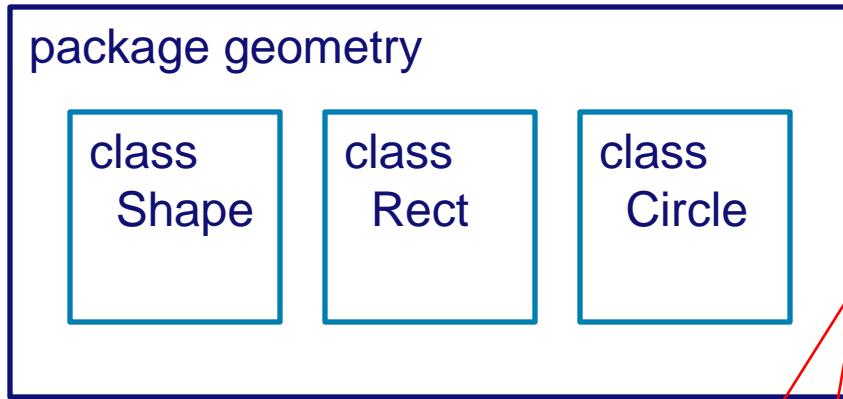


# Why “Hide / Share” ?

- Allows for separating functionality from implementation (implementation hiding).
  - What you *don't* see you *can't* use...
  - What you *do* see you *can* use
- Allows for creating libraries (=packages)
  - “independent” developed pieces of code
  - (possibly) maintained by other people

# Packages

- Packages organise classes in a package
  - Class access through <package>



- Package defined by **package**
- Package used by **import**

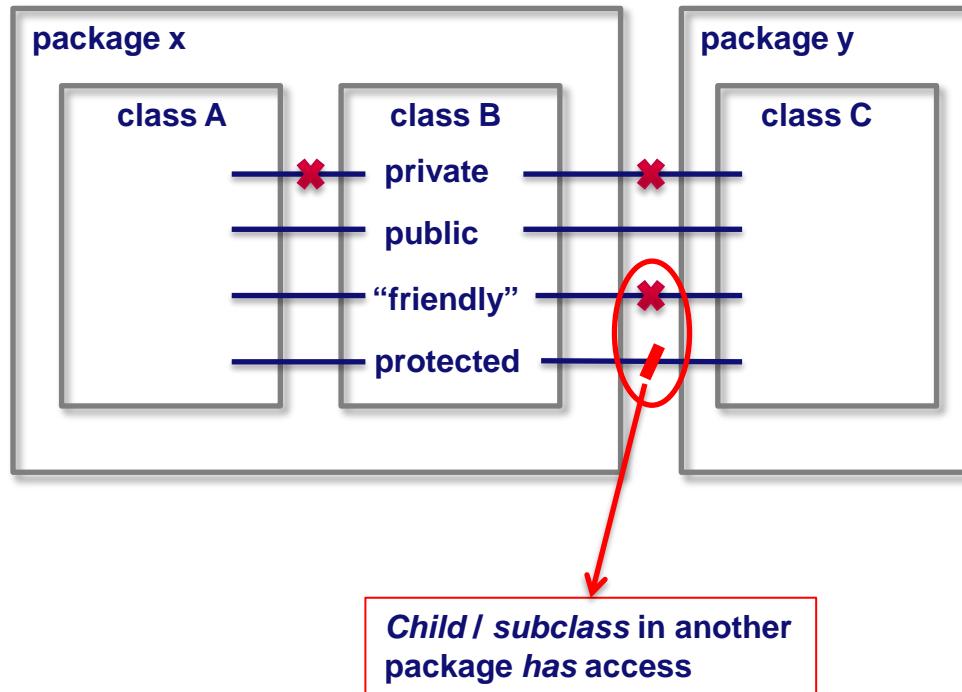
```
package geometry;  
public class Shape {  
    float x;  
    float y;  
    float r;  
  
import geometry.*;  
  
class Test {  
    Shape a;  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        a = new Shape(0,0,0);  
        a.display();  
    }  
}
```

# Access specifiers

- **public** : **everyone**
- **protected** : **package classes, subclasses and me**
- “**friendly**” : **package classes and me**
- **private** : **only me**
- **Limit access as much as you can...**

# Access specifiers

- public / private / “friendly” / protected



# Separating functionality and implementation

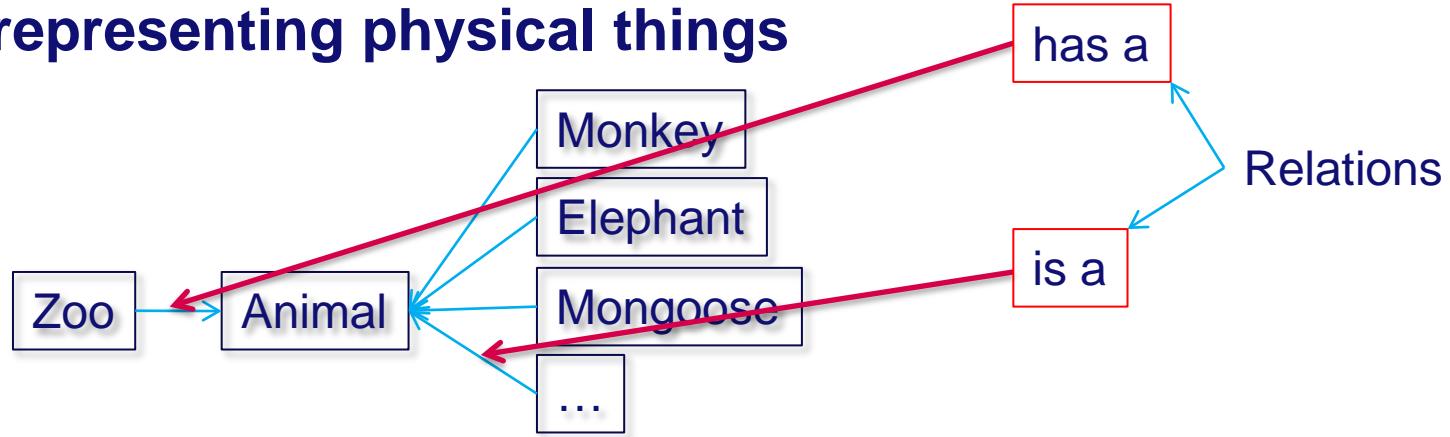
- What you “see” is what you use
  - Interface / functionality offered...
- What you don’t see you don’t use?
  - Methods that help implementation of a class but that are not intended to be used by others.

package first;

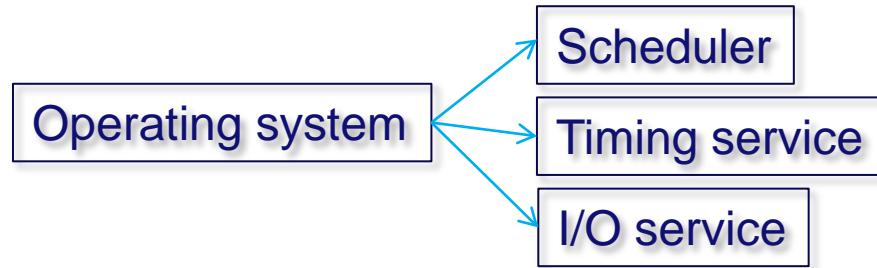
```
public class dataProcessor {  
    private ArrayList dataArray;  
    ....  
  
    public void addElement(Object x) {  
        sortData();  
        ....  
    }  
  
    public Object getElement() {  
        ....  
    }  
  
    private void sortData() {  
        ....  
    }  
}
```

# What about this OO ?

- Think in *objects*
  - representing physical things



- representing abstract things



# Inheritance

- **keyword : extends**

```
package nl.tue.id.pp;

public class Shape {
    private int x; // x position
    private int y; // y position
    ...
    public void drawMe() {
        // what to do here?
    }
}
```

```
package nl.tue.id.pp;

class Rectangle extends Shape {
    private int w; // rectangle width
    private int h; // rectangle height

    public void drawMe() {
        // draw the rectangle
    }
}
```

- create a new class that inherits all things public, and protected (and if in same package, also things “friendly”) **and** adds new functionality and/or properties.

# Composition

- Using other objects as properties
- NO inheritance of object properties

```
package nl.tue.id.pp;

public class Rectangle {
    private int x; // x position
    private int y; // y position
    ....
    public Rectangle(int x, int y, int w, int h) {
        ....
    }
    public void drawMe() {
        ...
    }
}
```

```
import nl.tue.id.pp.*;

public class Myap {
    private Rectangle r;
    public Myap() {
        r = new Rectangle(0,0,10,10);
    }
    public void draw() {
        r.drawMe();
        ...
    }
}
```

# Finalization

- **data**
  - **constant by definition or initialization**
- **arguments**
  - **cannot be changed in method**
- **methods**
  - **cannot be overridden by subclass**
  - **allows for inline compilation**
  - **private methods are inherently final...**
- **class**
  - **cannot be inherited**

# Live example

- eclipse

# Summary

- Packages
  - package, import
- Sharing / Hiding
  - public / protected / “friendly” / private
- Inheritance
  - extends extending other objects
- Composition
  - using other objects
- Finalization
  - fixing the value

# Practical issues

- Packages must be named
  - unique names (`nl.tue.id.pp.geometry`)
- Packages must be found...
  - `CLASSPATH = .;D:\JAVA\lib;C:\somewhere\geometry.jar`
- Packages *must* adhere to a certain folder structure
  - `nl.tue.id.pp` → `nl\tue\id\pp\...`  
`nl/tue/id/pp/...`

# Useful links

- Processing
  - [www.processing.org](http://www.processing.org)
- OOP
  - <http://processing.org/learning/tutorials/objects/>