

Object – Oriented Technology

Chapter 1: Typed Objects

Suad Alagić

Springer 2016

ABSTRACT DATA TYPES

```
interface TwoDPoint {  
    int getX();  
    int setX(int x);  
    int getY();  
    int setY(int y);  
}
```

```
class TwoDPoints implements TwoDPoint {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public int getX(){  
        return x;  
    }  
    public void setX(int x) {  
        this.x=x;  
    }  
    public int getY() {  
        return y;  
    }  
    public void setY(int y) {  
        this.y=y;  
    }  
}
```

OBJECT PROPERTIES

- object identity
- object state
- methods applicable to the object

```
TwoDPoint p;  
p.setX(5); p.setY(10);  
  
a.m(a1,a2,. . .,an)
```

CREATING OBJECTS

```
TwoDPoint obj=new TwoDPoints();  
obj.setX(5); obj.setY(10);
```

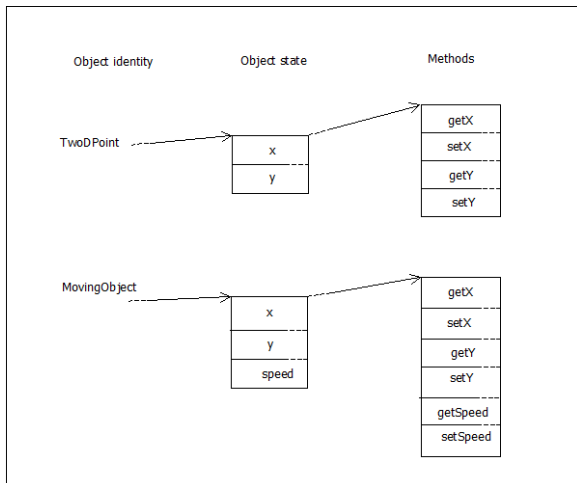
```
TwoDPoints(int xVal, int yVal) {  
    x=xVal; y=yVal;  
}
```

```
TwoDPoint obj= new TwoDPoints(5,100);
```

```
interface MovingObject extends TwoDPoint {  
    float getSpeed();  
    void setSpeed(float newSpeed);  
}
```

```
class MovingObjects extends TwoDPoints {  
    private float speed;  
    public float getSpeed() {  
        return speed;  
    }  
    public void setSpeed(float newSpeed) {  
        speed=newSpeed;  
    }  
}
```

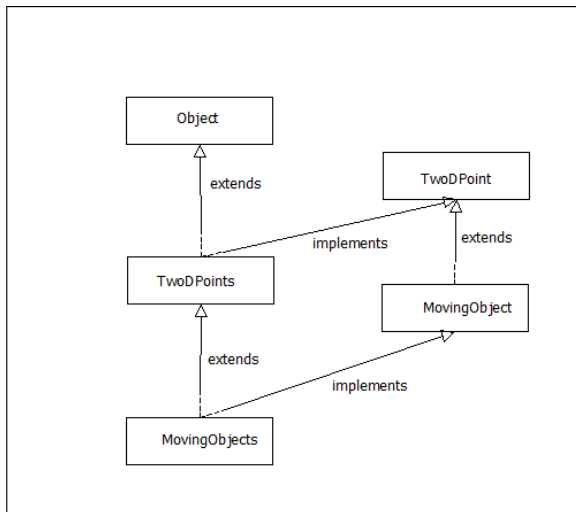

OBJECT: STATE and METHODS



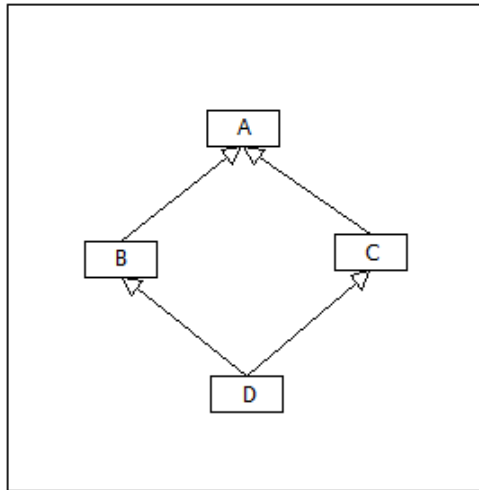
CLASS Object

```
public class Object  
    public boolean equals(Object x);  
    public Class getClass();  
    // other methods  
}
```

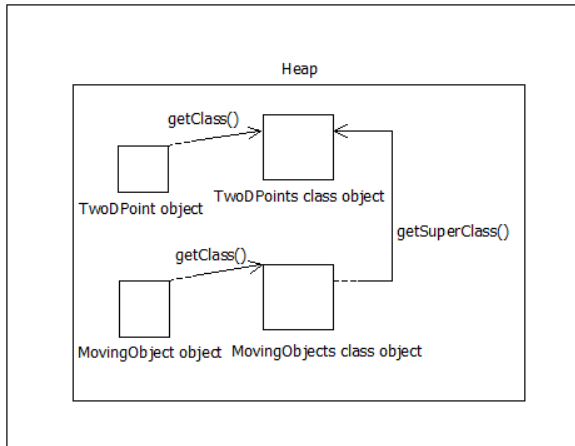
INHERITANCE



MULTIPLE INHERITANCE

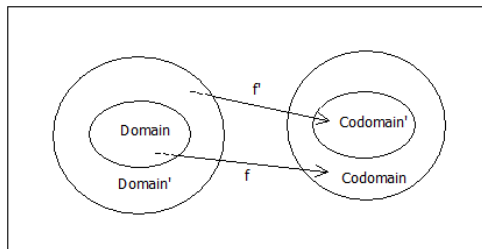


SUPERCLASS



```
public final class Class {  
    // methods for accessing field signatures  
    // methods for accessing constructor signatures  
    // methods for accessing method signatures  
    public Class getSuperClass();  
}
```

FUNCTIONS



FUNCTION SUBTYPING

$f: \text{Domain} \rightarrow \text{CoDomain}$

$f': \text{Domain}' \rightarrow \text{CoDomain}'$

$\text{Domain} \subseteq \text{Domain}'$

$\text{CoDomain}' \subseteq \text{CoDomain}$

FUNCTION SUBTYPING

$T1' \rightarrow T2'$

$T1 \rightarrow T2$

$T1 <: T1'$ (contravariance) and $T2' <: T2$ (covariance)

```
public class Object {  
    public Object clone()  
    // other methods  
}
```

```
public class TwoDPoints {  
    public TwoDPoints clone()  
    // other methods  
}
```

FIELD INHERITANCE

```
class A {  
    Ta f;  
    Ta getf(){return f; }  
    void setf(Ta value){ f = value; }  
}
```

```
class B extends A {  
    Tb f;  
    Tb getf(){return f; }  
    void setf(Tb value){f = value; }  
}
```

Tb <: Ta and Ta <: Tb

ASSIGNMENT

```
TwoDPoint x = new TwoDPoints();  
MovingObject y = new MovingObjects();  
x=y;
```

DYNAMIC BINDING

```
public class Vehicle {  
    private int VIN;  
    private String make;  
    public boolean equals(Object x) {  
        return (VIN == (Vehicle)x.VIN);  
    }  
    // other methods  
}
```

```
Object x = new Object();  
Object y = new Object();  
Vehicle xV = new Vehicle();  
Vehicle yV = new Vehicle();  
x=xV; y=yV;  
... x.equals(y) ...
```

VIRTUAL METHODS

```
public class Object {  
    public virtual boolean equals(Object x);  
    // other methods  
}
```

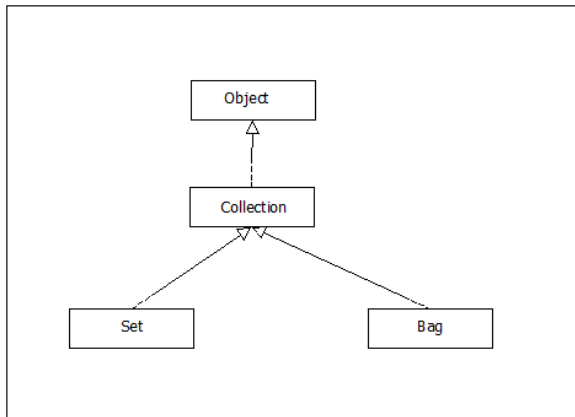
```
public class Vehicle {  
    private int VIN;  
    private String make;  
    public override boolean equals(Object x) {  
        return (VIN == (Vehicle)x.VIN);  
    }  
    // other methods  
}
```

```
public class Object {  
    public final Class getClass();  
    // other methods  
}
```

STATIC METHODS

```
public class Vehicle {  
    // fields;  
    public static int numberOfVehicles();  
    // other methods  
}
```


COLLECTION TYPES



COLLECTION TYPES

```
public interface Collection{  
    public boolean isMember(Object x);  
    public void add(Object x);  
    public void remove(Object x);  
}
```

```
public interface Set extends Collection {  
    public Set union(Set s);  
    public Set intersection(Set s);  
}
```

PROBLEMS with COLLECTIONS

Collection employees;

```
Employee emp = new Employee();  
employees.add(emp);
```

```
Department dept = new Department();  
employees.add(dept); ???
```

PROBLEMS with COLLECTIONS

```
for (Employee emp: employees)  
    emp.displaySalary(); ???
```

```
for (Object emp: employees)  
    emp.displaySalary(); ???
```

```
for (Object emp: employees)  
    (Employee)emp.displaySalary();
```

EXCEPTION HANDLING

```
try {  
    for (Object emp: employees)  
        (Employee)emp.displaySalary();  
}  
catch (ClassCastException classEx )  
    {exception handling }
```

PARAMETRIC TYPES

```
public interface Collection<T> {  
  public boolean isMember(T x);  
  public void add(T x);  
  public void remove(T x);  
}
```

PARAMETRIC TYPES

```
Collection<Employee> employees;  
Employee emp = new Employee();  
employees.add(emp)
```

```
Collection<Employee> employees;  
Department dept = new Department();  
employees.add(dept) ???
```

```
for (Employee emp: employees)  
    emp.displaySalary();
```

BOUNDED PARAMETRIC TYPES

OrderedCollection<T>

OrderedCollection<T **extends** Comparable<T>>

```
public interface Comparable<T> {  
    public int compareTo(T x);  
    // other comparison methods  
}
```

```
public interface OrderedCollection<T extends Comparable<T>>  
    extends Collection<T> {  
    // . . .  
}
```

Employee **implements** Comparable<Employee>

OrderedCollection<Employee>

IMPLEMENTED PARAMETRIC CLASS

```
public class OrderedCollection<T extends Comparable<T>>
    implements Collection<T> {
    private LinkedList<T> elements;
    public OrderedCollection() {
        elements = new LinkedList<T>();}
    public boolean isMember(Object e) {
        return elements.contains(e); }
    public void add(T e) {
    if ( $\neg$  elements.contains(e)) {
    for (int i = 0; i < elements.size() - 1; i++) {
        if (elements.get(i).compareTo(e)  $\leq$  0  $\wedge$ 
        elements.get(i + 1).compareTo(e) > 0)
            elements.add(e); }
    public void remove(Object e) {
        if (elements.contains(e))
            elements.remove(e); }
}
```

ABSTRACT CLASSES

```
public abstract class AbstractBag<T> {  
    public abstract int size();  
    public abstract int occurrences(T x);  
    protected class Member<T> { . . . }  
    // code for union, intersection and copy  
}
```

ABSTRACT CLASSES

```
protected class Member<T> {  
    T value;  
    int count;  
    @Override  
    public boolean equals(Object other) {  
        Member mem = (Member) other;  
        return this.value.equals(mem.value);  
    }  
    // other methods  
}
```

ABSTRACT CLASSES

```
public abstract < B extends AbstractBag<T>> B copy(); {  
// code for this method  
}  
public < B extends AbstractBag<T>> B union(B otherBag) {  
// code for this method  
}  
public <B extends AbstractBag<T>> B intersection(B otherBag){  
//code for this method  
}
```

```
OrderedBag< T extends Comparable<T>> extends  
    AbstractBag<T>  
Employee implements Comparable<Employee>  
  
OrderedBag<Employee>.
```

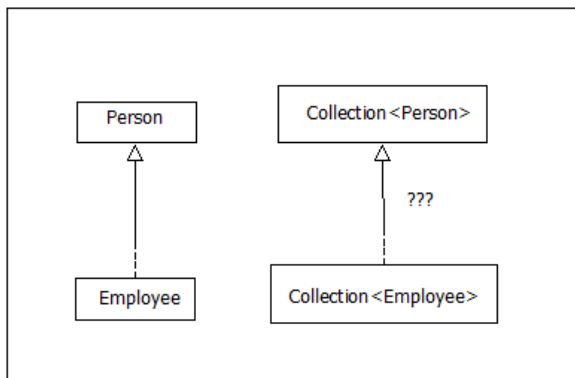
ITERATOR

```
public interface Iterator<T> {  
    boolean hasNext();  
    T next();  
    void remove();  
}
```

ABSTRACT IMPLEMENTATION

```
public < B extends AbstractBag<T>> B union(B otherBag) {  
    B result, other;  
if (this.size() < otherBag.size()) {  
        result = otherBag.copy();  
        other = this; }  
else {  
        result = this.copy();  
        other = otherBag; }  
    Iterator<Member> itr = other.iterator();  
    Member m, n;  
    while (itr.hasNext()) {  
        m = itr.next();  
        n = other.getMember(m);  
        if (n  $\neq$  null)  
            set count of n to max(m,n);  
        else result.addMember(m);  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

PARAMETRIC TYPES AND INHERITANCE



PARAMETRIC TYPES AND SUBTYPING

class Employee **extends** Person { . . . } .

Employee <: Person

Collection<Employee> <: Collection<Person> ? ? ?

Employee[] $\not<$: Person[]