

Object Oriented Programming

Lecture No. 1

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(will be placed in the STAG)



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Core Terms of OOP

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- Encapsulation (č. zapouzdření)
- Message (č. zpráva)
- Class (č. třída)

Object

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- State is stored in variables – *attributes*
- Behaviour is implemented by functions (or procedures) – *methods*
- *No attribute or method is visible from outside the object*
 - ▶ This is called *encapsulation*



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Message

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Message

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- Is it possible to make I/O channel that can be used to send message and receive answer.
- This mechanism is implemented as calling the method (similar to calling function) in most of OO languages.

- More objects has often similar behaviour patterns (methods) and same attributes.



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 - ▶ Alík, Punťa and Rex are all Dogs.
 - ▶ they have the same methods – they can bark, run, eat, sleep, ...
 - ▶ they have same attributes – name, coat, eyes, height, ...
- We can make new (more general) abstraction – class of objects Dog.
 - ▶ Alík, Punťa, Rex and all other dogs are object of the class Dog.

Class Example in Pascal – I.

```
type TDog=object
  public
    procedure YourNameIs(newName:string);
    function WhatIsYourName:string;
    procedure Bark;
  private
    name: string;
end;
```



Class Example in Pascal – II.

```
function TDog.WhatIsYourName:string;  
begin  
    WhatIsYourName:=name;  
end;
```



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end;  
  
procedure TDog.YourNameIs(newName:string);  
begin  
    name:=newName;  
end;
```



Class Example in Pascal – II.

```
function TDog.WhatIsYourName:string;  
begin  
    WhatIsYourName:=name;  
end;  
  
procedure TDog>YourNameIs(newName:string);  
begin  
    name:=newName;  
end;  
  
procedure TDog.Bark;  
begin  
    WriteLn('Bow Bow');  
end;
```



Class Example in Pascal – III.

```
var Alik:TDog;  
...
```

Class Example in Pascal – III.

```
var Alik:TDog;  
...  
Alik.YourNameIs('Alicek');
```



Class Example in Pascal – III.

```
var Alik:TDog;  
...  
Alik.YourNameIs('Alicek');  
Alik.Bark;
```



Class Example in Pascal – III.

```
var Alik:TDog;  
...  
Alik.YourNameIs('Alicek');  
Alik.Bark;  
WriteLn('My name is: ', Alik.WhatIsYourName);
```



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- All attributes and methods are visible in the whole module in which they are declared (messages are module-wide accessible)
- Outside module (in the case of class in own module) is access driven by using keywords `public` and `private`

Example of Encapsulation in Pascal

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    name: string;
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