

# CSC207 - Object Oriented Design

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# UML

- ▶ Unified Modeling Language (UML) allows us to express the design of a program before writing any code.
- ▶ It is language-independent.
- ▶ An extremely expressive language.
- ▶ We'll use only a small part of the language, Class Diagrams to represent basic OO design.

## Example: Class Player

Each class is represented by a box divided in three sections:

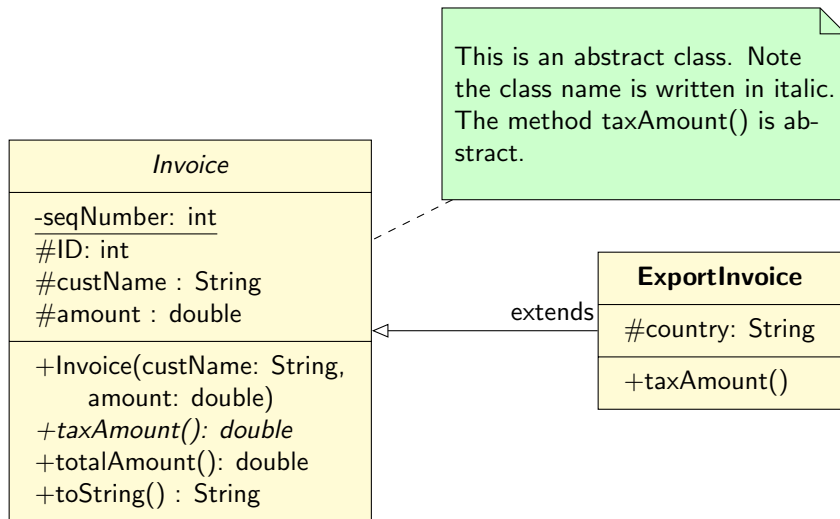
- ▶ Class name
- ▶ Data members
- ▶ Methods

<b>Player</b>
-name : String -manaPoints : int -healthPoints: int
+Player(name: String, manaPoints: int, healthPoints: int) +getName() :String +fight(other: Player) : void +toString() : String

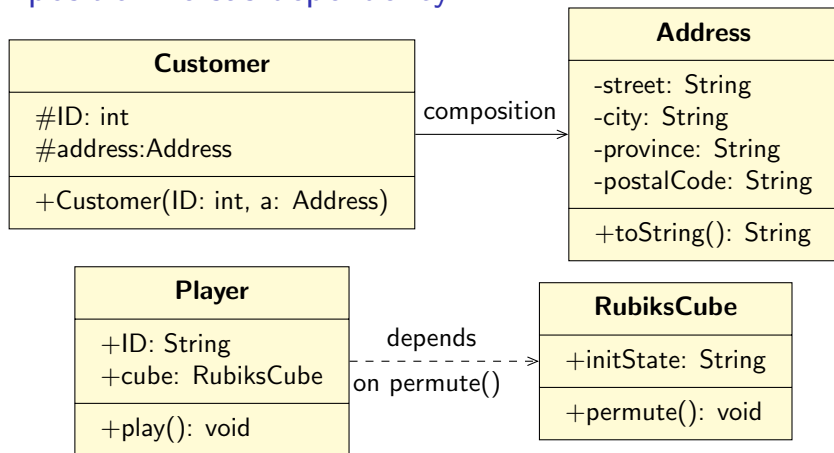
# Notation

- ▶ Data Members:
  - ▶ name: type
- ▶ Methods:
  - ▶ methodName(param1: type1, param2: type2, ...): returnType
- ▶ Visibility:
  - ▶ - private
  - ▶ + public
  - ▶ # protected
  - ▶ ~ package
- ▶ Static: underline
- ▶ Abstract method: *italic*
- ▶ Abstract class: *italic* or <<abstract>>
- ▶ Interface: <<Interface>>

# Abstract Classes and Inheritance



# Composition versus dependency



```
Class Player {  
  // ....  
  play() {  
    cube.permute(); // Calling permute  
  }  
}
```

# Interfaces and generics

