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## CSE 142

### Objects, Values and Types

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## Outline for Today

- Role-Playing Demonstration
- Discussion of Demonstration
  
- Major concepts
  - More about objects (properties and responsibilities)
  - Types
  - Values
  - State
  - Queries and commands (messages)

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## Acrobat Role-Playing

- We have Acrobat objects that are responsible for knowing how to:
  - Clap
  - Twirl
  - Count
- We have different types of Acrobat objects:
  - Acrobat
  - Choreographer
  - AcrobatWithBuddy
  - Actor
  - Curmudgeon

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## What did we see? (1)

- Acrobats as objects
  - What are their properties?
  - What are their responsibilities?
- Values: pieces of information manipulated by a program
  - Examples: numbers, characters, point on a plane
  - What values did we see?
- State
  - The collection of property values in an object is called its *state*
  - Values (state) of objects can change over time
  - How did values change?

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## What did we see? (2)

- **Commands and Queries**
  - Examples from demonstration?
  - Commands can change the state of an object
  - Queries determine values associated with an object
- **Commands and queries are *messages***
  - May include Parameters to pass information
  - May include Return values
    - Queries always return a value
  - Chained messages
- **Errors**
  - Did we see any errors?

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## Technical Terminology

- *type, value, object, state, message, command, query, parameter, return value...*
- These are not just random English words
- They are widely used in programming, with specific technical meanings
- Unfortunately, giving precise technical definitions for some of them is difficult, especially at this stage of the course
- Nevertheless, try to use the terms, and use them appropriately!
- (Are those previous two statements contradictory??)

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## Values

- Information manipulated by a program
- May describe a property of an object
- Examples: numbers, characters, point on a plane
- Simple vs. Composite values
  - *Simple* (or elementary) values: cannot be broken down
  - *Composite* values: composed of multiple simple values

Are the following values atomic or composite?

- 3
- "welcome"
- The point (3,5) on the Cartesian plane
- M
- 2.9783

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## State

- At any given time, a particular object can be described by the *values* of its properties.
- The set of all an object's values is called its *state*
- The state of an object changes over time

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## Types

- **Type:** Set of possible *values* and associated *operations*
- **Example:** integers with  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $/$ ,  $*$ 
  - The *values* are the numbers 0, 1, -1, 2, -2, etc.
  - The *operations* are addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication
- The *operations* have to be defined somehow
  - For addition, it may be obvious
  - For division... not necessarily obvious. What is  $4/3$ ?

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## Some Java Types

### Primitive types

type name	sample values	operations
int		
double		
char		
boolean		
etc.		

### Object types (composites)

type name	sample values	operations
2D Points		
Strings		
Acrobats		
etc.		

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## Objects and Design

- **When designing a system**
  - Determine objects (properties and responsibilities)
  - Responsibilities can be “knowing” or “doing”
  - **Knowing**
    - Properties of object
    - About other objects in system
  - **Doing**
    - Computing
    - Actions to modify state
    - Creating other objects
    - Coordinating activities
  - Give examples of knowing and doing responsibilities in the role-playing

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## Online Retail Store (1)

- Suppose we want to model an online retail store that sells shirts and pants
  - What objects would you use?

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### Online Retail Store (2)

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• Let's model a shirt:

• Property                      Type                      Value

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### Online Retail Store (3)

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• Shirt

• Responsibility                      Command or Query                      Changes state?

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### Online Retail Store (4)

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• Let's model an online shopping cart

• Property                      Type                      Value

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### Online Retail Store (5)

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• Online shopping cart

• Responsibility                      Command or Query                      Changes state?

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## Summary

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- Values are pieces of information manipulated by a program
- A type consists of a set of values and operations on those values
- Objects have properties with associated values
- The set of property values is the state of the object
- Objects have responsibilities that consist of queries and commands (messages that are passed to the object)