

Object-Oriented Programming unit:

- ▶ Review of object-oriented concepts (**Today** and next week Monday)
- ▶ Review of linked lists (next week Wednesday)
- ▶ Version control systems (next week Friday)
- ▶ Documentation; Java GUI components (week-after Monday)
- ▶ Abstract data types and Java Collections (week-after Wednesday and Friday)

Today:

- ▶ Go over practice problems
- ▶ Lab retrospective
- ▶ Defining terms carefully
- ▶ Writing a class
- ▶ Static stuff
- ▶ Polymorphism

```
void bubbleSort(int array[], int n)
{
    int i, j;

    for (i = n; i > 1; i--)
    {
        for (j = 1; j < i; j++)
        {
            if (array[j] < array[j-1])
            {
                int temp = array[j];
                array[j] = array[j-1];
                array[j-1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
double findSum(double[] array, int period, int n)
{
    double sum = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < period; i++)
        for (int j = i; j < n; j += period)
            sum += array[j];
    return sum;
}
```

Lesson 1: *Use objects to encapsulate data and functionality. Use classes to define a new type of object.*

Lesson 2: *The rest of the program needs to know an object's interface. Effectively, the object's interface is its type. The `interface` construct allows us to make distinct classes to be subtypes of the same supertype.*

Coming up:

- ▶ *Read/review Savitch Chapter 4 and Sections 5.1, 8.1, and 13.1, as necessary.*
- ▶ **Due Mon, Feb 2.** *Do Project 1, “Quick sort and experimental comparisons.”*
- ▶ **Due Thurs, Feb 5.** *Read pre-lab reading 4, take quiz. (Coming soon. . .)*
- ▶ **Due Wed, Feb 18.** *Do Project 2, “First Calculator.”*