#### CS 216

Lecture 2
January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2014

#### Administrivia

### PA1.1 assigned todayish (well, more likely tomorrow), due 2/9

## Homework review of C++ concepts posted today

## Lab posted tomorrow

# Object oriented development

#### 1956 – FORTRAN 1972 – C 1982 – C++

#### 1956 – FORTRAN 1967 — Simula 67 1972 — C 1980 — Smalltalk 1982 — C++

### Early OO languages were slow

# Slow, however, is relative.







Ok, so we're a lot faster now, why do we still have C/C++?

# Code is like diamonds.

## This is why software engineering is 1mportant!

## So what is object oriented development?

#### Quick review!

# Classes and objects

### Encapsulation

#### Aggregation

"Has a"

#### Inheritance

"Is a"

## Inheritance of interface

```
int readValue(istream & is)
    int iValue;
    is >> iValue;
    return iValue;
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    int iIntFromConsole = readValue(cin);
    ifstream fs;
    fs.open("file.txt");
    int iInteFromFile = readValue(fs);
```

## Inheritance of behavior (or implementation)

```
class Critter
public:
    Critter(string sName)
    {
        m sName = sName;
        cout << "A " << sName << " appears." << endl;</pre>
    }
    virtual ~Critter()
    {
        cout << "A " << getName() << " departs." << endl;</pre>
    }
    virtual string getName() { return m sName; }
    void eat(Critter * pDinner)
    {
        cout << "The " << getName() << " eats the " <<
        pDinner->getName() << "." << endl;</pre>
        delete pDinner;
    }
private:
    string m_sName;
};
```

```
class Snake : public Critter
{
public:
    Snake() : Critter("snake") { }
    virtual string getName() { return "scaly snake"; }
};
```

# Back to Encapsulation

Entity Unit armony Consumables Obstacle Covel Tile Menuskill.

### PA1 Part 1: C++-izing the class hierarchy