

# Lecture 6: Classes

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CS 51G  
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Kim Bruce

# Announcements

- Go over quiz.
- Discuss Exercise 5.9.1 & 5.9.2
- Lab due by 11 p.m. tonight

# Defining Classes

- No language supplies all objects you can possibly need.
- Need mechanism to create new kinds of objects.
  - Classes!

# Defining New Objects

- What is an object?
  - Consists of defs, vars, and methods
  - Methods provide operations that others can request
- Can define an object directly
  - <http://www.cs.pomona.edu/classes/cso51G/demos/ClassyBasketballObject/ClassyBasketballObject.grace>
- Can also define class to generate them:
  - <http://www.cs.pomona.edu/classes/cso51G/demos/ClassyBasketball/ClassyBasketball.grace>

# Subtle Points

- Methods only executed when requested
- moveTo vs moveBy
  - Defined moveTo in terms of moveBy
  - “self” refers to the object executing the code so self.moveBy(5,7) means execute object’s own moveBy method

# Object Expressions vs Classes

- Use object expression when only need one object.
- Use class when need more than one or need to pass in values.
- Either way, be sure to initialize variables before using them and do any other set up when program starts.

# Object $\Rightarrow$ Class

- `def nm: Tp = object {...}`  
*replaced by*
- `class nm(...)  $\rightarrow$  Tp {...}`
- Formal parameters of class allow varying features (like location, size) of new object.

# Methods

- If return a value to whoever invokes (e.g., contains) then  $\rightarrow$  type of value returned.
- If just does stuff then return type is Done
- Class returns type of object created (see examples of basketball class)



# Another Example

- DragAShirt
  - T-shirt class doesn't have to be in same file.
    - Just import it!
  - <http://www.cs.pomona.edu/classes/cs05IG/demos/Tshirt/DragAShirt.grace>
  - <http://www.cs.pomona.edu/classes/cs05IG/demos/Tshirt/Tshirt.grace>
- If time, add methods to Basketball class
  - setColor
  - returnToStart

Questions?