

Comp 304

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2) Info / Implementation Hiding (User goes thru interface to use software)

Use of Encapsulation: to restrict from external view:

- Info: variables, attributes, data
- implementations: code, operations, methods
- decisions internal to the encapsulation unit

Why do this?

Independence, abstraction

Can break design if user relies on some impl but later,
designer changes impl.
Evolution since user / designer are independent, provided they
agree on some interface,
Code Re-use no high.

3) State retention:

```
int f(int i){  
    int j;  
    j = 2 * i;  
    return j;  
}
```

Method function: SIDE EFFECT free: No memory, no state

Same argument always gives same result.

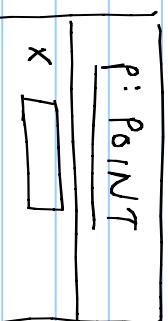
ie:



↳ class

instance
of class →

object



attributes

"_"

means

private

"+"

means

public

+setters
+getters

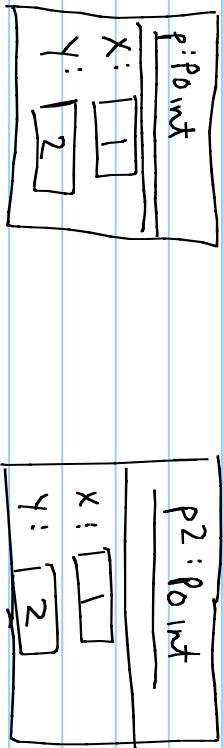
methods

↳ state
there is memory
so getX() will
not return same result
if setX() is called
in between

We are now object structured!

4) Object identity: Each object can be identified & treated as a distinct identity.

i.e:



→ →
same state (values)

To distinguish, give Name label unique obj. id
handle, reference

Rules: Same handle remains w/ obj. for all its life
Unique, distinct from all other handles $\forall t$