

# What is an Object?

#### entity with state and reacting to messages

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A little computer entity with

- a specific state
- a behavior
- an identity

An entity collaborating with other entities



## **Object Example: a Die**

aDie(6)

- aDie(6) has a state: 6 faces
- aDie(6) knows how to roll
- aDie(6) is part of aDieHandle (2D6 + 2D20)



# **Object Example: a Rectangle**

(Rectangle width: 10 height: 20)

- has a state: an height and a width
- knows how to compute its area, edge closest to a point, overlap with other rectangles
- UI uses rectangles to redisplay



## **Object Example: a Contact**

aContact

- aContact has a state: name, firstname, telephone, address
- aContact knows how to display itself
- aContact is in relation with a contact book

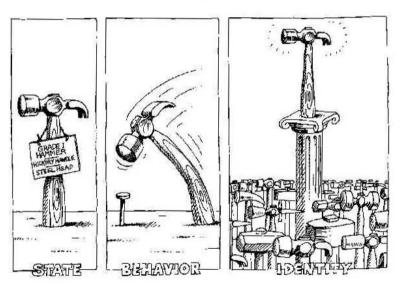


#### **Object Example: an Item Collector**

- aCollector has a state: lists of items
- aCollector knows how to save itself, search its items, modify its items
- aContact is relation with an object loader/saver, UI, list of items



#### State + Behavior + Identity





## State + Behavior + Identity

#### State:

• Objects it contains or refers to (ex: point location)

#### Behavior:

• On object understands a given set of messages

#### • Identity:

 On object can be the same (of the same class) than another one but it has still a different identity (location in memory)



# **About Equality and Identity**

You enter a pizzeria and order a pizza

- Equality I want to eat the same kind of pizza
- Identity eat your pizza



## **Object Responsibilities**

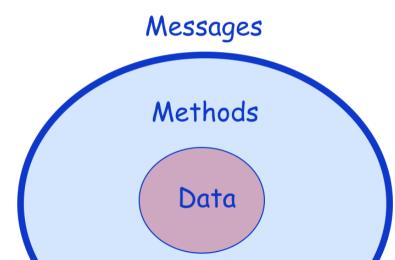
- An object has a set of responsibilities that he offers and maintains
- The responsibilities are realized by the execution of behavior
- Example
  - a turtle draws line, jumps, changes directions



#### **An Object**

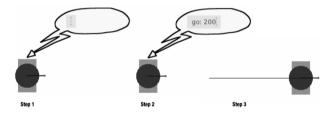
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- Encapsulates data
- · Reacts to messages by executing methods



#### **An Object Reacts to Messages**

aTurtle go: 200





# Different Objects can Understand the Same Message

Each object may perform a different reaction

aWindow open	
aFile open	
aZip open	



#### **A Method Specifies a Behavior**

Rectangle >> height "Answer the height of the receiver." ^corner y – origin y

Rectangle >> area
^ self width \* self height

(Rectangle origin: 10@10 corner: 50@110) area >>> 4000 (Rectangle origin: 10@10 corner: 50@60) area >>> 2000



## A Method Can Send Other Messages

#### Rectangle >> topCenter

"Answer the point at the center of the receiver's top horizontal line." ^ self center x @ self top

#### Rectangle >> center

"Answer the point at the center of the receiver." ^ self topLeft + self bottomRight // 2

Rectangle >> top "Answer the position of the receiver's top horizontal line." ^ origin y

(Rectangle origin: 10@10 corner: 50@110) topCenter >>> 30@10 (Rectangle origin: 10@10 corner: 50@60) topCenter >>> 2000



## **Delegating to Other Objects**

An object may delegate to other objects

- An object can request another object to perform some tasks for him.
- The sender does not have to know how the delegatee is actually implementing the reaction to his message.



#### **Delegation Example**

- An item collector asks each of its items to save themselves.
- An item collector asks an object serialisation system to save itself.



### What you should know

- An object is characterize by a state, a behavior and an identity
- Objects answer to messages by executing methods
- An object may delegate to other objects its tasks



A course by Stéphane Ducasse http://stephane.ducasse.free.fr

Reusing some parts of the Pharo Mooc by

#### Damien Cassou, Stéphane Ducasse, Luc Fabresse http://mooc.pharo.org



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