



**OBJECT-ORIENTED
PROGRAMMING
FOR ABMs
LECTURE 2**

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EC910 – L2

Lecture 2 outline

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- Java classes
 - Inheritance
 - Interface

- OOP in an ABM
 - example
 - Objects in ABMs

Classes in Java

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- A **class** is the model from which individual objects are created
- In object-oriented terms, an object is an ***instance*** of the class of objects.



Example of class

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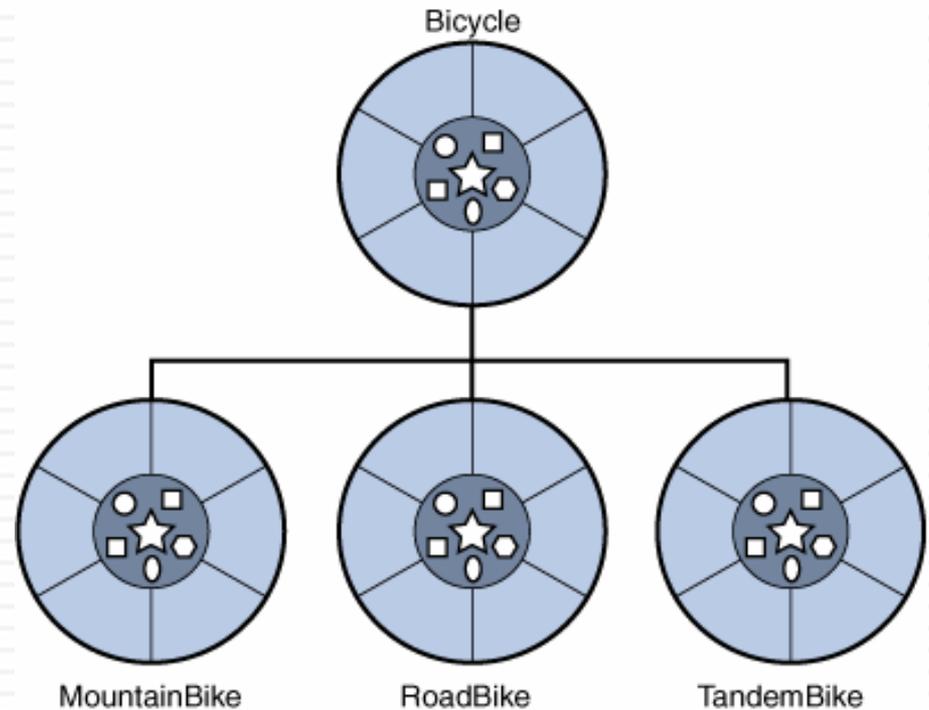
```
class Bicycle {  
  
    int cadence = 0;  
    int speed = 0;  
    int gear = 1;  
  
    void changeCadence(int newValue) {  
        cadence = newValue;  
    }  
  
    void changeGear(int newValue) {  
        gear = newValue;  
    }  
  
    void speedUp (int increment) {  
        speed = speed + increment;  
    }  
  
    void applyBrakes(int decrement) {  
        speed = speed - decrement;  
    }  
  
    void printStates() {  
        System.out.println("cadence:" + cadence + "  
        speed:" + speed + " gear:" + gear);  
    }  
}
```

Inheritance in Java (1)

- Different kinds of objects often have a certain amount in common with each other.
- Object-oriented programming allows classes to *inherit* commonly used state and behavior from other classes.
- In the Java programming language, each class is allowed to have one direct *superclass*, and each superclass has the potential for an unlimited number of *subclasses*

Inheritance in Java (2)

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Example:

```
class MountainBike extends Bicycle {  
    // new fields and methods defining a mountain bike would go here  
}
```

Interfaces in Java

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- An **interface** is a group of related methods with empty bodies. Methods form the object's *interface* with the outside world.
- Example:

```
interface Bicycle {  
    void changeCadence (int newValue);  
    void changeGear (int newValue);  
    void speedUp (int increment);  
    void applyBrakes (int decrement);  
}
```

```
class ACMEBicycle implements Bicycle {  
    // remainder of this class implemented as before  
}
```

Simple OOP program (1)

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```
public class Bicycle {  
    // the Bicycle class has three fields  
    public int cadence;  
    public int gear;  
    public int speed;  
  
    // the Bicycle class has one constructor  
    public Bicycle(int startCadence, int startSpeed, int  
startGear) {  
        gear = startGear;  
        cadence = startCadence;  
        speed = startSpeed;  
    }  
}
```

```
// the Bicycle class has four methods  
public void setCadence(int newValue) {  
    cadence = newValue;  
}  
public void setGear(int newValue) {  
    gear = newValue;  
}  
public void applyBrake(int decrement) {  
    speed -= decrement;  
}  
public void speedUp(int increment) {  
    speed += increment;  
}  
}
```

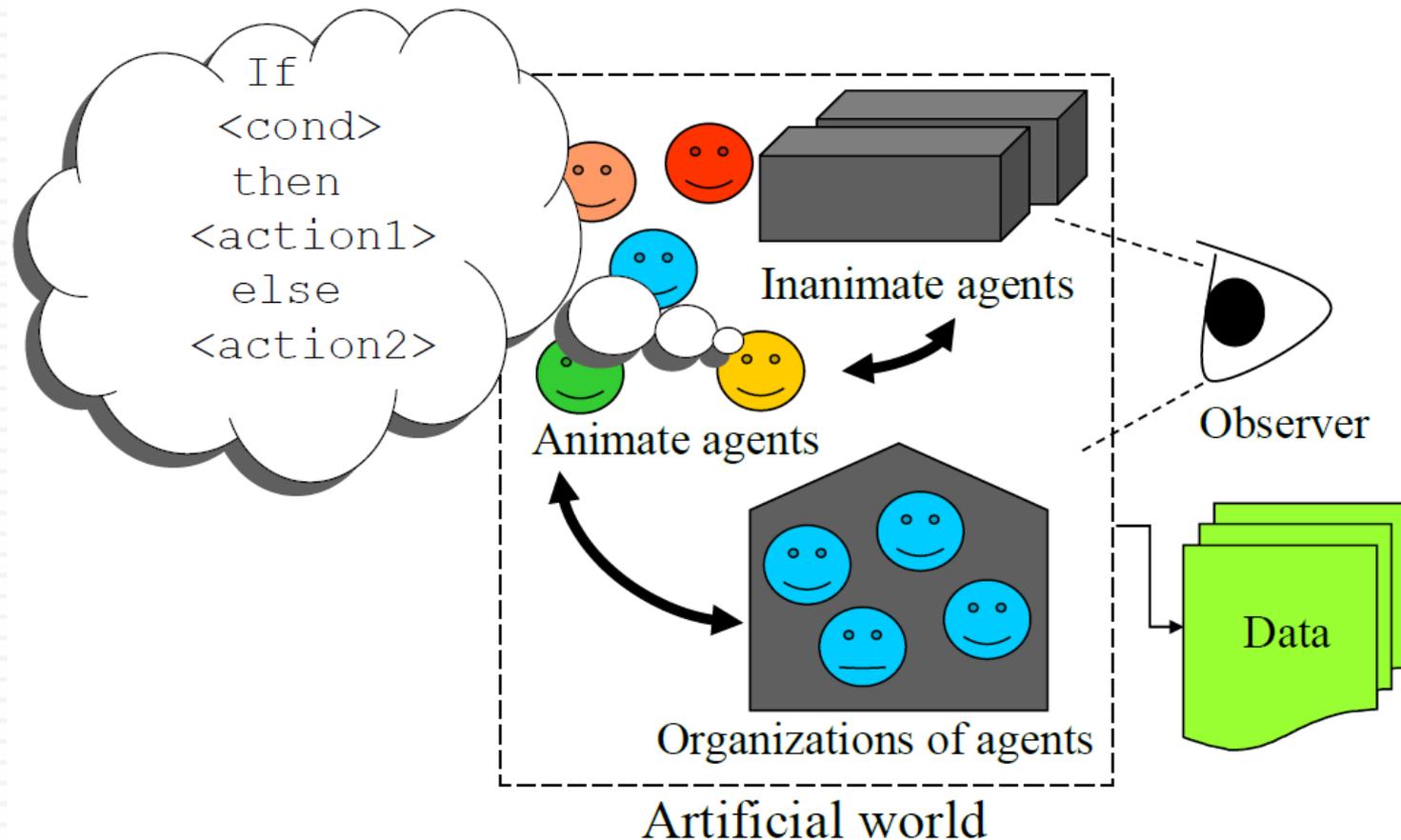
Simple OOP program (2)

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```
public class MountainBike extends Bicycle {  
    // the MountainBike subclass has one field  
    public int seatHeight;  
  
    // the MountainBike subclass has one constructor  
    public MountainBike(int startHeight, int startCadence, int startSpeed, int startGear) {  
        super (startCadence, startSpeed, startGear);  
        seatHeight= startHeight;  
    }  
  
    // the MountainBikesubclass has one method  
    public void setHeight(int newValue) {  
        seatHeight= newValue;  
    }  
}
```

Objects in an Agent-Based Model (1)

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Objects in an Agent-Based Model (2)

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