BEFORE WE START

Talk to your neighbors:

Best places to study on campus?

Music: 122 24au Lecture Tunes

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CSE 122 Autumn 2024

LEC 11 **CSE 122**

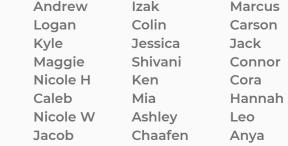
Introduction to Objects

Questions during Class?

Raise hand or send here

sli.do #cse122





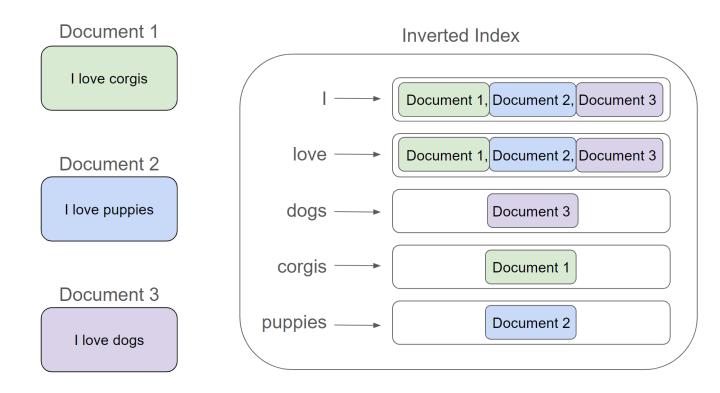
- Announcements
- SearchEngine Recap
- OOP Review
- Example
- Abstraction

Announcements

- Programming Assignment 2 (P2) out
 - Due Thursday, Nov 7th by 11:59 PM
 - Which means... no assignment releasing tonight!
- Quiz 0 grades released on Wednesday
 - Check them out and use results to calibrate how you should study over the weekend!
 - If you want your physical Quiz 0, stop by Miya's office hours!
- Quiz 1 on Tuesday, Nov 5th in your registered quiz section
- Resubmission Cycle 3 (R3) out
 - Due Tuesday, Nov 5th by 11:59 PM
 - Eligible assignments: PO, C1, P1

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- An **inverted index** is a Mapping from possible query words to the set of documents that contain that word
 - Answers the question:
 "What documents contain the word 'corgis'?"

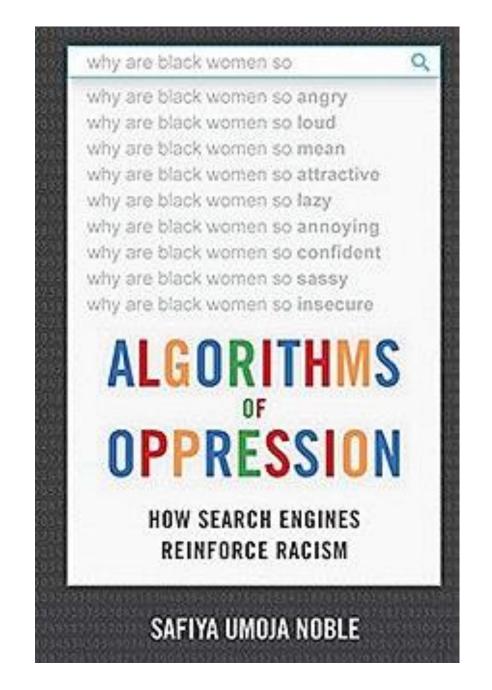


Data Bias

- Google's autocomplete recommendations used to actually look like this
 - Fix: Don't display autocomplete results for phrases like "why are [group] _____"

Are these changes fixing the right thing?

Btw, this is a great book that you should check out if you're interested ->



What to do?

- Obviously, ideal to have datasets that aren't biased in the first place.
 - But might not always be possible if we can't fix the sources of bias in the real world...
- AI/Models aren't "neutral" or "more objective", they just quicky and automatically codify the status quo (and perpetuate biases)
 - Garbage in -> Garbage out
- Lots of work going into how to de-bias models even if they are trained on biased data. Active area of research!
 - Key take-away: None of this comes "for free", requires hard word to fight bias
- Ask ourselves:
 - What biases might be present in my data?
 - What assumption might I be making about who is using my program?
 - How can I write code to be more inclusive?
 - What happens when (**not if**) mistakes happen? Who potentially benefits and who is potentially harmed?

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Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

- **Procedural programming**: Programs that perform their behavior as a series of steps to be carried out
 - Classes that do things

- Object-oriented programming (OOP): Programs that perform their behavior as interactions between objects
 - Classes that represent things
 - We're going to start writing our own objects!

Classes & Objects

- Classes can define the template for an object
 - Like the blueprint for a house! "What does it mean to be this thing?"
- Objects are the actual instances of the class
 - Like the actual house built from the blueprint! "It is an example of this thing!"

We create a new instance of a class with the new keyword e.g., Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);

State & Behavior

Objects can tie related state and behavior together

- State is defined by the object's fields or instance variables
 - Scanner's state may include what it's scanning, where it is in the input, etc.

- Behavior is defined by the object's instance methods
 - Scanner's behavior includes "getting the next token and returning it as an int", "returning whether there is a next token or not", etc.

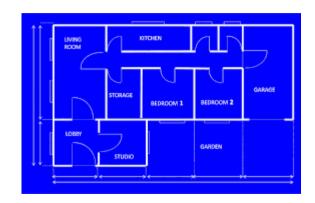
Syntax

```
public class MyObject {
// fields
 type1 fieldName1;
 type2 fieldName2;
 // instance methods
 public returnType methodName(...) {
```

Instance Variables

Fields are also referred to as instance variables

- Fields are defined in a class
- Each instance of the class has their own copy of the fields
 - Hence *instance* variable! It's a variable tied to a specific instance of the class!















Instance Methods

- Instance methods are defined in a class
- Calling an instance method on a particular instance of the class will have effects on that instance



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Representing a Coordinate Point

How would we do this given what we knew last week?

Maybe int x, int y?

Maybe int[]?

Representing a point

int x, int y

- Easy to mix up x, y
- Just tura random intellecting around accurate make mis

Let's make a class instead!

int

- Not really what an array is for
- Again, just two ints just have to "trust" that we'll remember to treat it like a point

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Abstraction

The separation of ideas from details, meaning that we can <u>use</u> something without knowing exactly <u>how</u> it works.

You were able use the Scanner class without understanding how it works internally!

Client v. Implementor

We have been the <u>clients</u> of many objects this quarter!

Now we will become the <u>implementors</u> of our own objects!