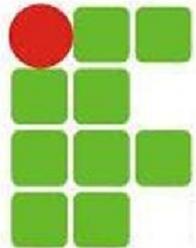


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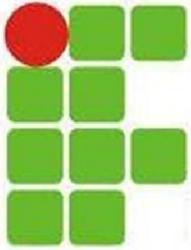
# Programação Orientada a Objetos

**Professor: Diego Oliveira**



**Conteúdo 09:  
Encapsulamento**

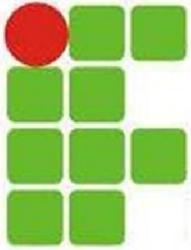




# Encapsulamento

- Encapsular significa separar o programa em partes, em 'cápsulas' autocontidas
- Isso torna o programa mais flexível e suas partes mais reutilizáveis
- Além disso, o programa se torna mais fácil de modificar e de dar manutenção
- A segurança é outra característica importante que é diretamente afetada pelo nível de encapsulamento de um código

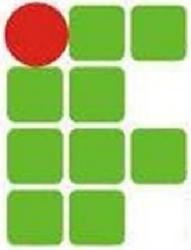




# Encapsulamento

- Também é objetivo do encapsulamento esconder as informações
- As informações só devem estar visíveis para quem deve vê-las
- O encapsulamento envolve diversos aspectos e técnicas de programação em Java, como:
  - modificadores de acesso
  - métodos SET e GET
  - construtores e outros



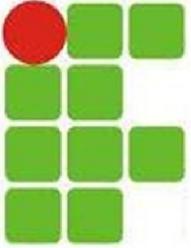


# Encapsulamento

- Os principais modificadores de acesso são:  
*visibilidade do atributo*  
*usando o modificador*

Modificador	visibilidade do atributo			
	Classe	Pacote	Subclasse	Global
public	SIM	SIM	SIM	SIM
protected	SIM	SIM	SIM	NÃO
“nenhum”	SIM	SIM	NÃO	NÃO
private	SIM	NÃO	NÃO	NÃO





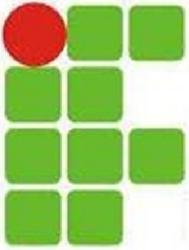
# Encapsulamento

- Analise as seguintes informações:

```
3 public class Carro {  
4     public String marca;  
5     public int ano;  
6     public double preco;
```

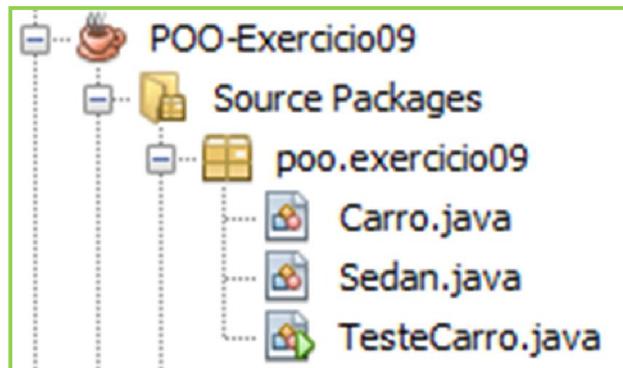
```
3 public class Sedan extends Carro{  
4     public int portaMalas;  
5 }
```





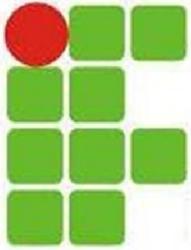
# PUBLIC

- Mesmo pacote:



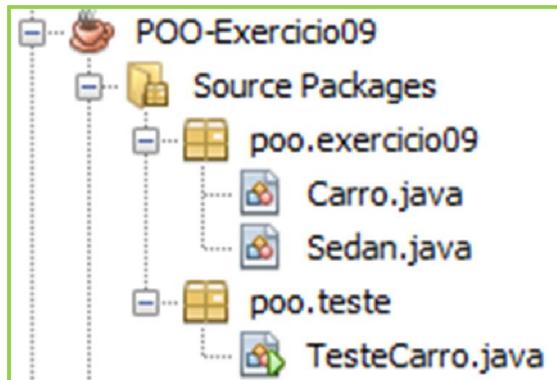
```
6 public class TesteCarro {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Carro fit = new Carro();
9         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
10
11         fit.marca = "honda";
12         fit.ano = 2014;
13         fit.preco = 55000;
14
15         civic.marca = "honda";
16         civic.ano = 2014;
17         civic.preco = 75000;
18         civic.portaMalas = 450;
19     }
20 }
```





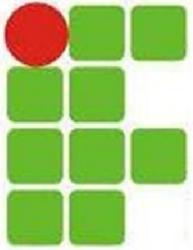
# PUBLIC

- Pacotes diferentes:



```
6 public class TesteCarro {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Carro fit = new Carro();
9         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
10
11         fit.marca = "honda";
12         fit.ano = 2014;
13         fit.preco = 55000;
14
15         civic.marca = "honda";
16         civic.ano = 2014;
17         civic.preco = 75000;
18         civic.portaMalas = 450;
19     }
20 }
```





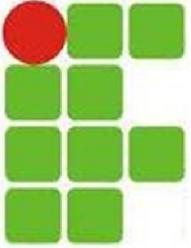
# PROTECTED

- Analise as seguintes informações:

```
⊙ public class Carro {  
4     protected String marca;  
5     protected int ano;  
6     protected double preco;  
7 }
```

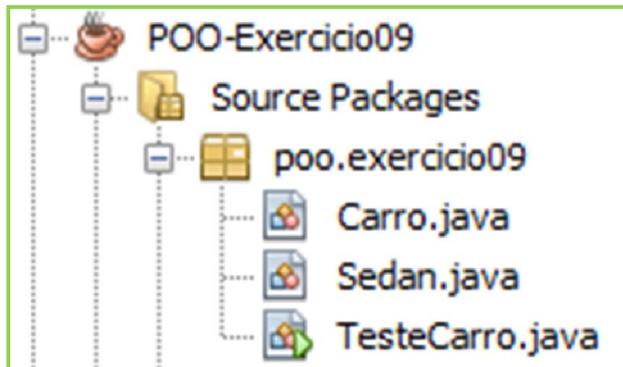
```
3     public class Sedan extends Carro{  
4         protected int portaMalas;  
5     }
```





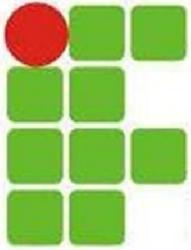
# PROTECTED

- Mesmo pacote:



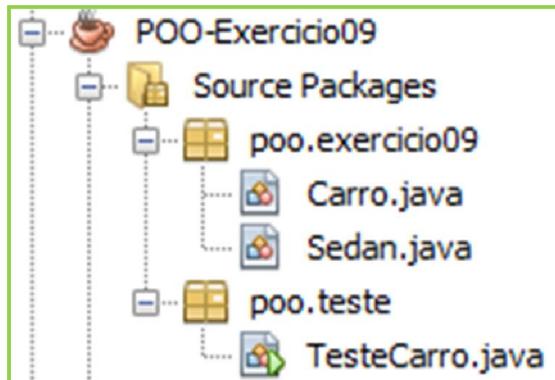
```
6 public class TesteCarro {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Carro fit = new Carro();
9         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
10
11         fit.marca = "honda";
12         fit.ano = 2014;
13         fit.preco = 55000;
14
15         civic.marca = "honda";
16         civic.ano = 2014;
17         civic.preco = 75000;
18         civic.portaMalas = 450;
19     }
20 }
```





# PROTECTED

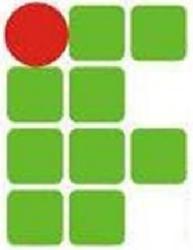
- Pacotes diferentes:



```
10 public class TesteCarro {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         Carro fit = new Carro();
13         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
14
15         fit.marca = "honda";
16         fit.ano = 2014;
17         fit.preco = 55000;
18
19         civic.marca = "honda";
20         civic.ano = 2014;
21         civic.preco = 75000;
22         civic.portaMalas = 450;
23     }
24 }
25
26
```

marca has protected access in Carro  
----  
(Alt-Enter shows hints)





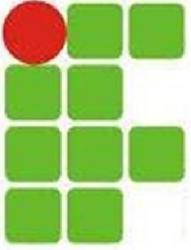
# PADRÃO

- Analise as seguintes informações:

```
1 public class Carro {  
4     protected String marca;  
5     protected int ano;  
6     protected double preco;  
7 }
```

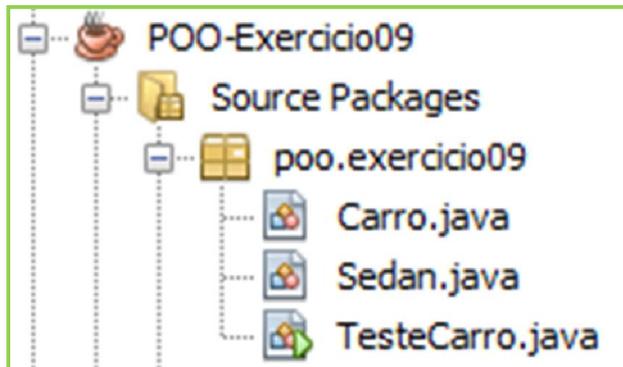
```
3 public class Sedan extends Carro{  
4     protected int portaMalas;  
5 }
```





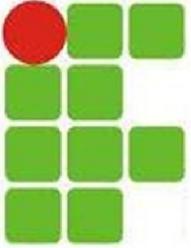
# PADRÃO

- Mesmo pacote:



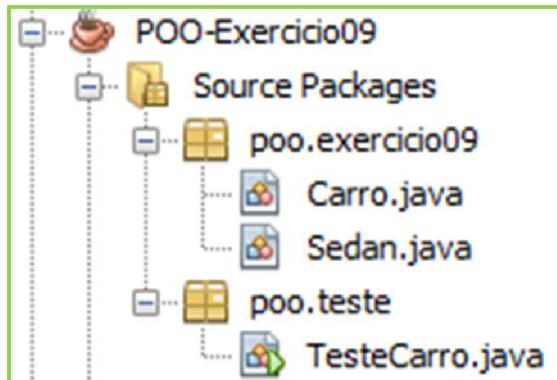
```
6 public class TesteCarro {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Carro fit = new Carro();
9         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
10
11         fit.marca = "honda";
12         fit.ano = 2014;
13         fit.preco = 55000;
14
15         civic.marca = "honda";
16         civic.ano = 2014;
17         civic.preco = 75000;
18         civic.portaMalas = 450;
19     }
20 }
```





# PADRÃO

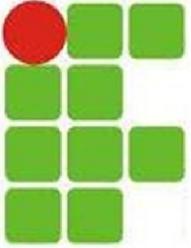
- Pacotes diferentes:



```
8 public class TesteCarro {
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         Carro fit = new Carro();
11         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
12
13         fit.marca = "honda";
14         fit.ano = 2014;
15         fit.preco = 55000;
16
17         civic.marca = "honda";
18         civic.ano = 2014;
19         civic.preco = 75000;
20         civic.portaMalas = 450;
21
22     }
23 }
24
```

marca is not public in Carro; cannot be accessed from outside package  
----  
(Alt-Enter shows hints)





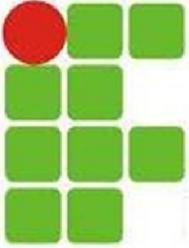
# PRIVATE

- Analise as seguintes informações:

```
⊙ public class Carro {  
4     private String marca;  
5     private int ano;  
6     private double preco;  
7 }
```

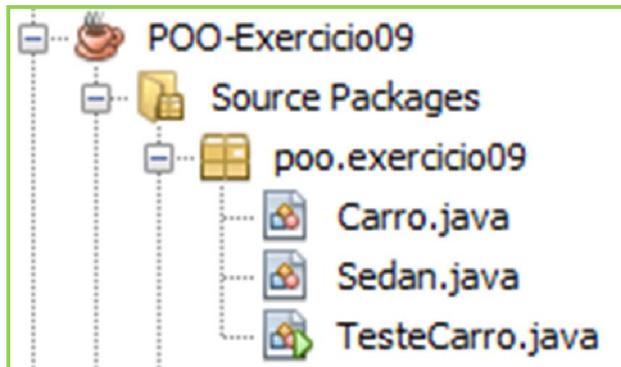
```
3 public class Sedan extends Carro{  
4     private int portaMalas;  
5 }
```





# PADRÃO

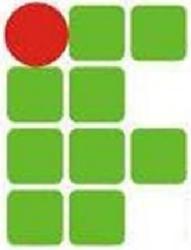
- Mesmo pacote:



```
8 public class TesteCarro {
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         Carro fit = new Carro();
11         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
12
13         fit.marca = "honda";
14         fit.ano = 2014;
15         fit.preco = 55000;
16
17         civic.marca = "honda";
18         civic.ano = 2014;
19         civic.preco = 75000;
20         civic.portaMalas = 450;
21
22     }
23 }
24 }
```

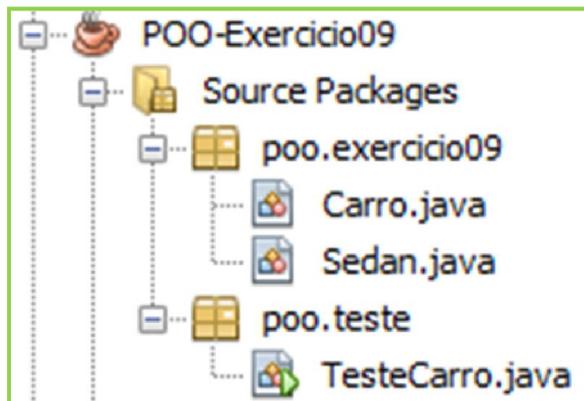
marca has private access in Carro  
----  
(Alt-Enter shows hints)





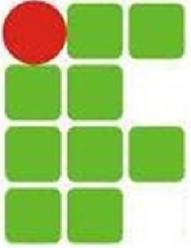
# PADRÃO

- Pacotes diferentes:



```
10 public class TesteCarro {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         Carro fit = new Carro();
13         Sedan civic = new Sedan();
14         marca has private access in Carro
15         ----
16         (Alt-Enter shows hints)
17         fit.marca = "honda";
18         fit.ano = 2014;
19         fit.preco = 55000;
20
21         civic.marca = "honda";
22         civic.ano = 2014;
23         civic.preco = 75000;
24         civic.portaMalas = 450;
25     }
26 }
```

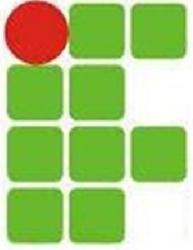




# Exercício

- Crie 3 classes:
  - Moto
  - Carro
  - Caminhao
- Cada classe deve conter 3 atributos
- Na primeira coloque todos os atributos **public**, na segunda **protected** e na terceira **private**
- Crie uma classe de teste em outro pacote que crie um objeto de cada uma dessas 3 classes
- Altere os valores dos atributos dos 3 objetos criados e observe os resultados





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# Perguntas?

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