CS46B - Module #2 Inheritame & Polymorphia
- Aclass has access to non-private data & methods
of all its superclasses - as if they were its own
- All classes invisibly extend Object if they don't visibly extend
Onion diagram - Sure superduce
of all its superclasses - as if they were its own - All classes invisibly extend Object if they don't visibly extend Some superclass Some superclasses - Levers can access Inners layors.
-> layers can alless l'antes layors.
Object methods: to String, equals, hashlde, done, quit, notify).
> luce class made Alast 1 ctor.
> Every class needs atleast 1 ctor.
The proof of the p
Polymorphism: -
- Where supercloss is expected, a subclass is accepted.
-where superches is expected, a subclass is accepted. Overriding is for when shared behaviour, implemented in the superches, isn't right for some subclasses
supporter int right for some subclasses
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JVM uses two kinds of storage:
// // // // // // // // // // // // //
- References go to the "stack" - Objects go to "heap"
Parrot polly = new Ponot(); Object - Heap Bird birdy = polly; = Stack (reference)
01 bld = only s Ctab (reference)
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