

Lab sheet 2: **Inheritance in a Social Network Application**

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Attempt Task 2A and 2B, in the tutorial and finish 2C in the lab. Don't forget to commit your code before you leave the lab!

Deadline:

Task 2B Friday 11/3/2016 15:15 (end of lab)

Task 2C Friday 18/3/2016 17:15 (end of lab)

Task 2A: Have a look, and try to understand lab2.network1 and lab2.network2.

Use Dummie.java, to practice up and down casting.

(0 mark)

Name:.....

Task 2B: Upcasting and Downcasting

Assume we have 4 classes:

1. **Person**
2. **Teacher**
3. **Student**
4. **PhDStudent**

Teacher and **Student** are both subclasses of **Person**. **PhDStudent** is a subclass of **Student**.

1. Draw a class inheritance tree. (0.5 marks)

myInheritanceTree

2. Which of the following assignments are legal, and why or why not? (2.5 marks)

a) **Person p1 = new Student() ;**

Explanation: _____

b) **Person p2 = new PhDStudent() ;**

Explanation: _____

c) `PhDStudent phd1 = new Student();`

Explanation: _____

d) `Teacher t1 = new Person();`

Explanation: _____

e) `Student s1 = new PhDStudent();`

Explanation: _____

3. Suppose we have the following legal declarations and assignments:

(3 marks)

```
Person p1 = new Person();  
Person p2 = new Student();  
PhDStudent phd1 = new PhDStudent();  
Teacher t1 = new Teacher();  
Student s1 = new Student();
```

Based on these statements, which of the following assignments are legal and why or why not?

a) `s1 = (Student) p1;`

Explanation: _____

b) `s1 = p2;`

Explanation: _____

c) `p1 = s1;`

Explanation: _____

d) `t1 = s1;`

Explanation: _____

e) `s1 = phd1;`

Explanation: _____

f) `phd1 = (PhDStudent) s1;`

Explanation: _____

Task 2C: Introducing Deeper Hierarchies

(4marks)

1. Use the code in `lab3.netwok3`. In order to demonstrate that a subclass can access non-private elements of its superclass, try the following (slightly artificial) modification:
 - Create the method `printShortSummary()` in the `MessagePost` class, which should print out: *"Message post from NAME"*, where NAME is the `username` from the superclass `Post`.
 - In order to access the (private) field `username` in `Post` you will have to create and call a `getUserName()` method.
2. Implement to new classes: `EventPost` and `CommentedPost`, and refactor the code to reflect the following inheritance hierarchy.
Think: which methods should go where?

