

# **Computer Science 22: Object Oriented Programming**

Lecture #14: Polymorphism II

# In This Lecture

- Demo: Parametric Polymorphism
- Demo: Subtype/Inclusion Polymorphism
- Demo: Ad hoc Polymorphism
- Typecasting
- **instanceof** operator

# **PARAMETRIC POLYMORPHISM**

**SUBTYPE/INCLUSION  
POLYMORPHISM**

**AD HOC POLYMORPHISM**

# Typecasting

- An object can be typecast reference into another object reference
- The type of one object is converted to match the type of another object reference
- Example:
  - `String s = new String();`
  - `Object o = (Object) s; // String type cast as Object`
- The cast must be to its **own class** or to **subclass types** or to **superclass types** or **interfaces**

# Typecasting

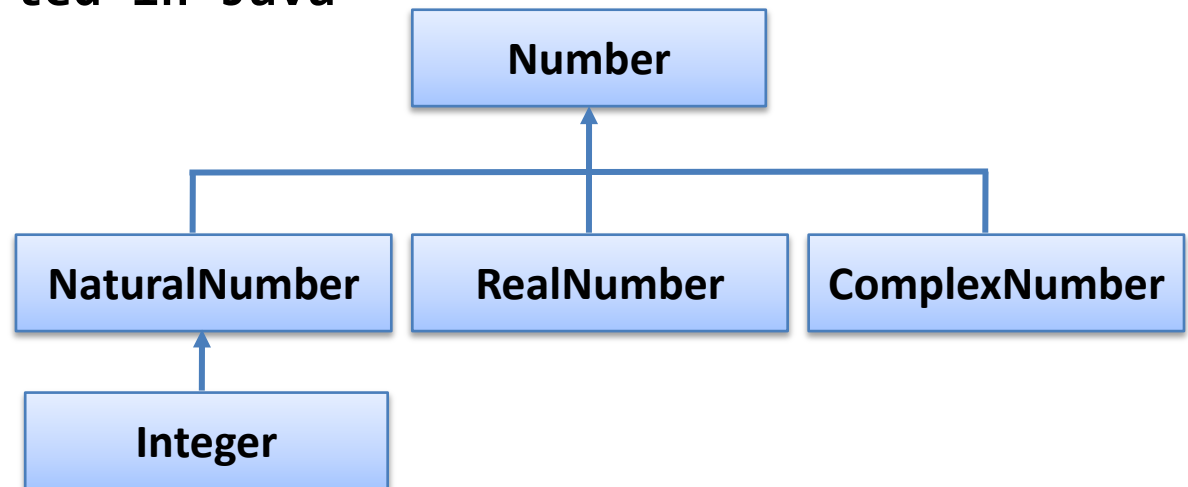
- Downcasting
  - Casting from a base class to its subclasses
- Upcasting
  - Casting from subclass towards superclass (up the hierarchy)
  - No typecast operator required
- Typecasting in Java
  - May produce ClassCastException
  - Can be applied to Primitives
    - i.e., int to char, char to int
    - i.e., float to int, int to float

# Typecasting

```
NaturalNumber n = (NaturalNumber)(new Number());  
//downcasting, not supported in Java?
```

```
Number n = new NaturalNumber();  
// upcasting, supported in Java
```

```
Number n = new Integer();  
// upcasting, supported in Java
```





# instanceof Operator

- Binary operator requiring an object reference (first operand) and the type (either a Class or Interface) as the second
- Examples:

```
String s = new String();  
boolean b = s instanceof String;  
  
if (s instanceof CharSequence) {...}
```

# instanceof Operator

```
Number n = new Number();  
NaturalNumber nn = new NaturalNumber();  
RealNumber rn = RealNumber();  
ComplexNumber cn = new ComplexNumber();  
Integer i = new Integer();
```

```
n instanceof Number  
nn instanceof Number  
rn instanceof Number  
cn instanceof Number  
i instanceof Number  
i instanceof Integer  
i instanceof ComplexNumber
```

