Patrick GIRARD University of Poitiers 2009-2014[©]

Object-Oriented Programming in Javatm

Basics of Inheritance



Chapter 5 - Section 1

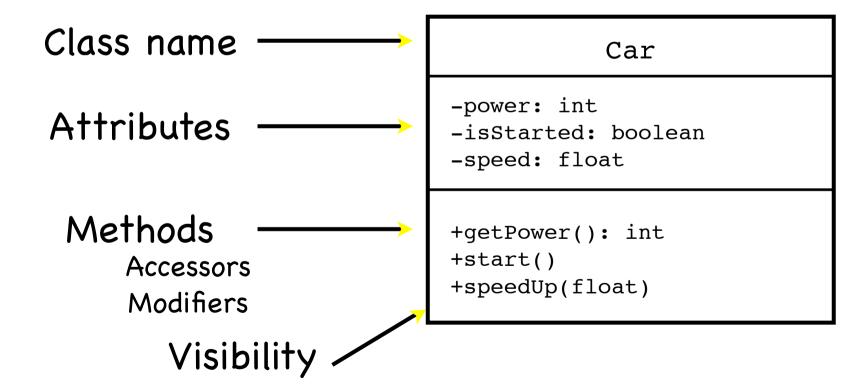




Table of contents

- Inheritance: the "IS A" relationship
- The special case of contructors
- The three roots of Inheritance

the Object concept





public class Car { private int power; Attributes private boolean isStarted; private float speed; public int getPower() { Accessors return power; public void start() { Modifiers - do something with hardware isStarted = true; public void speedUp(double v) { if (isStarted) { speed += v; Visibility

- Objects are Class instances
- Objects are known through their reference
- Objects have a state



Inheritance

Definition

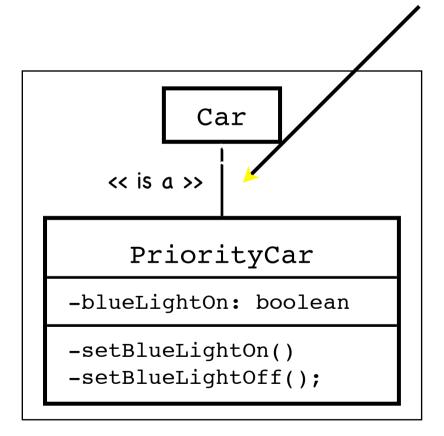
- "In object-oriented programming (OOP), inheritance is a way to compartmentalize and reuse code by creating collections of attributes and behaviors called objects that can be based on previously created objects."
- Wikipedia



Inheritance

UML Inheritance Relationship

- A priority car is a car...
- ... which owns a "blue light"



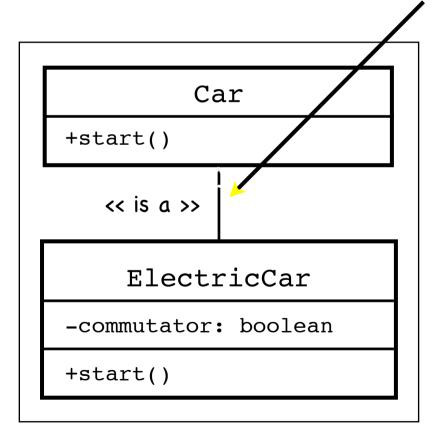


Inheritance

UML Inheritance Relationship

- An Electric

 Car is a car...
- ... which starts in a different way



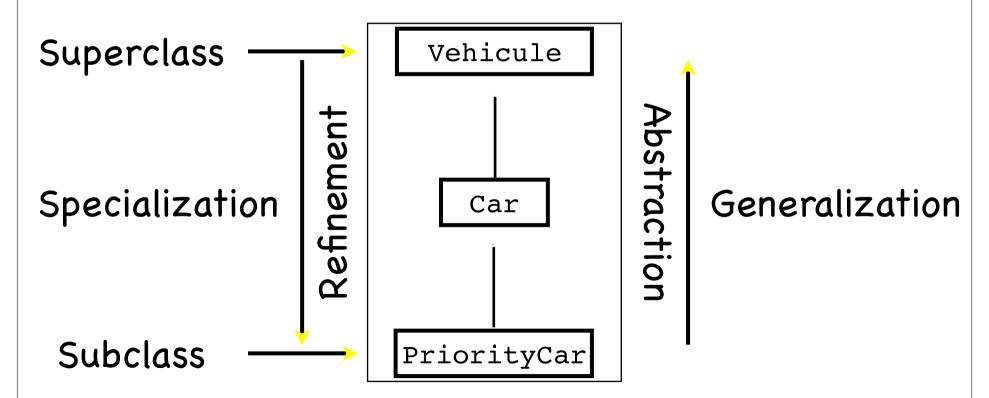
Inheritance: Terminology

- Inheritance
 - A PriorityCar inherits from Car
- Parent classes, Child classes
 - Car is the Parent Class (also superclass) of PriorityCar
 - PriorityCar is a Child Class (also subclass) of Car



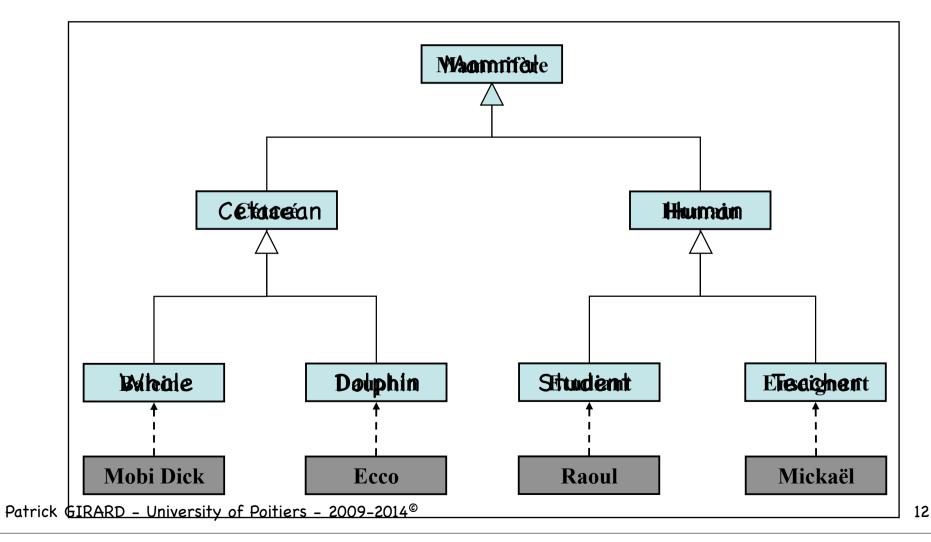
Inheritance: Specialization/Generalization

the "is a" relationship





Inheritance is "natural"





Simple inheritance

in Java

the keyword extends

```
Car

<isa>>>

PriorityCar

-blueLightOn: boolean

-setBlueLightOn()
-setBlueLightOff();
```