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Object-Oriented Programming in Javatm

Advanced Inheritance



Chapter 6 - Section 5







Table of contents

- Summary of inheritance characteristics
- Polymorphism
- Abstract classes
- Interfaces
- Object inspection, the great strength of objects



The Object class

- Root of object hierarchy in Java
- Offers very interesting methods
 - equals()
 - clone()
 - toString()
 - finalize()
 - hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), wait()
 - getClass()

The Object class: equals()

public boolean equals(Object obj)

- The operator == compares only...
 references
 - returns true only if the object is exactly the same in memory
- To check values, equals(), which is a method of Object, can be used
 - We then can compare what we want...
 - ... by overriding it!

JAVA

The Object class: equals()

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    Animal a1 = new Animal ("Medor", 2002);
    Animal a2 = new Animal ("Medor", 2002);
    Animal a3 = a1;
    System.out.println ("a1 == a2 : " + (a1 == a2));
    System.out.println ("a1 == a3 : " + (a1 == a3));
    System.out.println ("a1.equals(a2) : " + a1.equals(a2));
    System.out.println ("a1.equals(a3) : " + a1.equals(a3));
}
```

```
a1 == a2 : false
a1 == a3 : true
a1.equals(a2) : false
a1.equals(a3) : true
```



The Object class: equals()

public boolean equals(Object obj)

```
public boolean equals(Animal obj) {
   return this.Nom.equals(obj.Nom) &&
        this.anneeNaissance == obj.anneeNaissance;
}
```

```
a1 == a2 : false
a1 == a3 : true
a1.equals(a2) : true
a1.equals(a3) : true
```



The Object class: clone()

```
public class Animal implements Cloneable {
    ...
    public Object clone() {
       return new Animal (Nom, anneeNaissance),
    }
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    Animal a1 = new Animal ("Medor", 2002);
    Animal a2 = (Animal) a1.clone();
    Animal a3 = a1;
    System.out.println ("a1 == a2 : " + (a1 == a2));
    System.out.println ("a1 == a3 : " + (a1 == a3));
a1 == a2 : false
a1 == a3 : true
a1.equals(a2) : true
a1.equals(a3) : true
```

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The Object class: toString()

public String toString()

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    Animal a1 = new Animal ("Medor", 2002);
    System.out.println (a1)
} equivalent to al.toString()
```

Animal@2e7263

```
public String toString() {
   return Nom + " (" + anneeNaissance + ")";
}
```

Medor (2002)

The Object class: finalize

- Method called by the garbage collector when it erases the last reference on the object
- Overriding it allows to make something before to suppress the object
 - Example: count the number of current objects



The Object class: hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), wait()

- hashCode()
 - Calculates a hash code for the object
- notify(), notifyAll(), wait()
 - Thread management



The Object class: introspection

```
public class Inspecteur {
       private Object obj;
       public Inspecteur (Object o) { obj = o; }
       public String classesMeres () {
         return classesMeres(obj.getClass());
       private String classesMeres (Class uneClasse) {
         Class classeMere:
         String retour;
         if ((classeMere = uneClasse.getSuperclass()) == null)
               retour = Object.class.getName() + "\n";
         else {
               retour = uneClasse.getName() + "\n";
               retour += classesMeres (classeMere);
         return retour:
```



The Object class: introspection

```
public static void main (String argv[]) {
    Loup l = new Loup("Wolff", 2000);
    Inspecteur insp = new Inspecteur (l);
    System.out.println (insp.classesMeres());
}
```

Loup
Therien
Mammifere
Animal
java.lang.Object

The Object class: introspection

the class Class



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the end