Pg. 217-224, Java Programming *A comprehensive Introduction*

*http://www.javatpoint.com/method-overloading-in-java*

*http://beginnersbook.com/2013/05/method-overloading/*

*http://beginnersbook.com/2013/05/constructor-overloading/*

# Define-

# Polymorphism- The word 'polymorphism' literally means 'a state of having many shapes' or 'the capacity to take on different forms'. When applied to object oriented programming languages like Java, it describes a language's ability to process objects of various types and classes through a single, uniform interface

# Method Overloading-(Define and Give a short code example)

# Method Overloading is a feature that allows a class to have two or more methods having same name, if their argument lists are different. In the last tutorial we discussed constructor overloading that allows a class to have more than one constructors having different argument lists.

# Class something {

## Public void some(int a) {

### System.out.println(a);

## }

## Public void some(int a, double b) {

### System.out.println(a);

## }

## Constructor Overloading-(Define and Give a short code example)

**Constructor overloading is not complex you just need to create another constructor, obviously same name as of class but different signature but there are certain rules**

<u>**related to Constructor overloading which needs to be remembered while overloading constructor in Java. e.g. One Constructor can only be called from inside of another Constructor and if called it must be first statement of that Constructor.**</u>

**Class something {**

      **Int aa, bb;**

      **Public void something(int a, int b) {**

            **Aa = a;**

            **Bb = b;**

      **}**

      **Public void something(int a) {**

            **Aa = a;**

            **Bb = 0;**

      **}**

## Programming Assignments:

<mark>**USE OBJECT ORIENTATED PROGRAM DESIGN TO SOLVE PROBLEM**</mark>

No new programming assignment.

Continue to work on Task 2 from assignment