

## Review Topics

- unit testing
    - practical
  - Maps & String Methods
  - When to use abstract ✓  
vs interface
  - inheritance broadly ✓  
polymorphism
  - method declarations
  - this keyword
  - has-A vs. Is-A ✓
- 

## OOP

has-A relationships are  
talking about properties

Is-A relationships refer to  
a class's identity

→ T.

\*  $\rightarrow$  relationships are used for polymorphism

\* I can substitute a value of a child class where I want a superclass

\* I can substitute any class that implements an interface in code that expects the interface type

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## Class vs. Object

↳ blueprint "for an object"

↳ extends for inheritance

↳ implements for interfaces

```
public class Foo extends Bar implements Baz;  
public Foo(...) { }
```

~

```
1 Foo 3 myFoo 2 = new Foo(...);
```

→ 1 allocates a variable that can hold

- a reference to a Foo
2. Allocates heap space, calls the foo constructor, makes a new Foo object from the class
  3. Assign the reference to the created object into the variable

Polymorphism (class-based)  
(inheritance)

Bar myBar = new Foo(...);

Polymorphism (interfaces)

Baz myBaz (=) new Foo(...);

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Requirements to inherit

- parent cannot be a final class
- we must satisfy a constructor on the parent via Super(...)
- if I am not abstract I must override any abstract methods on my parent

Requirements to implement an interface

- I must override all methods provided by the interface w/ public methods on my class

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this

The this keyword is used when defining a class to refer to the properties and methods of the current instance once the class is instantiated into an object.

Use this anywhere there might be ambiguity between a variable on the object proper and a variable defined locally in a method.

⇒ NOTE !!

JavaScript also has a

this keyword

was keyword, ITS ENTIRELY  
different!