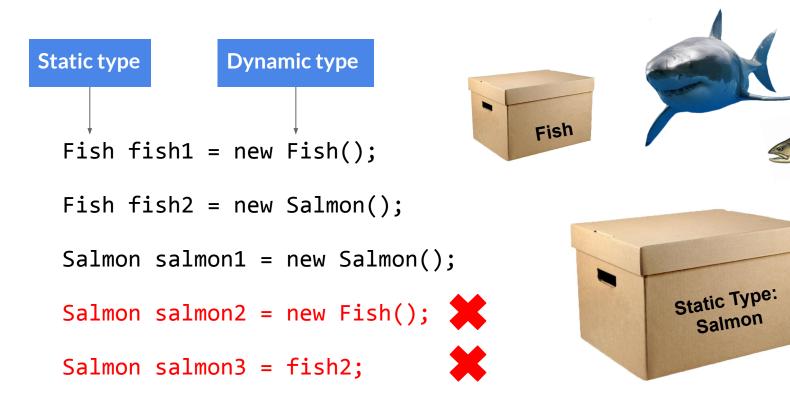
Discussion 4: Inheritance

Administrivia

- Project 1B released, due Friday 2/9
- Midterm 2/12, 8-10 PM
 - Check Piazza for room assignments
 - Material up to 2/7
- Guerrilla Section this Saturday 2/10
- Sign up for CSM sections ASAP
- One-on-one tutoring sign ups on Piazza weekly

```
Subclass
                                                                           Superclass
public class Fish {
                                                public class Salmon extends Fish {
    int weight;
                                                     String home;
    public Fish(int w) {
                                                     public Salmon(int w, String h) {
                           This invokes the super
         weight = w;
                                                          super(w);
                            class's constructor
                                                          home = h;
    public √oid swim() {
         System.out.println("splash");
                                                     public void migrate() {
                                                          System.out.println("Migrating to "
                                                + home);
     Salmon inherits these from Fish
```

Static vs Dynamic type: what fits in the box?



Overriding/Overloading

```
public class Fish {
    int weight;
     Overriding: exact same
     method signature
    public void swim() {
         System.out.println("splash");
     Overloading: same name,
     different parameters
```

```
public class Salmon extends Fish {
    String home;
    public Salmon(int w, String h) {
         super(w);
         home = h;
     public void swim() {
         System.out.println("splish splash");
     public void swim(int speed) {
         System.out.println("swimming at " +
speed + " mph");
```

Dynamic Method Selection

```
Fish fish = new Fish();
Salmon salmon = new Salmon();
Fish bob = new Salmon();
fish.swim();
salmon.swim();
bob.swim();
fish.swim(5);
salmon.swim(5);
bob.swim(5)
```

Compile time: static method lookup

Run time: dynamic method lookup

Dynamic Method Selection

```
Salmon salmon = new Salmon();
Fish bob = new Salmon();
fish.swim();
salmon.swim();
bob.swim();
fish.swim(5);
salmon.swim(5);
bob.swim(5)
```

Fish fish = new Fish();

Compile time: static method lookup

Run time: dynamic method lookup

```
splish splash splish splash
```

splash

```
compile-time error swimming at 5 mph compile-time error
```

Casting

```
Fish redFish = new Fish();
Fish blueFish = new Salmon();
blueFish.swim(5); /* This wouldn't compile before */
((Salmon) blueFish).swim(5); /* Now it does! */
((Salmon) redFish).swim(5); /* This compiles but gives you a
runtime error (ClassCastException) */
```

Interfaces

```
Rose promises to provide
public interface Plant {
                                               implementations of all of Plant's
    public void grow();
                                               abstract methods
    public void photosynthesize();
                                           Plant plant = new Rose();
public class Rose implements Plant {
                                           Plant plant = new Plant(); **
    public int height;
    public void grow() { height += 1; }
    public void photosynthesize() {
        System.out.println("Rose feels energized!");
```

Creating Cats

- What will Cat inherit from Animal?
- How can we rewrite as little code as possible?



Creating Cats

```
public class Cat extends Animal {
   public Cat(String name, int age) {
       super(name, age); // Call superclass' constructor.
       this.noise = "Meow!"; // Change the value of the field.
   @Override
   public void greet() {
       System.out.println("Cat " + name + " says: " + makeNoise());
```

Raining Cats and Dogs

- Remember dynamic method lookup for overridden methods
- Casting forces the compile-time type of an object



johnsu.deviantart.com/art/Raining-Cats-and-Dogs-3 0291521

Raining Cats and Dogs

```
Animal a = new Animal("Pluto", 10);
Cat c = new Cat("Garfield", 6);
Dog d = new Dog("Fido", 4);
a.greet();
                      // (A) Animal Pluto says: Huh?
                     // (B) Cat Garfield says: Meow!
c.greet();
                   // (C) Dog Fido says: WOOF!
d.greet();
a = c;
((Cat) a).greet(); // (D) Cat Garfield says: Meow!
                   // (E) Cat Garfield says: Meow!
a.greet();
```

What if we added this line?

```
Animal a = new Animal("Pluto", 10);
Dog d = new Dog("Fido", 4);
a = new Dog("Spot", 10);
d = a;
Compiler error because the static type of d is Dog and the static
type of a is Animal. We can fix this by casting:
d = (Dog) a;
```

```
class C extends B {
   public int y = x + 1;
   public void m2() {System.out.println("Cm2-> " + super.x);}
    /*public void m4() {System.out.println("Cm4-> " +
   super.super.x); }} can't do super.super */
   public void m5() {System.out.println("Cm5-> " + y);}
```

\\ B a0 = new A(); Dynamic type must be B or subclass of B

\\ a0.m1(); cascading: prev line failed, so a0 can't be initialized

\\ a0.m2(16); cascading: prev line failed, so a0 can't be initialized

```
A b0 = new B();

System.out.println(b0.x); [prints "5"]

b0.m1(); [prints "Am1-> 5"]

b0.m2(); [prints "Bm2-> 5"]

\dample b0.m2(61); m2 (int y) not defined in static type of b0
```

```
B b1 = new B();
b1.m2(61);
                 [prints "Bm2y-> 61"]
b1.m3();
                 [prints "Bm3-> called"]
A c0 = new C();
c0.m2();
                 [prints "cm2-> 5"]
\\ C c1 = (A) new C(); Can't assign c1 to an A
```

```
A c0 = new C();
A a1 = (A) c0;
C c2 = (C) a1;
c2.m3();
                  [print Bm3-> called]
C.m4() is invalid
c2.m5();
                  [print Cm5-> 6]
```

```
A c0 = new C();
A b0 = new B();
((C) c0).m3();
                      [print Bm3-> called]
\\ (C) c0.m3(); NOT RUNTIME ERROR This would cast the result
of what the method returns and it returns void therefore
compile-time error
b0.update();
b0.m1();
                      [print Am1-> 99]
```