



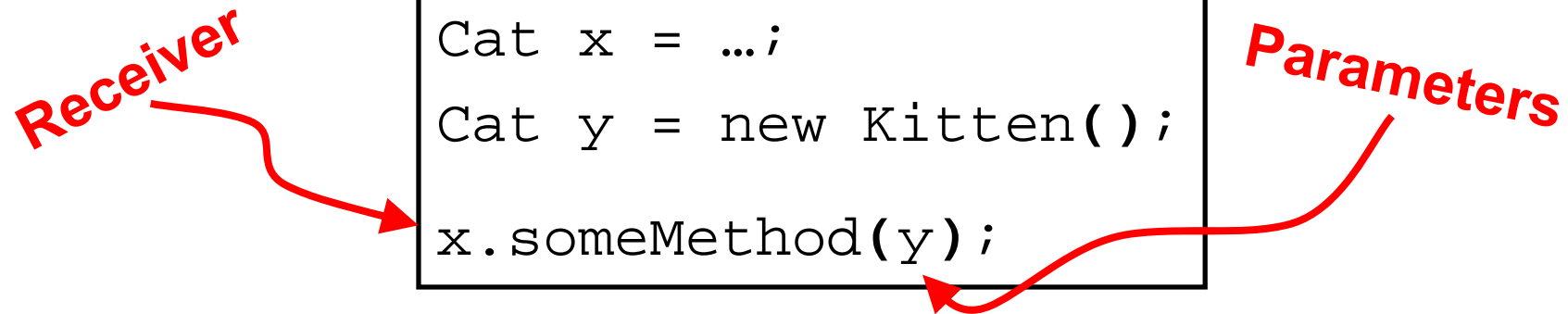
Victoria University
of Wellington, New Zealand
*Te Whare Wananga o te
Upoko o te Ika a Maui
Aotearoa*



SWEN221: Software Development 10: Polymorphism II

David J. Pearce & Nicholas Cameron & James Noble & Petra Malik
Computer Science, Victoria University

Dynamic Dispatch



- Method dispatch:
 - Two phases – compile time (static) and runtime (dynamic)
- Static checking phase:
 - Based on static types of receiver and parameters
 - Can only call methods defined in static type of receiver
- Dynamic dispatch:
 - Selection of method at runtime
 - Dynamic choice depends only on receiver

Dispatch 1: static checking

- Identify ***static*** type of receiver
- Find methods that could possibly apply
 - Correct name
 - Correct number of arguments
 - Argument types that could apply
 - By looking at ***Static types***
 - Take into account type conversions
- Search super-types
- Choose the most specific method...

Dispatch 1: static checking

- Choose the most specific method
 - The method *descriptor* is chosen statically
 - Like a method name but includes information about arguments
 - No overloading for descriptors
- Look at method names and static types
 - **Not** return types

Method Overloading

```
class C {  
    void m(Cat c) {...}  
  
    void m(Kitten k) {...}  
}
```

- Here, `m(Kitten)` **overloads** `m(Cat)`
 - They have same name, but **different signature**
 - Overloading contrasts with **overriding**
 - i.e. overloaded methods *cannot override each other*

More Dispatch Examples

```
class Cat {  
    String whatAmI() {  
        return "I'm a Cat!";  
    }  
    void print() {  
        System.out.println(whatAmI());  
    }  
}  
class Kitten extends Cat {  
    String whatAmI() {  
        return "I'm a Kitten!";  
    }  
}  
  
Cat gypsy = new Cat();  
Cat spike = new Kitten();  
gypsy.print();  
spike.print();
```

- A) "I'm a Kitten!"
"I'm a kitten!"
- B) "I'm a Cat!"
"I'm a Kitten!"
- C) "I'm a Cat!"
"I'm a Cat!"

Dispatch 2: dynamic dispatch

To determine which method called at runtime:

1. Identify ***dynamic*** type of receiver
2. Check for method using descriptor
 - Remember, this used static types of arguments
3. If not, look in super type(s) and then its super type(s) until match

Quiz

```
class Cat {  
    public void isClawedBy(Cat c) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Cat!");  
    }  
  
    public void isClawedBy(Kitten c) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Kitten!");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Kitten extends Cat {}  
Cat gypsy = new Cat();  
Cat spike = new Kitten();  
Kitten teddy = new Kitten();  
gypsy.isClawedBy(spike);  
spike.isClawedBy(teddy);  
teddy.isClawedBy(teddy);
```

- A)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"
- B)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"

Quiz

```
class Cat {  
    public void isClawedBy(Cat c) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Cat!");  
    }  
}  
class Kitten extends Cat {  
    public void isClawedBy(Kitten k) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Kitten!");  
    }  
}  
Cat gypsy = new Cat();  
Cat spike = new Kitten();  
Kitten teddy = new Kitten();  
gypsy.isClawedBy(teddy);  
spike.isClawedBy(teddy);  
teddy.isClawedBy(teddy);
```

- A)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"
- B)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"

Quiz

```
class Cat {  
    public void isClawedBy(Kitten c) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Cat!");  
    }  
}  
class Kitten extends Cat {  
    public void isClawedBy(Cat k) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Kitten!");  
    }  
}  
  
Cat gypsy = new Cat();  
Cat spike = new Kitten();  
Kitten teddy = new Kitten();  
gypsy.isClawedBy(teddy);  
spike.isClawedBy(teddy);  
teddy.isClawedBy(teddy);
```

- A)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"
- B)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Cat!"

Quiz

```
class Cat {  
    public void isClawedBy(Cat c, Kitten k) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Cat!");  
    }  
}  
class Kitten extends Cat {  
    public void isClawedBy(Kitten k, Cat c) {  
        System.out.println("Clawed by a Kitten!");  
    }  
}  
Cat gypsy = new Cat();  
Cat spike = new Kitten();  
Kitten teddy = new Kitten();  
gypsy.isClawedBy(spike, teddy);  
spike.isClawedBy(teddy, spike);  
teddy.isClawedBy(teddy, teddy);
```

- A)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
error
error
- B)** "Clawed by a Cat!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"
"Clawed by a Kitten!"

Dynamic dispatch

- There's more:
 - Access control
 - Static methods
 - Recompilation
 - **super**
 - ...
- See the Java spec, etc.