

Object super class, all classes are subclasses of Object class

-Object class methods ---- clone, equals, toString, hashCode, getClass, notify, notifyAll, wait

Superclass ref = new subClass(); // Upcasting

((Subclass)superclassref).subclassMethod(); //downcasting

Polymorphism ----

Poly = many

Morph= forms

Many forms of a METHOD !!!!

When is the method RESOLVED !!!

It may be resolved at compile time = Static POLYMORPHISM / Compile time Polymorphism

It may be resolved at run time = Dynamic POLYMORPHISM / Run time Polymorphism

Static Polymorphism = METHOD OVERLOADING !!! CONSTRUCTOR OVERLOADING

Keep the name of the method SAME , but change the PARAMETER LIST } ALL the methods can be in ONE CLASS

Example ----- we can show the example of Student constructor overloading

Substring method of String

println method in sysout

Dynamic Polymorphism = METHOD OVERRIDING , Always done within a hierarchy

The signature /prototype of the method including Parameter list , name of method

REMAINS SAME !!!

Class in which the TWO forms of the method are defined CHANGES

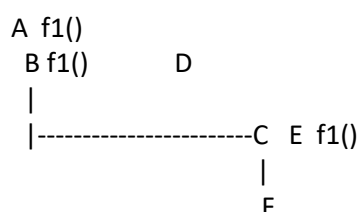
@Override = annotation

This annotation will tell compiler --- the method that is annotated must **have same signature like the super class** method with same name !!! (PLEASE CHECK THIS)

In JAVA all NON STATIC methods are by default virtual !!!!!

In JAVA all non static methods are polymorphic ---- **the method is RESOLVED as per the RUNTIME type of the object !!!!**

A obj = new B();



Overriding is ONLY applicable to non static methods in a hierarchy !!!

Overriding is not applicable to static methods !!!

Overloading	Overriding
Method name is same for all forms/definitions	method name is same for all forms/definitions
Method parameters are different for each form	Method parameters are same for all forms
Can be done within a single class	Cannot be done in single class---at least 2 classes in a hierarchy
Applicable to static and non static methods	Applicable to ONLY non-static methods
Compile time polymorphism	Runtime polymorphism

Object class has a method

```
public String toString()
```

This method returns the package qualified classname @ hex address in RAM

If we want to return some information about the class properties in the toString then we should override toString!!!

```
Object toString ( classname@address )
```

```
|  
|
```

```
Pen toString ( peninfo )
```

HW1 -- Override toString of following classes and check if that toString is called at runtime .

1. Circle
2. Point
3. Book
4. MyDate
5. Product
6. Person
7. Student
8. Employee
9. Patient
10. InternshipStudent

Class TestToString

Main

```
//pass all 10 objects of above classes one by one to check() and observe that  
toString of runtime type is called
```

```
Public void check(Object obj )
```

```
{
```

```
        Sysout ( obj.toString() )
    }
```

Object class -----

```
    public boolean equals ( Object obj )
```

```
    {
        It compares two references and returns true if they are same else false
        {
            If ( this == obj ) return true;
            else return false;
        }
    }
```

HW2

Override equals method for the following -----

1. Circle (third)
2. Point (second)
3. Book (LAST)
4. MyDate (first)
5. Product (fourth)
6. Person (fifth)
7. Student (sixth)
8. Employee (seventth
9. Patient (eighth
10. InternshipStudent (nineth)

Write a User

Main

```
    Public static void checkEqaulity(Object obj1, Object obj2)
    {

        If (obj1.equals(obj2) )
            Sysout they are equal
        Else
            sysout they are not equal

    }
```
