

Polymorphism

Method overloading by changing data type of Arguments

```
class Calculate{
    void sum (int a, int b){
        System.out.println("sum is" +(a+b)) ;
    }
    void sum (float a, float b){
        System.out.println("sum is" +(a+b));
    }
    Public static void main (String[] args) {
        Calculate cal = new Calculate();
        cal.sum (8,5);    //sum(int a, int b) is method is called.
        cal.sum (4.6, 3.8); //sum(float a, float b) is called.
    } }
```

Simple Method Overloading example

```
public class Overload {
    void demo(int a) {
        System.out.println("a: " + a);
    }
    void demo(int a, int b) {
        System.out.println("a and b: " + a + "," + b);
    }
    double demo(double a) {
        System.out.println("double a: " + a);
        return a * a;
    }
    int demo(int a, int b, int c) {
        return a+b+c;
    }
}

public class MethodOverloading {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Overload Obj = new Overload();
        double result;
        int add;
        Obj.demo(10);
        Obj.demo(10, 20);
        result = Obj.demo(5.5);
        System.out.println("O/P : " + result);
        add=Obj.demo(5, 5, 5);
        System.out.println("O/P : " + add);
    }
}
```

Method overloading by changing no. of argument.

```
class Area{
    void find(int l, int b) {
        System.out.println("Area is" +(l*b)) ;
    }
}
```

```
void find(int l, int b,int h) {  
    System.out.println("Area is" +(l*b*h));  
}  
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Area ar = new Area();  
    ar.find(8,5);    //find(int l, int b) is method is called.  
    ar.find(4,6,2);  //find(int l, int b,int h) is called.  
} }
```

Program for method overloading

```
public class Student {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
    String email;  
    public void setData(String name,int age){  
        this.name=name; this.age=age;  
    }  
    public void setData(String name,int age, String email){  
        this.name=name; this.age=age; this.email=email;  
    } public void display(){  
        System.out.println(name);  
        System.out.println(age);  
        System.out.println(email);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1=new Student();  
        s1.setData("Shanthi", 20);  
        Student s2=new Student();  
        s1.setData("Veera", 25,"veera@candidjava.com");  
    } }
```

Example Of method Override:

```
public class BaseClass {  
    public void method() //Base class method{  
        System.out.println ("I'm the method of BaseClass");  
    } }  
public class DerivedClass extends BaseClass {  
    public void method() //Base class method {  
        System.out.println ("I'm the method of DerivedClass");  
    } }  
public class Override {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // method calling from sub class object  
        DerivedClass der = new DerivedClass();  
        der.method();  
    } }
```

```
// method calling from super class object
BaseClass base = new BaseClass();
base.method();
BaseClass base1 = new DerivedClass();
base1.method();
} }
```

Create a Simple Method Overriding(Dynamic Binding) in Java

```
public class Bind_Dynamic {
    protected String val;
    void display (String str) {
        val = "Base Class Fuction ".concat(str);
        System.out.println(val);
    }
}
class SubClass extends Bind_Dynamic{
    void display (String str) {
        if(val == null) {
            str = "Derived Class Fuction ".concat(str);
            System.out.println(str);
        } }
}
class MainClass {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        SubClass obj = new SubClass();
        obj.display("Called");
    }
}
```

Now rewrite the Code in SubClass and check changes of output

```
class SubClass extends Bind_Dynamic{
    void display (String str) {
        super.display(str);
        if(val == null) {
            str = "Derived Class Fuction ".concat(str);
            System.out.println(str);
        } }
}
```

Complex Method Overriding (Dynamic Binding) example

```
public class Bind_Ex1 {
    String text = "Bind_Ex1's";
    void display() {
        System.out.println(text + " function called");
    }
}
class SubClass1 extends Bind_Ex1 {
    void display() {
        super.display();
    }
}
```

```
        text = "SubClass1's";
        System.out.println(text + " function called");
    } }
class SubClass2 extends SubClass1 {
    void display() {
        super.display();
        text = "SubClass2's";
        System.out.println(text + " function called");
    } }
class MainClass {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        SubClass2 obj = new SubClass2();
        obj.display();
    } }
```

Method Overriding in hierarchical type

```
public class Bank {
    int getRateOfInterest() {
        return 0;
    } }
public class SBI extends Bank {
    int getRateOfInterest() {
        return 8;
    } }
public class ICICI extends Bank {
    int getRateOfInterest() {
        return 10;
    } }
public class Axis extends Bank {
    int getRateOfInterest() {
        return 11;
    } }
public class Override_Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Bank b=new Bank();
        System.out.println("Bank Rate of Interest :
"+b.getRateOfInterest()+"%");
        Bank b1=new SBI();
        Bank b2=new ICICI();
        Bank b3=new Axis();
        System.out.println("SBI Rate of Interest :
"+b1.getRateOfInterest()+"%");
        System.out.println("ICICI Rate of Interest :
"+b2.getRateOfInterest()+"%");
        System.out.println("AXIS Rate of Interest :
"+b3.getRateOfInterest()+"%");
    } }
```