



INSTITUTE : UIE

DEPARTMENT : CSE

Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Science & Engineering)

PROJECT BASED LEARNING IN JAVA

(20CST-319/20ITT-319)

TOPIC OF PRESENTATION:

Polymorphism, Encapsulation and data privacy.

| DISCOVER . LEARN . EMPOWER

Lecture Objectives

In this lecture, we will discuss:
Polymorphism, Encapsulation
and data privacy.



Polymorphism

Polymorphism in Java is a concept by which we can perform a *single action in different* v

Polymorphism is derived from 2 Greek words: poly and morphs. The word "poly" means many and "morphs" means forms. So polymorphism means many forms.

There are two types of polymorphism in Java: compile-time polymorphism and runtime polymorphism. We can perform polymorphism in java by method overloading and method overriding.

If you overload a static method in Java, it is the example of compile time polymorphism. If we will focus on runtime polymorphism in java.

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Upcasting

If the reference variable of Parent class refers to the object of Child class, it is known as upcasting. For example:

```
class A{}
```

```
class B extends A{}
```

```
A a=new B();//upcasting
```

For upcasting, we can use the reference variable of class type or an interface type. For Example:

```
interface I{}  
class A{}  
class B extends A implements I{}
```

Here, the relationship of B class would be:

- B IS-A A
- B IS-A I
- B IS-A Object

Since Object is the root class of all classes in Java, so we can write B IS-A Obj

Example of Java Runtime Polymorphism

```
class Bike{  
    void run(){System.out.println("running");}  
}  
class Splendor extends Bike{  
    void run(){System.out.println("running safely with 60km");}  
}  
  
public static void main(String args[]){  
    Bike b = new Splendor();//upcasting  
    b.run();  
}  
}  
  
Output:  
running safely with 60km.
```

Java Runtime Polymorphism with Data Member

Rule: Runtime polymorphism can't be achieved by data members.

Java Runtime Polymorphism with Multilevel Inheritance

Encapsulation

Encapsulation in Java is a *process of wrapping code and data together into a single unit*, for example capsule which is mixed of several medicines.

- Protective Barrier to prevent data being directly used outside the class
- Hides the implementation level details.

The Java Bean class is the example of a fully encapsulated class.

Advantage of Encapsulation in Java

- make the class **read-only** or **write-only**.
- It provides you the **control over the data**.
- It is a way to achieve **data hiding** in Java because other class will not be able to access the data through the private data members.
- The encapsulate class is **easy to test**. So, it is better for unit testing.

Data Privacy using Encapsulation

- Fields in a class are made private to prevent it to be accessed by code outside the class
- Private fields can be accessed only by using the public methods in the class
- It leads to Data Hiding or Privacy

Data Privacy using Encapsulation

- Encapsulated data is accessed using the “Accessor (getter)” and “Mutator (setter)” methods.
- Accessors – Methods to retrieve the hidden data.
- Mutators – Methods to change hidden data.

QUIZ:



1. Which among the following best describes polymorphism?
 - a) It is the ability for a message/data to be processed in more than one form
 - b) It is the ability for a message/data to be processed in only 1 form
 - c) It is the ability for many messages/data to be processed in one way
 - d) It is the ability for undefined message/data to be processed in at least one way

2. If same message is passed to objects of several different classes and all of those can respond in a different way, what is this feature called?
 - a) Inheritance
 - b) Overloading
 - c) Polymorphism
 - d) Overriding

Summary:

In this session, you were able to :

- Learn about Polymorphism, Encapsulation and data privacy.



References:

Books:

1. Balaguruswamy, *Java*.
2. A Primer, E.Balaguruswamy, *Programming with Java*, Tata McGraw Hill Companies
3. John P. Flynt Thomson, *Java Programming*.

Video Lectures :

<https://youtu.be/jg4MpYr1TBc>

Reference Links:

<https://www.javatpoint.com/runtime-polymorphism-in-java>
<https://www.javatpoint.com/encapsulation>
https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java_encapsulation.htm
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/encapsulation-in-java/>



THANK YOU

