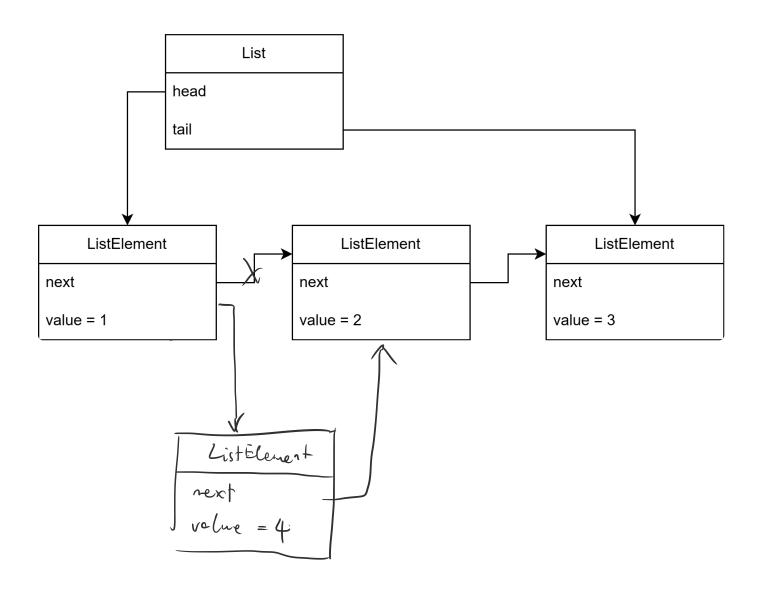
# Woche 06

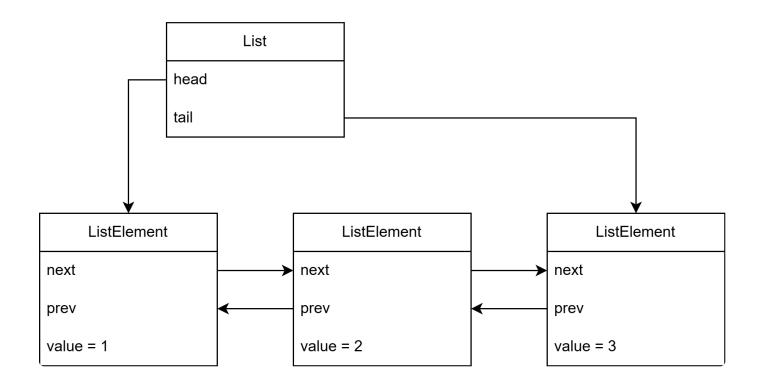
Listen und Vererbung Part I

### Einfach verkettete Liste



- add(e) / add(index, e)
- remove(e) / remove(index)
- size()
- get(index)
- contains(e)

## Doppelt verkettete Liste



- add(e) / add(index, e)
- remove(e) / remove(index)
- size()
- get(index)
- contains(e)

## Liste als abstrukter Datentyp

- · Abstrakter Datentyp: definiert über zulässige Operationen, die enterne Implementierung ist nicht relevant
- \* Liste: eine lineare Daterstrufetur, die die Operationen add (e[,index]), remove (e | index).

  get (index), size (), contains (e). ... zur Verfügung stellt

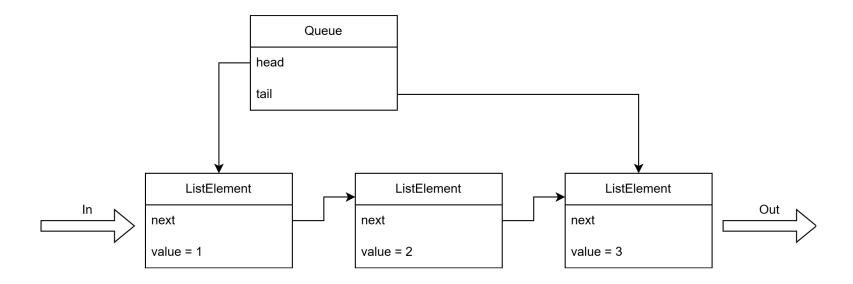
get (index), size (), contains (e). The Verfaging stellt

(implementioning directly algorithms)

Liste in Standard Java API

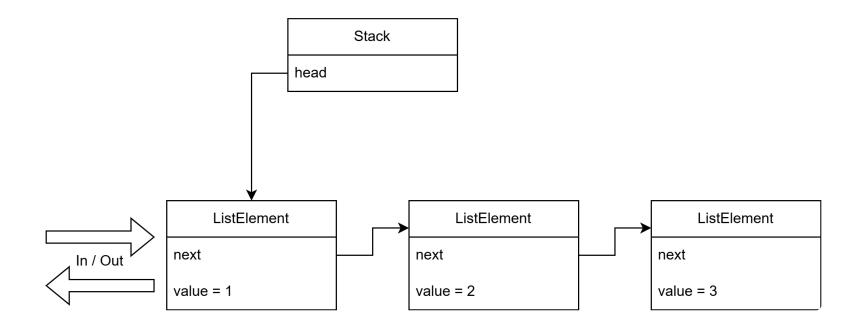
Liste in Standard

### Queue



- add(e)
- peek() / poll()
- size()

## Stack

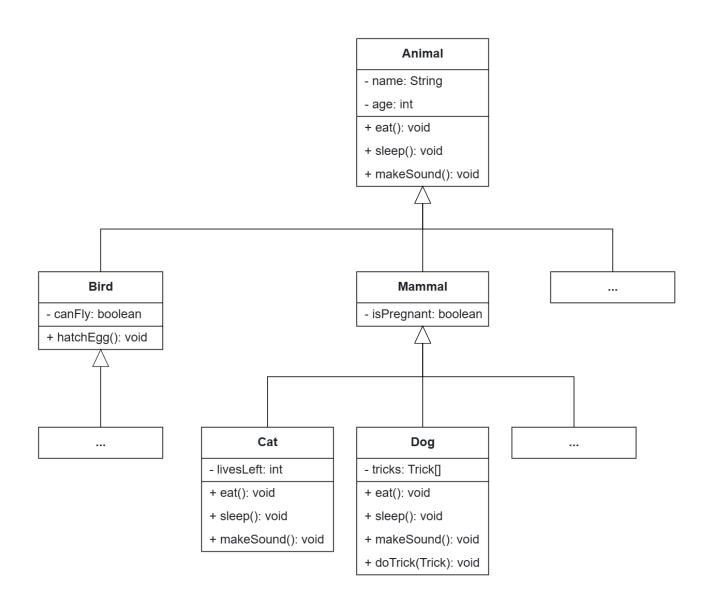


- push(e)
- peek() / pop()
- size()

## W06P02 - Pinguin Parade

Bearbeite nun die Aufgabe W06P02 - Pinguin Parade

## Vererbung Part I



Vererbung

· Code Rense.

```
public class Dog {

public void eat() {

...
}
```

```
public class (at {

public void eat(){

...
}
```

```
public class Animal {

public void eat(){

....
```

```
public class Dog extends Animal {
```

```
public class Cat extends Animal {
```

Vererbung

· Overriding / Überschreiben

```
public class Animal {

public void eat() {

System.out.println("Eating food");
}
```

```
public class Dog extends Animal?

@ Override

public void eat() {

System.out.print(r("Fating bones");
}
```

```
public class Cat extends Animal?

@ Override

public void eat() {

System.out.print(r("Fating fish");
}
```

### Vererbung

· Oberklasse als "Verallgemeinerung" - man muss sich nicht auf eine konkrete Unterklasse ferblegen

```
public static void feed (Dog dog) {
    dog. eat (),
}
```

public static void feed (Animal animal) {
 animal.eat();
}

public static void feed (Cat cat) {
 cat.eat();
}

Bap

public static void main (String[] args) {
 feed (new Dog());
}

Eating Bones

## Vererbung Part I: Overriding

```
1 public class A {
 2
       private String s;
 4
       public A(String s) {
            this.s = s;
 8
9
       public void doSomething() {
            System.out.println("A: " + s);
11
13
       public String getS() {
14
           return s;
1.5
16
17
       public static void main(String[] args) {
18
           A = new A("objA");
19
           B b = new B("objB");
20
           a.doSomething();
21
           b.doSomething();
23
24 }
```

```
public class B extends A {

public B(String s) {

super(s);

}

@Override

public void doSomething() {

System.out.println("B: " + getS());
}

}
```

## Vererbung Part I: Overriding

```
1 public class A {
 2
       private String s;
 4
       public A(String s) {
            this.s = s;
 8
9
       public void doSomething() {
            System.out.println("A: " + s);
11
13
       public String getS() {
14
           return s;
1.5
16
17
       public static void main(String[] args) {
18
           A = new A("objA");
19
           B b = new B("objB");
20
           a.doSomething();
21
           b.doSomething();
23
24 }
```

```
public class B extends A {

public B(String s) {
    super(s);
}

@Override
public void doSomething() {
    System.out.println("B: " + getS());
}
```

#### Output

```
1 A: objA
2 B: objB
```

## Vererbung Part I: Shadowing

```
1 public class A {
 2
       public String s;
 4
       public A(String s) {
 6
            this.s = s;
 8
9
       public void doSomething() {
            System.out.println("A: " + s);
11
13
       public String getS() {
14
           return s;
1.5
16
17
       public static void main(String[] args) {
18
           A = new A("objA");
19
           B b = new B("objB");
20
           a.doSomething();
21
           b.doSomething();
23
24 }
```

```
public class B extends A {

public String s;

public B(String s) {
    super(s);
    this.s = " hehe";
    }

@Override
public void doSomething() {
    System.out.println("B: " + getS() + s);
}
```

## Vererbung Part I: Shadowing

```
public class A {
 2
       public String s;
 4
       public A(String s) {
            this.s = s;
 8
       public void doSomething() {
9
           System.out.println("A: " + s);
11
13
       public String getS() {
14
           return s;
1.5
16
17
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           A = new A("objA");
18
19
           B b = new B("objB");
20
           a.doSomething();
21
           b.doSomething();
23
24 }
```

```
public class B extends A {

public String s;

public B(String s) {
    super(s);
    this.s = " hehe";
    }

@Override
public void doSomething() {
    System.out.println("B: " + getS() + s);
}
```

#### Output

```
1 A: objA
2 B: objB hehe
```

## Vererbung Part I: instanceof

```
public class A {}

public class B extends A {
   public void methodB() {}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    A a = new B();

   a.methodB(); // BUG!!
}
```

## Vererbung Part I: instanceof

```
public class A {}

public class B extends A {
   public void methodB() {}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    A a = new B();

   ((B) a).methodB(); // May be buggy!!
}
```

## Vererbung Part I: instanceof

```
public class A {}
   public class B extends A {
       public void methodB() {}
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           A = new B();
           // Option 1
           if (a instanceof B) {
10
               B b = (B) a;
11
               b.methodB();
12
13
14
           // Option 2
15
           if (a instanceof B b)
16
              b.methodB();
17
18 }
```

### W06P03 - Studenten-Zoo

Bearbeite nun die Aufgabe W06P03 - Studenten-Zoo