

Polymorphism:

Diff types of JVM memories:

1. Heap area--> non-static method declaration
2. Static pool area--> static method declaration
3. method area --> static & non-static method definition
4. stack --> main()--> method execution flow

Polymorphism:

It is one of the OOPs principles where one object showing different behaviour at different stages of life cycle.

Polymorphism is a Latin word where poly stand for many & morphism stands for forms.

In java Polymorphism is classified into 2 types:

1. Compile time Polymorphism
2. Runtime Polymorphism

1. Compile time Polymorphism:

In Compile time Polymorphism method declaration is going to get binded to its definition at compilation time, based on argument/input/parameter is known as compile time Polymorphism.

As binding takes during compilation time only, so it is also known as early binding.

//once binding is done, again rebinding can't be done, so it is called static binding.

Method overloading is an example of compile time Polymorphism.

2. Runtime Polymorphism:

In Runtime Polymorphism method declaration is going to get binded to its definition at Runtime/execution time, based on object creation is known as runtime Polymorphism.

As binding takes during Runtime/execution time, so it is also known as late binding.

//once binding is done, again rebinding can be done, so it is called dynamic binding.

Method overriding is an example of Runtime Polymorphism.

Method overloading:

Declaring multiple method with same method name but with different argument/parameter/inputs in a same class is called method overloading

Method overriding:

Acquiring super class method into sub class with the help of extends keyword & changing implementation/definition according to subclass specification is called method overriding

- 1: What is polymorphism?
- 2: Types of polymorphism?
- 3: What is compile time polymorphism?
- 4: What is runtime polymorphism?

- 5: can we overload static method?
-> yes
- 5: can we overload main method? if yes then how?
-> yes , create 2 main methods 1 with String [], 1 with int num
- 6: can we override static method in java?
-> No
- 7: what is method hiding?
- 8: can we override main method?
->No
- 9: what is method overloading?
- 10: what is method overriding?
- 11: can we overload constructor?
->yes
- 12: what is constructor overloading?
- 13: can we override constructor?
-> No
- 14: what is early binding?
- 15: what is late binding?
- 16: what is static binding?
- 17: what is dynamic binding?

```
package Polymorphism;
public class Sample1
{
    //method Overloading

    public void add(int a, int b)
    {
        System.out.println(a+b);
    }

    public void add(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        System.out.println(a+b+c);
    }
}
```

```
package Polymorphism;
public class TestOverloading
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Sample1 s1=new Sample1();
        s1.add(10, 20);
        s1.add(5, 6, 7);
    }
}
```

```
package Polymorphism;
//super class
public class Father
{
    public void car()
    {
        System.out.println("car: Kia Seltos");
    }
}
```

```

        public void money()
        {
            System.out.println("money: 1L");
        }

        public void home()
        {
            System.out.println("home: 2BHK");
        }
    }

package Polymorphism;
//sub/ child class
public class Son extends Father
{
    //method overriding

    public void mobile()
    {
        System.out.println("Mobile: Samsung S20");
    }

    public void car()    //method overriding
    {
        System.out.println("car: BMW");
    }

    public void money()  //method overriding
    {
        System.out.println("money: 10k");
    }

    //    public void home()
    //    {
    //        System.out.println("home: 2BHK");
    //    }
}

```

```

package Polymorphism;
public class TestOverriding
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Son s=new Son();
        s.mobile();
        s.car();
        s.money();
        s.home();
    }
}

```

```

package Polymorphism;
public class demo1
{
    //example of main method overloading

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        main(10);
    }

    public static void main(int num1)
    {
        System.out.println(num1);
        System.out.println("running int main method");
    }
}

```

<p>4: stack</p> <p>//decides method execution flow</p> <p>main()</p>	<p>1: Heap Area</p> <p>non-static method declaration</p>
<p>3: Method Area</p> <p>// non-static method definition</p> <p>//static method definition</p>	<p>2: static pool area</p> <p>static method declaration</p>

