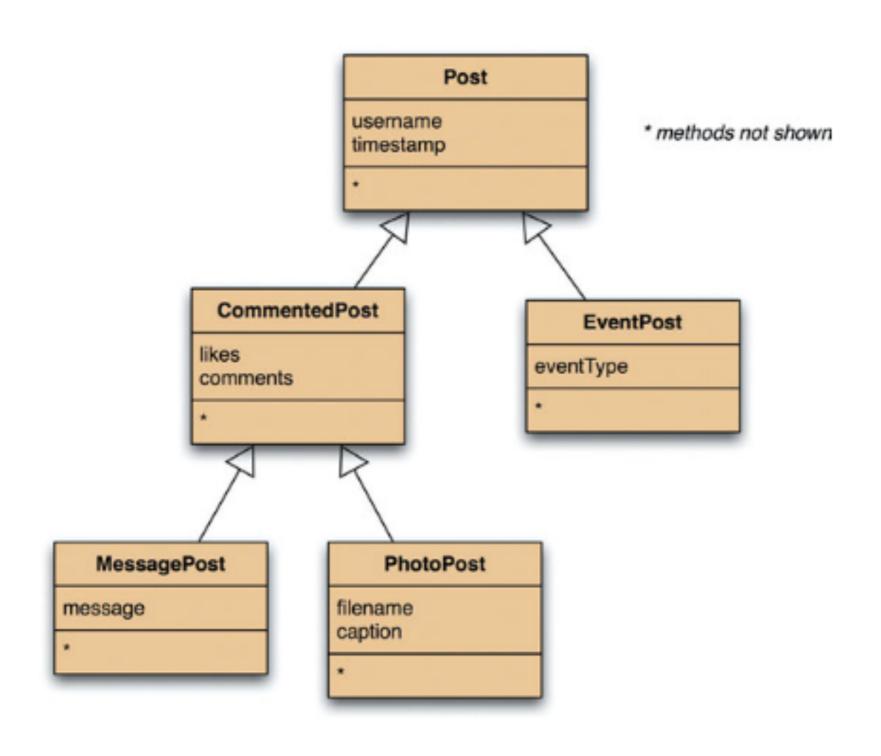
### Inheritance

juampi

### Inheritance hierarchies

• Classes that are linked though inheritance relationships form as **inheritance hierarchy**.

#### Inheritance hierarchies



#### Inheritance and initialization

Initialization of subclass and superclass fields.

### Superclass constructor

 The constructor of a subclass must always invoke the constructor its superclass as its first statements. If the source code does not include such a call, Java will attempt to insert a call automatically.

## Concept:

 Inheritance allows us to reuse previously written classes in a new context.

# Advantages of inheritance (so far)

- Avoiding code duplication
- Code reuse
- Easier maintenance
- Extendibility

## Subtyping

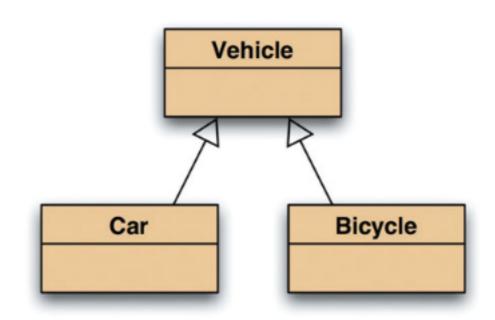
## Subtyping and assignements

Car myCar = new Car();

Vehicle v1= new Vehicle();

Vehicle v2= new Car();

Vehicle v3= new Bicycle();



## Exercise: Which of the following assignments are legal?

```
Person p1 = new Student();

Person p2 = new PhDStudent();

PhDStudent phd1 = new Student();

Teacher t1 = new Person();

Student s1 = new PhDStudent();
```

## Exercise: Which of the following assignments are legal?

```
Person p1 = new Person();
Person p2 = new Person();
PhDStudent phd1 = new PhDStudent();
Teacher t1 = new Teacher();
Student s1 = new Student();
s1 = p1;
s1 = p2;
p1 = s1;
t1 = s1;
s1 = phd1;
phd1 = s1;
```

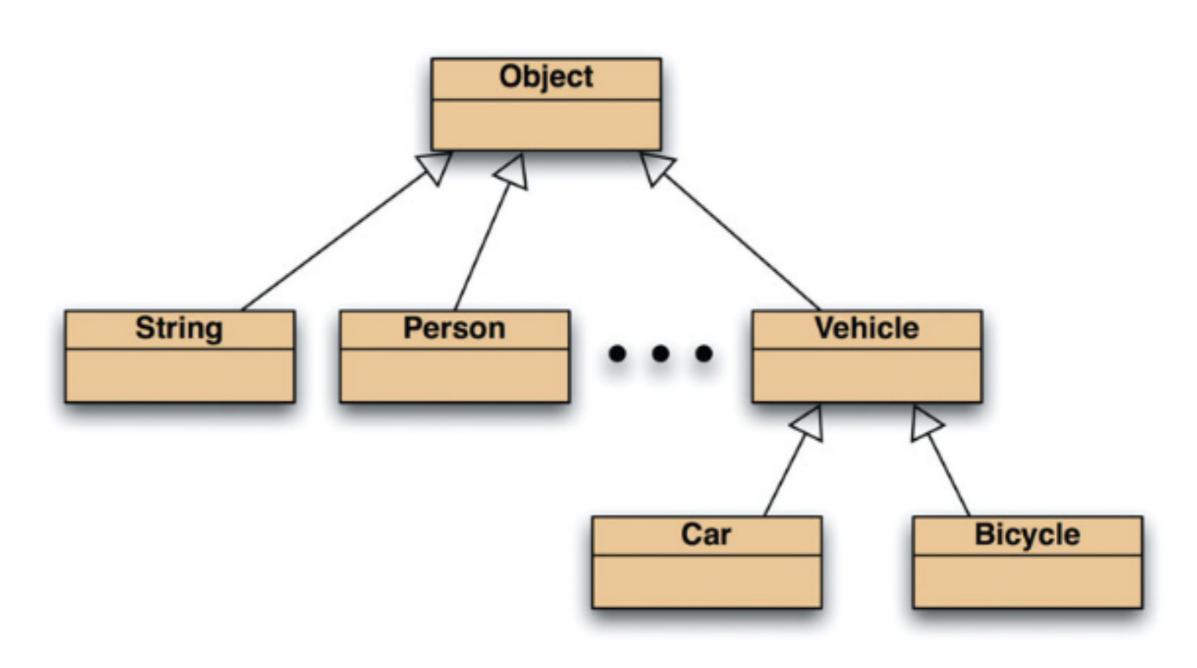
# Subtyping and parameter passing

```
public class NewsFeed
                                           NewsFeed
        public void addPost(Post post)
                                                                    Post
NewsFeed feed = new NewsFeed();
                                                                display
MessagePost message = new MessagePost(...);
PhotoPost photo = new PhotoPost(...);
feed.addPost(message);
                                                        MessagePost
                                                                           PhotoPost
feed.addPost(photo);
```

### The Object class

 All classes with no explicit superclass have Object as their superclass.

## The Object class



## Draw the class diagram

```
Oo;
X x;
Tt;
Mm;
The following assignments are all legal (assume that they all compile):
m = t;
```

m = x;o = t;

The following assignments are all illegal (they cause compiler errors):

```
o = m;
0 = x;
x = 0;
```

#### The Social Network

• Juampi, not read this, go to the blue example