CENG 211 – Programming Fundamentals

```
public class Shape {
                                           public class Rectangle extends Shape {
                                              int width;
  int x;
  int y;
                                              int height;
   public void moveTo(int x, int y) {
                                              public void resize(int w, int h) {
     this.x = x;
                                                 width = w;
                                                 height = h;
     this.y = y;
                                              public String toString() {
                                                 return "Rect: (" + x + ", "
                                                       + y + ")-(" + width
                                                       + "x" + height + ")";
```

```
public class Rectangle extends Shape {
public class Shape {
                                              int width;
  int x;
  int y;
                                              int height;
   public void moveTo(int x, int y) {
     this.x = x;
                                              public void resize(int w, int h) {...}
     this.y = y;
                                              public int area() {
                                                 return width*height;
   public int area() { return 0; }
   public String toString() {
                                              public String toString() {
     return "(" + x + ", " + y + ")";
                                                 return super.toString() + "-("
                                                       + width + "x" + height + ")";
```

```
public abstract class Shape {
                                               public class Rectangle extends Shape {
  int x = 0;
                                                  int width;
  int y = 0;
                                                  int height;
                                                  public void resize(int w, int h) {...}
  public void moveTo(int x, int y) {
     this.x = x;
     this.y = y;
                                                  public int area() {
                                                     return width*height;
  public abstract int area();
                                                  public String toString() {
  public abstract void resize(int w, int h);
                                                     return super.toString() + "-("
                                                           + width + "x" + height + ")";
  public String toString() {
     return "(" + x + ", " + y + ")";
```

@Override Annotation

- You can add the @Override annotation before the method that you want to override.
- The compiler will complain if the super class does not have a method with this signature.
- This will prevent you from defining a new method due to a typo.

```
class S {
    void m() { ... }
}

class C extends S {
    @Override
    void m() { ... }
}
```

