

Topics

- Method Signatures
- Polymorphism
- Polymorphism Types

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Method Signatures

- A Method Signature is the method name and the number, type and order of its parameters.
- Return type of a method is not considered to be a part of the method signature.

Polymorphism

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polymorphism_(computer_science)

- One Interface Having Multiple Forms
- Three Flavors
- 1. Adhoc Polymorphism (Via Method Overloading)
- 2. Subtyping (Via Method Overriding)
- 3. Parametric Polymorphism (Via Generic Programming –Will be Covered Later)

- Supported via Method Overloading
- Two Methods are said to be overloaded if they have same name but different signatures
- Method signatures can be different either via having different number of arguments to methods or via having different order of the arguments
- Overloaded method either may have same or different return types

int add(int a , int b) {} add(int , int)

float add(float a, float b) {} add(float , float)

double add(double a, double b) {} add(double , double)

String add(String a, String b) {} add(String , String)

Adhoc Polymorphism: Method Overloading



Method Overloading Example

```
class MethodOverloadingExample
                                                   doS(int , float)
              doS(int a, float b)
       int
                                                  doS(float, int)
       float
              doS(float a, int b)
                                                  doS(int , float, int)
       int
              doS(int a, float b, int c) { ... }
              doS(int a, float b, double c){ ... }
       float
                                        Wrong Method Declaration in
                              { ... }
        doS(double a, float b)
float
                                        In Same Class → Compile
                                        Time Error
double doS(double x, float y)
                                        (Not Overloaded Methods)
```

- This Type of Polymorphism is known as Runtime Polymorphism (Dynamic Method Dispatch or Method Overriding)
- Two Methods are said to be overridden if and only if they have same name, same signatures and same return type
- Exhibited only by sub-classes of a common super class
- A sub class can override a method of a super class

class B overrides the doS() method of super class A.

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Method Overriding Example-1

```
class A
                                                          A a1 = new A();
                                                          a1.print();
         public void print()
                  System.out.println("Hello Class A");
                                                          // What's the o/p?
}// End of class A
                                                          a1 = new B();
class B extends A
                                                          a1.print();
         public void print()
                                                          // What's the o/p?
                  System.out.println("Hello Class B");
}// End of class B
```

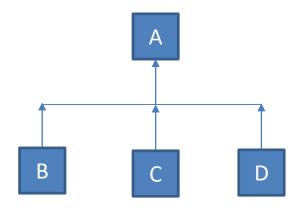
class B overrides the print() method of super class A.

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Method Overriding Example-2

```
class A
                public void print()
                               System.out.println("Hello Class A");
}// End of class A
class B extends A
                public void print()
                                System.out.println("Hello Class B");
}// End of class B
class C extends A
                public void print()
                               System.out.println("Hello Class C");
}// End of class C
class D extends A
                public void print()
                               System.out.println("Hello Class D");
}// End of class D
```



Sub-classes B, C and D overrides the print() from the super class A

```
A a1 = new A();
a1.print();
a1 = new D();
```



Overridden Methods Cannot Have Different Return **Types** class A public int print() Wrong .. **Compile Time** System.out.println("Hello Class A"); **Error** return 0; Overridden }// End of class A Methods Can class B extends A Not have Different public void print() Return Types System.out.println("Hello Class B");

}// End of class B

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What is the problem with the following code?

```
class A
        public int print(int x)
                  System.out.println("Hello Class A");
                  return 0;
                                                       Method Overloading
}// End of class A
class B extends A
        public void print() +
                  System.out.println("Hello Class B");
                                                   No Error → Not Method
}// End of class B
                                                            <u>Overriding</u>
```

Thank You