

# **CSE1007 – JAVA PROGRAMMING**

## **Module - 2**

# Polymorphism

# Polymorphism

- Polymorphism is one of three pillars of object-orientation.
- Polymorphism: many different (poly) forms of objects that share a common interface respond differently when a method of that interface is invoked:
  - 1) a super-class defines the common interface
  - 2) sub-classes have to follow this interface (inheritance)

but are also
- Permitted to provide their own implementations (overriding)
- A sub-class provides a specialized behaviors relying on the common elements defined by its super-class.

# Method overriding

## Overriding Methods

Override the method defined in the superclass by defining a method in the subclass that has

**same name,  
same arguments and  
same return type**

**as the method in the superclass**

When the method is called, the **method defined in the subclass is invoked** instead of the one in the superclass.

- When an overridden method is called from within the sub-class:

- 1) it will always refer to the sub-class method

- 2) **super-class method is hidden**

# Method overriding

```
package CSE1007_MODULE2;
class PolyA
{
    int i, j;
    PolyA(int a, int b)
    {
        i = a;
        j = b;
    }
    void show()
    {
        System.out.println("PARENT
CLASS: i and j: " + i + " " + j);
    }
}
```

```
CHILD CLASS k: 3
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

class PolyB extends PolyA

```
{
    int k;
    PolyB(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        super(a, b);
        k = c;
    }
    void show()
    {
        System.out.println("CHILD CLASS k: " + k);
    }
}

public class Polymorphism1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        PolyB subOb = new PolyB(1, 2, 3);
        subOb.show();
    }
}
```

Example1

# Method overriding

```
package CSE1007_MODULE2;
class PolyA2
{
    int i, j;
    PolyA2(int a, int b)
    {
        i = a;
        j = b;
    }
    void show()
    {
        System.out.println("PARENT
CLASS: i and j: " + i + " " + j);
    }
}
```

```
PARENT CLASS: i and j: 1 2
CHILD CLASS k: 3
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

class PolyB2 extends PolyA2

```
{
    int k;
    PolyB2(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        super(a, b);
        k = c;
    }
    void show()
    {
        super.show();
        System.out.println("CHILD CLASS k: " + k);
    }
}

public class Polymorphism2
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        PolyB2 subOb = new PolyB2(1, 2, 3);
        subOb.show();
    }
}
```

## Example2

### Super and Method Overriding

# Overriding versus Overloading

## Example3

```
package
CSE1007_MODULE2;
class Sum1
{
    int c;
    void add(int a, int b)
    {
        c=a+b;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(c);
    }
}

class Sum2 extends Sum1
{
    int d;
    void add(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        d=a+b+c;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("SUM="+d);
    }
}

public class Polymorphism3
{
    public static void main(String
args[])
    {
        Sum2 s2 = new Sum2();
        s2.add(2,3,5);
        s2.display();
    }
}
```

SUM=10

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

## Overriding versus Overloading

```
package CSE1007_MODULE2;
```

```
class PolyA3
```

```
{
    int i, j;
    PolyA3(int a, int b)
    {
        i = a;
        j = b;
    }
    void show()
    {
        System.out.println("PARENT
CLASS: i and j: " + i + " " + j);
    }
}
```

```
PARENT CLASS: i and j: 1 2
```

```
CHILD CLASS with string parameter k: Sub class 3
```

```
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
class PolyB3 extends PolyA3
```

```
{
    int k;
    PolyB3(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        super(a, b);
        k = c;
    }
    void show(String msg)
    {
        //super.show();
        System.out.println("CHILD CLASS with string
parameter k: " + msg+" "+k);
    }
}
public class Polymorphism4
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        PolyB3 subOb = new PolyB3(1, 2, 3);
        subOb.show();
        subOb.show("Sub class");
    }
}
```

### Example 4



# Polymorphism

- Suppose we have a hierarchy of classes:
  - 1) The top class in the hierarchy represents a common interface to all classes below. This class is the base class.
  - 2) All classes below the base represent a number of forms of objects, all referred to by a variable of the base class type.

# Dynamic Method Invocation

- Method overriding allows for dynamic method invocation:
  - 1) an overridden method is called through the super-class variable
  - 2) Java determines which version of that method to execute based on the type of the referred object at the time the call occurs
  - 3) when different types of objects are referred, different versions of the overridden method will be called.

# Dynamic Method Invocation

```
package CSE1007_MODULE2;
```

```
class PolyA5
```

```
{  
    void callme()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Inside A's callme method");  
    }  
}
```

```
class PolyB5 extends PolyA5
```

```
{  
    void callme()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Inside B's callme method");  
    }  
}
```

```
Inside A's callme method  
Inside B's callme method  
Inside C's callme method  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
class PolyC5 extends PolyA5
```

```
{  
    void callme()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Inside C's callme  
method");  
    }  
}  
public class Polymorphism5  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        PolyA5 a = new PolyA5();  
        PolyB5 b = new PolyB5();  
        PolyC5 c = new PolyC5();  
        PolyA5 r;  
        r = a;  
        r.callme();  
        r = b;  
        r.callme();  
        r = c;  
        r.callme();  
    }  
}
```

# Dynamic Method Invocation

```
package CSE1007_MODULE2;
```

```
class PolyA5
```

```
{  
    void callme()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Inside A's callme method");  
    }  
}
```

```
class PolyB5 extends PolyA5
```

```
{  
    void callme()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Inside B's callme method");  
    }  
}
```

```
Inside A's callme method  
Inside B's callme method  
Inside C's callme method  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
class PolyC5 extends PolyA5
```

```
{  
    void callme()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Inside C's callme  
method");  
    }  
}  
public class Polymorphism5  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        PolyA5 r1=new PolyA5();  
        PolyA5 r2=new PolyB5();  
        PolyA5 r3=new PolyC5();  
        r1.callme();  
        r2.callme();  
        r3.callme();  
    }  
}
```