java

19강_상속 특징

상속관계에 있는 클래스의 특징들에 대해서 학습합니다.

19-1 메서드 오버라이드(override)
19-2 자료형(타입)
19-3 Object 클래스
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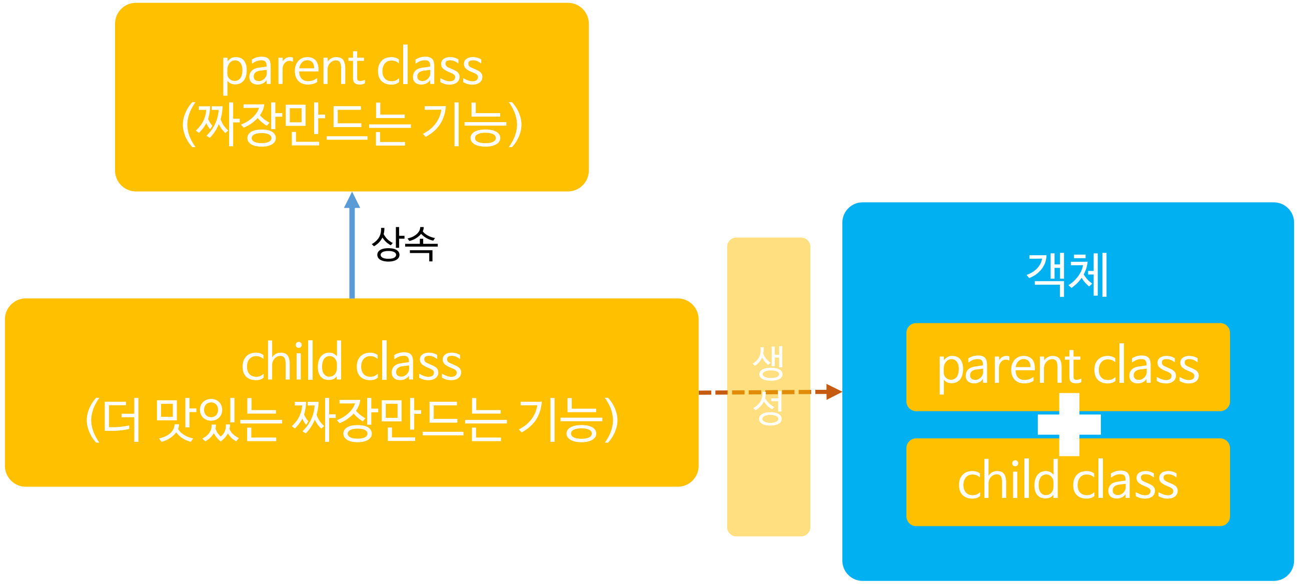
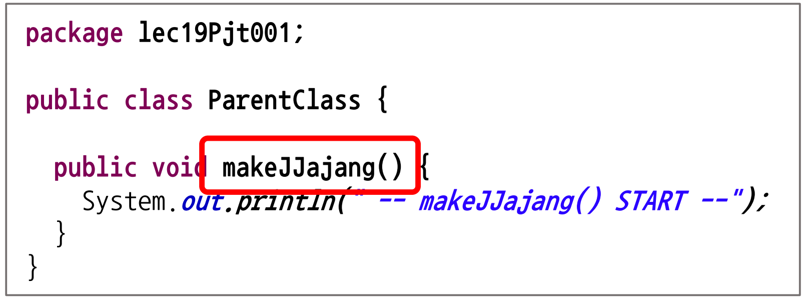
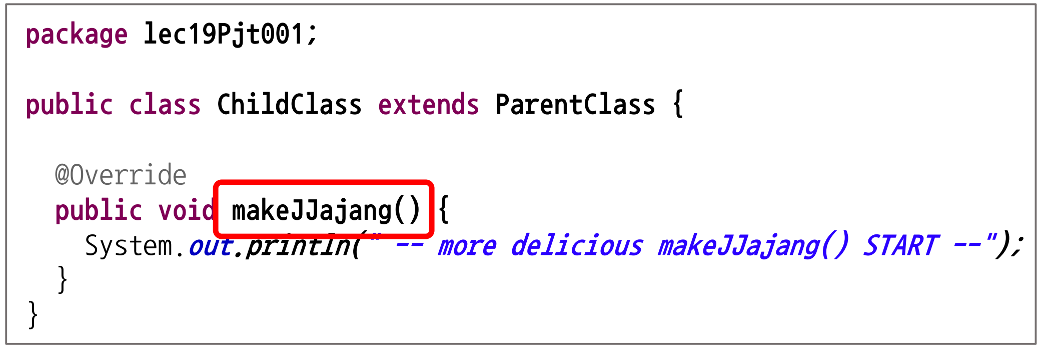
19-1 : 메서드 오버라이드(override)

부모 클래스의 기능을 자식 클래스에서 재정의 해서 사용한다.

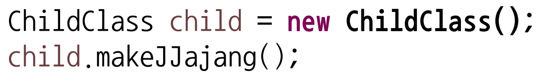




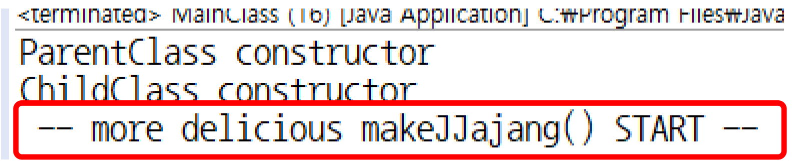
```java
package lec19Pjt001;

public class ParentClass {

  public void makeJJajang() {
    System.out.println(" -- makeJJajang() START --");
  }
}
```



```java
package lec19Pjt001;

public class ChildClass extends ParentClass {

  @Override
  public void makeJJajang() {
    System.out.println(" -- more delicious makeJJajang() START --");
  }
}
```



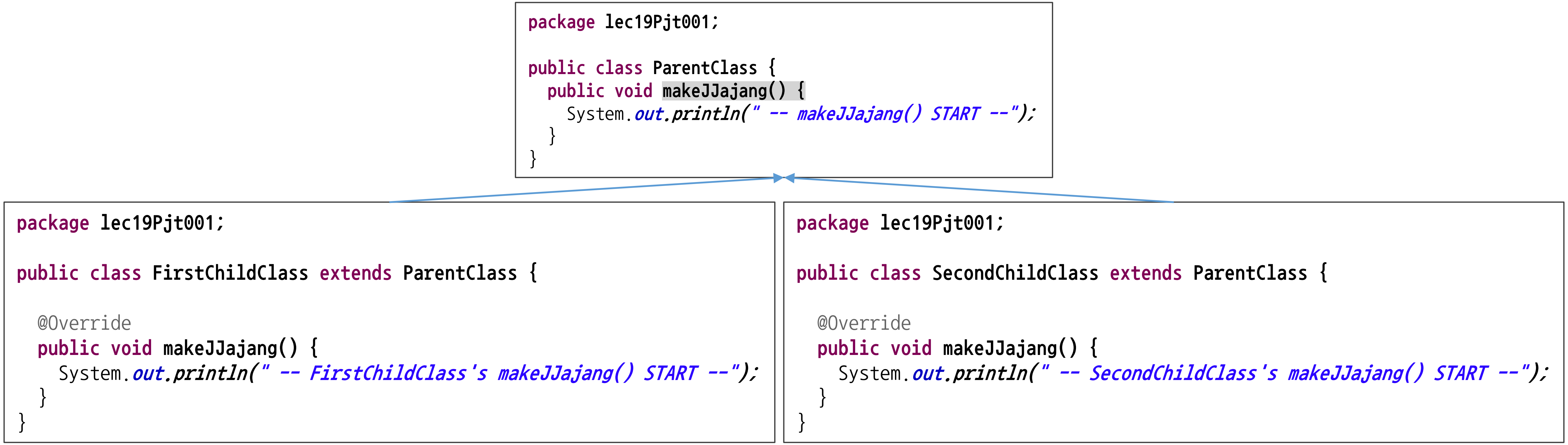
```java
ChildClass child = new ChildClass();
child.makeJJajang();
```



```
<terminated> MainClass (16) [Java Application] C:₩Program Files₩Java
ParentClass constructor
ChildClass constructor
 -- more delicious makeJJajang() START --
```

19-2 : 자료형(타입)

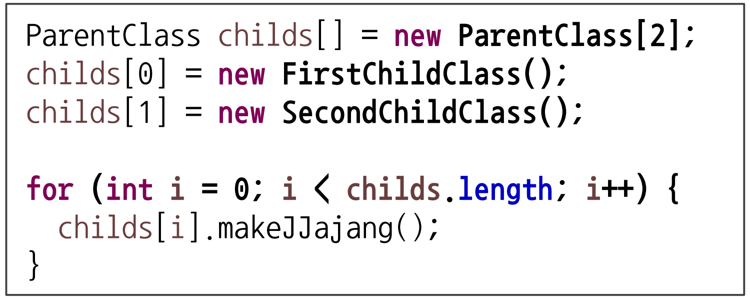
기본 자료형처럼 클래스도 자료형이다.



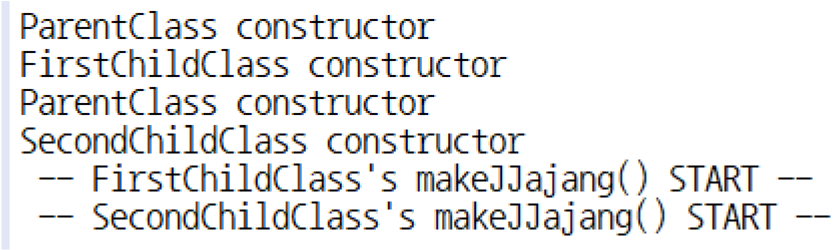
```java
package lec19Pjt001;

public class ParentClass {
	public void makeJJajang() {
		System.out.println(" -- makeJJajang() START --");
	}
}
```

```java
package lec19Pjt001;

public class FirstChildClass extends ParentClass {

	@Override
	public void makeJJajang() {
		System.out.println(" -- FirstChildClass's makeJJajang() START --");
	}
}
```

```java
package lec19Pjt001;

public class SecondChildClass extends ParentClass {

	@Override
	public void makeJJajang() {
		System.out.println(" -- SecondChildClass's makeJJajang() START --");
	}
}
```



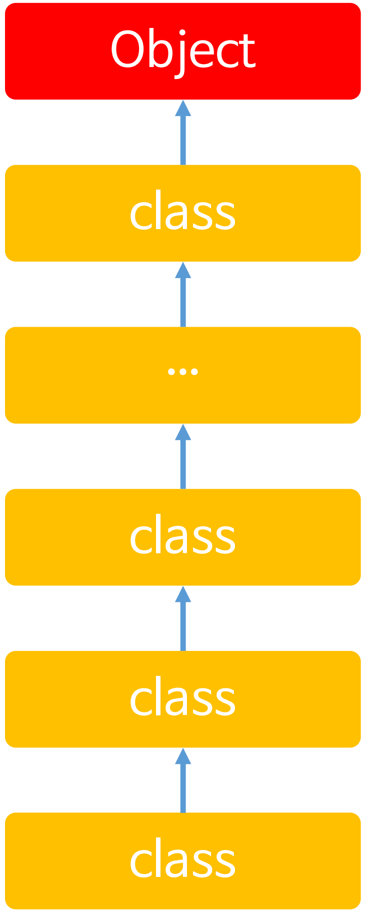
```java
ParentClass childs[] = new ParentClass[2];
childs[0] = new FirstChildClass();
childs[1] = new SecondChildClass();

for (int i = 0; i < childs.length; i++) {
	childs[i].makeJJajang();
}
```

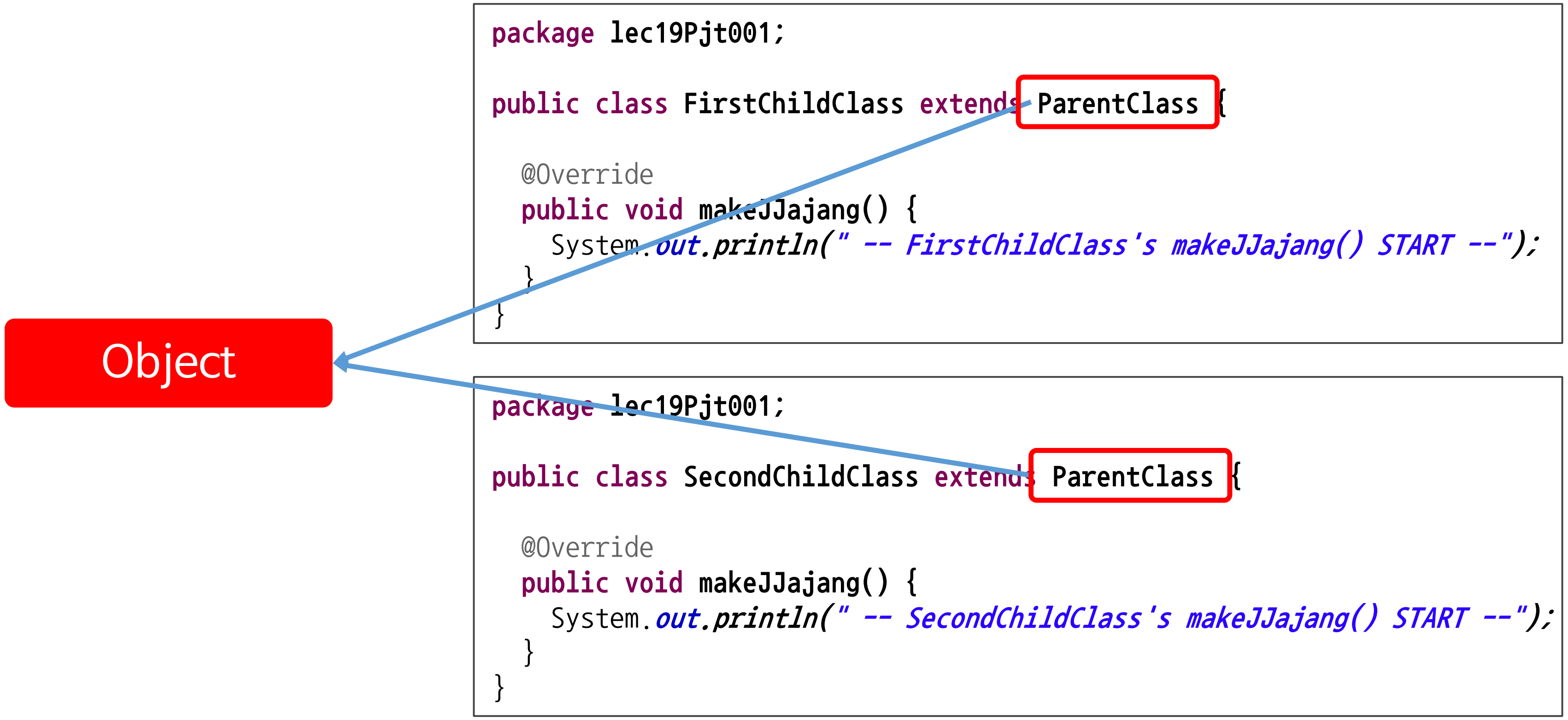


```
ParentClass constructor
FirstChildClass constructor
ParentClass constructor
SecondChildClass constructor
 -- FirstChildClass's makeJJajang() START --
 -- SecondChildClass's makeJJajang() START --
```

19-2 : Object 클래스

모든 클래스의 최상위 클래스는 Object 클래스이다.



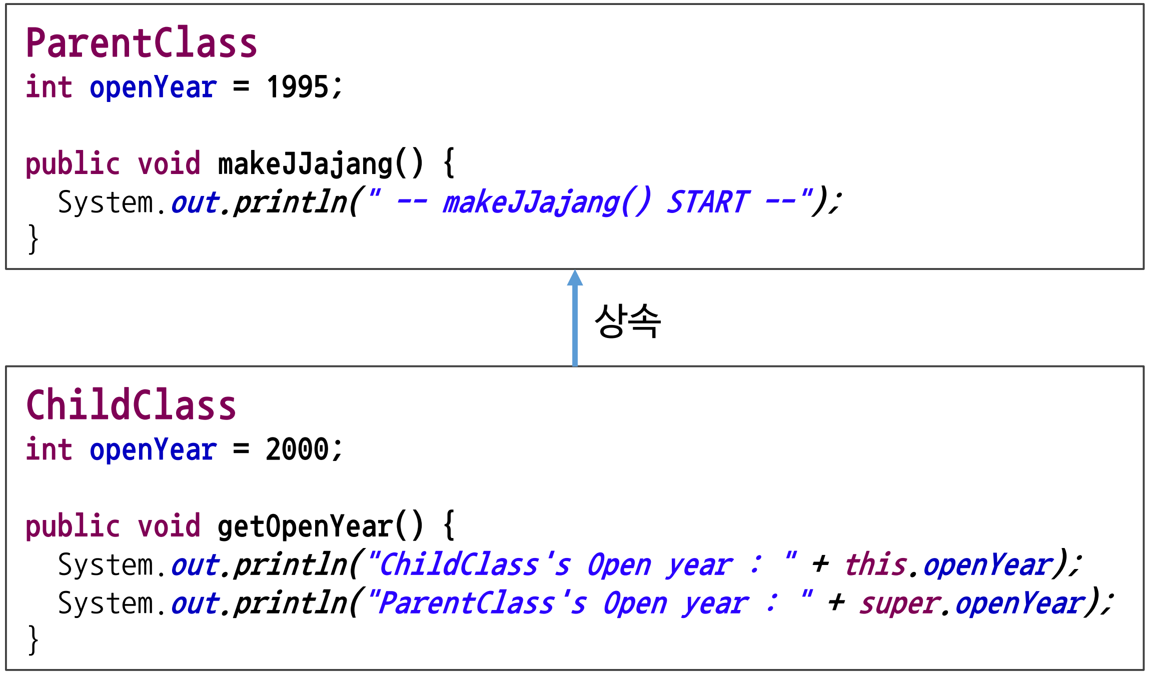


```
package lec19Pjt001;

public class FirstChildClass extends ParentClass {

  @Override
  public void makeJJajang() {
    System.out.println(" -- FirstChildClass's makeJJajang() START --");
  }
}
```

```
package lec19Pjt001;

public class SecondChildClass extends ParentClass {

  @Override
  public void makeJJajang() {
    System.out.println(" -- SecondChildClass's makeJJajang() START --");
  }
}
```

19-4 : super 클래스

상위 클래스를 호출할 때 super 키워드를 이용한다.



```
ParentClass
int openYear = 1995;

public void makeJJajang() {
  System.out.println(" -- makeJJajang() START --");
}
```

```
ChildClass
int openYear = 2000;

public void getOpenYear() {
  System.out.println("ChildClass's Open year : " + this.openYear);
  System.out.println("ParentClass's Open year : " + super.openYear);
}
```

```
// super
ChildClass c = new ChildClass();
c.getOpenYear();
```

```
ParentClass constructor
ChildClass constructor
ChildClass's Open year : 2000
ParentClass's Open year : 1995
```