## Variables as Remote Control

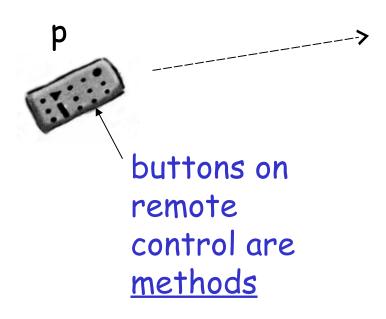
A useful memory aid used in *Head First Java* 

### A Variable is a Reference

Person p = new Person()

a *reference* for sending commands to object

object

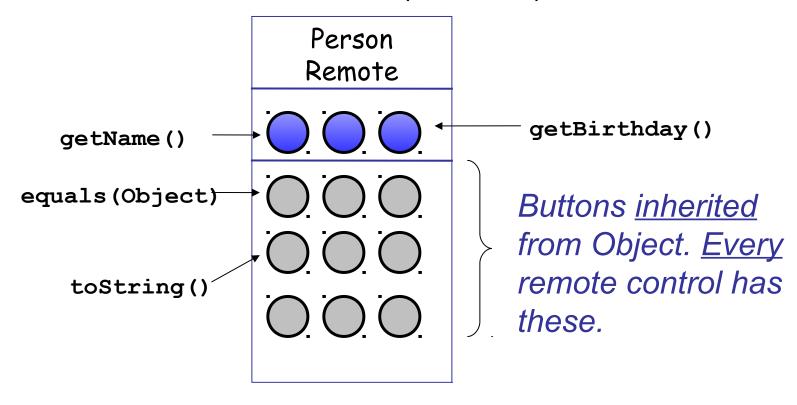


```
Person
#clone()
equals (Object)
finalize()
getClass()
hashCode()
toString()
getName(): Str
getBirthday()
```

## The Compiler decides what Buttons

#### Person p

Compiler uses the <u>declared</u> type (Person) of a variable to decide what <u>buttons</u> (methods) it has.



# Invoking Methods

```
Object
                          Person
Person p = new
                                            #clone()
                     #clone()
Person()
          equals
                     equals (Object)
                                            equals (Object)
                     finalize()
                                            finalize()
          getClass
                                            getClass()
                     getClass()
                     hashCode()
                                            hashCode()
        toString
                     toString()
                                            toString()
                     getName(): Str
                     getBirthday()
```

At runtime, JVM invokes method of actual object. If a class *overrides* a method, the override is used.

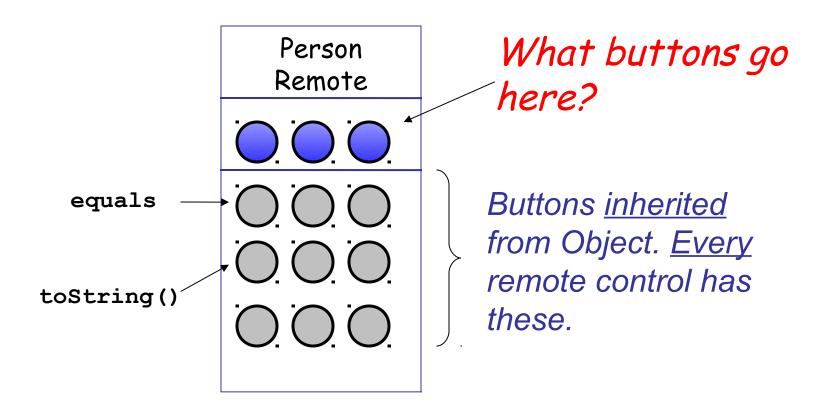
### Student extends Person

```
Student
                                               Object
                         Person
                                          #clone()
toString()
                   #clone()
                   equals (Object)
                                          equals (Object)
getGpa( )
                   finalize()
                                          finalize()
                                          getClass()
                   getClass()
                   hashCode()
                                          hashCode()
                   toString()
                                          toString()
                   getBirthday()
                   getName(): str
```

```
class Student extends Person {
  public double getGpa() { . . . }
  public String toString() { . . . }
```

# What Buttons Does p Have?

Person p = new Student();



# What Buttons Does p Have?

Person p = new Student(); Person Remote getBirthday() getName() equals toString() buttons from Object, even though definition

is changed.

Student has a getGpa method.

Why is there <u>no</u> getGpa button?

# Invoking toString()

```
Object
#clone()
equals(Object)
finalize()
getClass()
hashCode()
toString()
```

Student defines its own toString(), so the remote calls Student toString. It overrides Object.toString().

getBirthday()

## Method Signature includes Parameters

```
Student

Person
equals (Object)

toString()

equals (Student)
getGpa()

New methods

Object
equals (Object)
toString()
etc.

Override
equals (Object)
```

```
class Student extends Person {
  public boolean equals( Student s ) // BAD IDEA
  public String toString() // Override OK
```

# Which equals() is called?

```
Student

toString()

equals(Student)
```

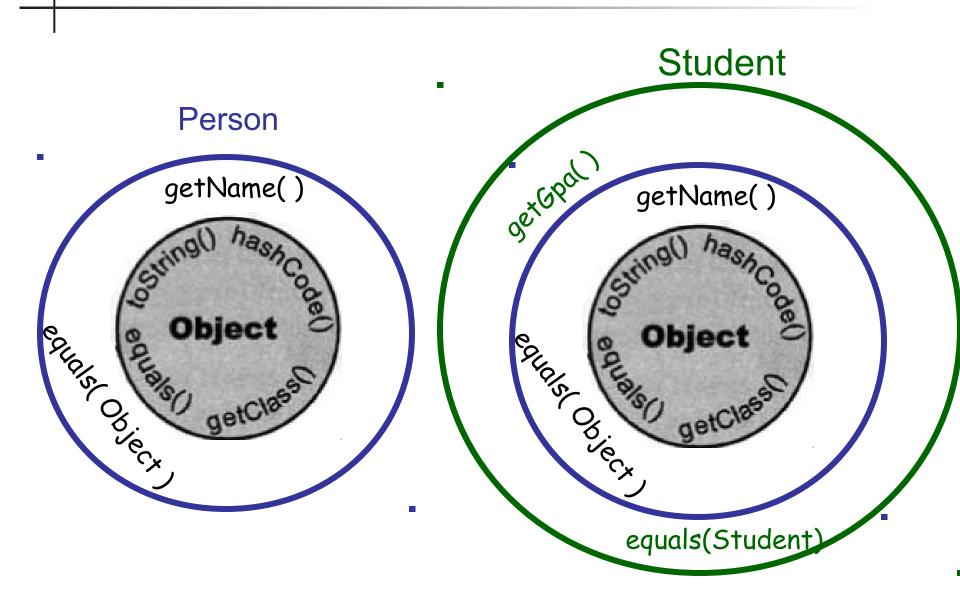
```
Person
equals(Object)
getValue()
```

```
Object
equals(Object)
toString()
etc.
```

```
Student a = new Student();
Person b = new Student();
//1.
b.equals( a )
//2.
a.equals( b )
```

Draw the remote control!

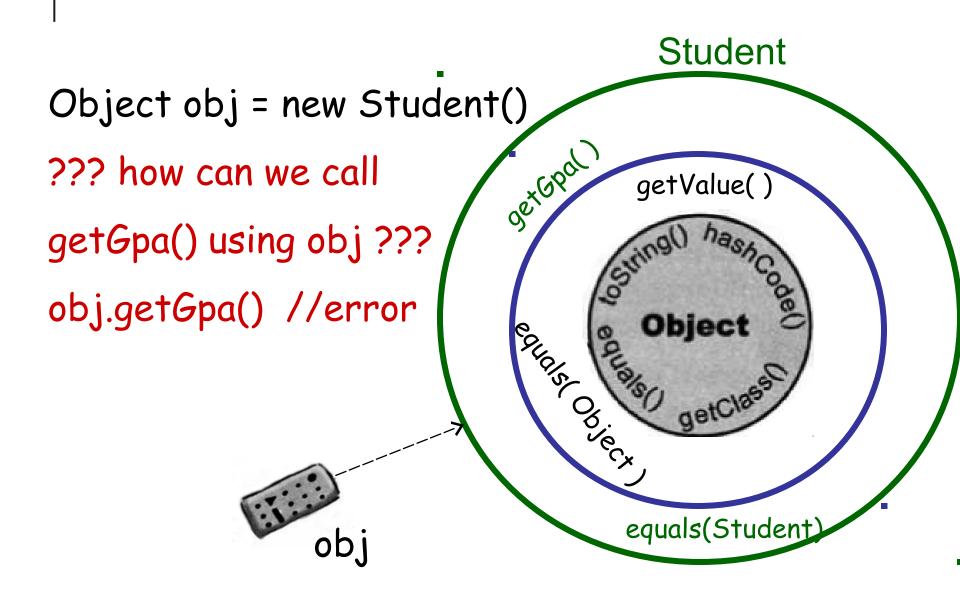
### Another view of Inheritance



## Object References

Student Object obj = new Student(); gerGpal obj.toString() ??? getName() equals object, An "Object" remote control (reference) only knows the methods for object. equals(Student

# How to Access the *Real* object



### Solution: use a cast

```
// "Object" remote (reference) only has buttons
// for methods of Object class
Object obj = new Student();
// Cast it to a "Student" reference (remote).
Student s = (Student) obj;
// "Student" remote (reference) has all
// the methods of Student class.
s.getGpa(); // OK
((Student)obj).getGpa()
```