

Overriding Object Members

The `Equals()` and `ToString()` methods in `Object` are `virtual`, so they can be overridden.

For example, we can override `ToString()` in the `Diary` class:

```
class Diary
{
    /* other members omitted */

    public override string ToString()
    {
        return $"This Diary is currently on page {CurrentPage}.";
    }
}
```

Now any `Diary` instance will use this version of the method:

```
Diary dy = new Diary(7);
Console.WriteLine(dy.ToString());
// Output: "This Diary is currently on page 7."
```

☒ Instructions

1. In **Book.cs**, define an `override ToString()` method for the `Book` class.

It should return a string containing the `Author` and `Title` information.

Hint



Here's the signature for `ToString()`:

```
public override string ToString()
```

- 2.

In **Program.cs**, call `bk.ToString()` method and print the result.

It should show the author and title information that you specified in the method!