Object Oriented Programming Polymorphism



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1 Questions

1. Which classes are derived from the class Employee?

The InternshipEmployee and PermanentEmployee classes are derived from the Employee class.

2. Which classes implements the Payable interface?

The PermanentEmployee and ElectricityBill classes implements the Payable interface.

3. Why can we assign PermanentEmployee and InternshipEmployee objects to the Employee variable?

Because both classes inherit from the Employee class which makes it polymorphic.

4. Why can we assign ElectricityBill and PermanentEmployee objects to the Payable variable?

Because both classes implement the Payable interface which makes it polymorphic.

5. Try adding these lines of code and explain why it throws an error

```
p = iEmp;
e = eBill;
```

Those are incorrect since we assign InternshipEmployee to a variable with type Payable, which InternshipEmployee does not implement the Payable interface. The same goes for ElectricityBill and Employee. The ElectricityBill does not inherit from the Employee class.

6. Make a conclusion about polymorphism!

Polymorphism is a feature in OOP that allows us to use a class or interface as a data type. We can then assign any object that inherits the class or inherit the interface to the variable.

2 Questions

1. Why on line 8 and 10 gives the same result?

Because they're both refer to the same reference of the PermanentEmployee object.

- 2. Why calling a method from the e.getEmployeeInfo() considered as a virtual method invocation?
 - Because the getEmployeeInfo() method is overridden in the PermanentEmployee class.
- 3. What does it mean by virtual method invocation? Why is it called as virtual? Virtual method invocation is a method call that is resolved at runtime. It is called virtual because the method that is called is determined by the object that is referenced by the variable, not the variable itself.

3 Questions

- 1. Why can we assign an object of PermanentEmployee and InternshipEmployee to a variable of Employee type?
 - Because both of them inherits from the Employee class which makes them polymorphic to the Employee class.
- 2. Why can we assign an object of PermanentEmployee and ElectricityBill to a variable of Payable type?
 - Because both of them implements the Payable interface which makes them polymorphic to the Payable interface.
- 3. Why is there an error when we try to assign everything to the Employee variable?
 - Because not every object inherits from the Employee class. The ElectricityBill class does not inherit from the Employee class.

4 Questions

- 1. Why can we assign both PermanentEmployee and ElectricityBill objects to the Payable parameter? Moreover, both of them uses different methods to calculate the payment.
 - Because both of them implements the Payable interface which makes them polymorphic to the Payable interface. We determine the method to call using an if condition which checks using the instanceof operator.
- 2. What's the purpose of the Payable parameters on the method pay() from the class Owner?
 - Because we want the method to be able to accept any object that implements the Payable interface. It makes it polymorphic.

- 3. Why is there an error when we try to pay the InternshipEmployee class? Because it doesn't implement the Payable interface.
- 4. Why do we need to cast the ElectricityBill object after passing it through the Payable parameter?

Because we want to access the getBill() method which is not available in the Payable interface but available on the ElectricityBill class.

5 Task

• Destroyable

```
package polymorphism;
public interface Destroyable {
    void destroyed();
}
```

Zombie

```
package polymorphism;
public class Zombie implements Destroyable {
   protected int health;
   protected int level;
   public void heal() {
        if (level == 1) {
            health += health * 0.1;
        } else if (level == 2) {
            health += health * 0.2;
        } else if (level == 3) {
           health += health * 0.3;
        }
   }
   public void destroyed() {
       health -= health * 0.1;
   }
   public String getZombieInfo() {
        return "Zombie Data = \nHealth = " + health + "\nLevel = " + level + "\n";
}
```

• WalkingZombie

```
package polymorphism;
  public class WalkingZombie extends Zombie {
      public WalkingZombie(int health, int level) {
          this.health = health;
          this.level = level;
      }
      public void heal() {
          if (level == 1) {
              health += health * 0.1;
          } else if (level == 2) {
              health += health * 0.2;
          } else if (level == 3) {
              health += health * 0.3;
      }
      public void destroyed() {
          health -= (int)(health * 0.2);
      public String getZombieInfo() {
          return "Walking Zombie Data = \nHealth = " + health + "\nLevel = " + level + "\n";
      }
  }
• JumpingZombie
  package polymorphism;
  public class JumpingZombie extends Zombie {
      public JumpingZombie(int health, int level) {
          this.health = health;
          this.level = level;
      }
      public void heal() {
          if (level == 1) {
              health += health * 0.3;
          } else if (level == 2) {
              health += health * 0.4;
          } else if (level == 3) {
              health += health * 0.5;
      }
      public void destroyed() {
          health -= (int)(health * 0.1);
```

```
}
     public String getZombieInfo() {
        }
 }

    Barrier

 package polymorphism;
 public class Barrier implements Destroyable {
     private int strength;
     public Barrier(int strength) {
        this.strength = strength;
     public void destroyed() {
        strength -= strength * 0.1;
     }
     public String getBarrierInfo() {
        return "Barrier Data = \nStrength = " + strength + "\n";
     }
 }
• Plant
 package polymorphism;
 public class Plant {
     public void doDestroy(Destroyable d) {
        wz.destroyed();
     }
 }
```