

Preconditions

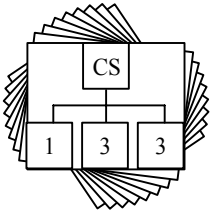
- Students are familiar with inheritance and arrays.
- Students have worked with a poorly written program in A08 that could benefit from polymorphism.
- Students have read Chapter 12 of the text.

Postconditions

- Students have seen polymorphism at work and have seen the results of not using it.

Table of Contents

- 1 Review Inheritance and Overriding *(20 min)*
- 2 A Polymorphic Example: Dancing Robots *(30 min)*
 - 2.1 LeftDancers and RightDancers
 - 2.2 Polymorphic Variables
 - 2.3 Using an Array
 - 2.4 Using Methods Unique to a Subclass
- 3 Designing with Inheritance *(30 min)*
 - 3.1 A Poor Design
 - 3.2 Using Polymorphism
 - 3.2.1 Changes to Withdraw in Bank class
 - 3.2.2 Changes to findAccount in Bank class
 - 3.2.3 Changes to add a new kind of Account
- 4 Summary



```
import becker.robots.*;

/** A robot which "dances" towards the left.
 * @author Byron Weber Becker */
public class LeftDancer extends RobotSE
{ public LeftDancer(City c, int ave, int str, int dir)
  { super(c, ave, str, dir);
  }

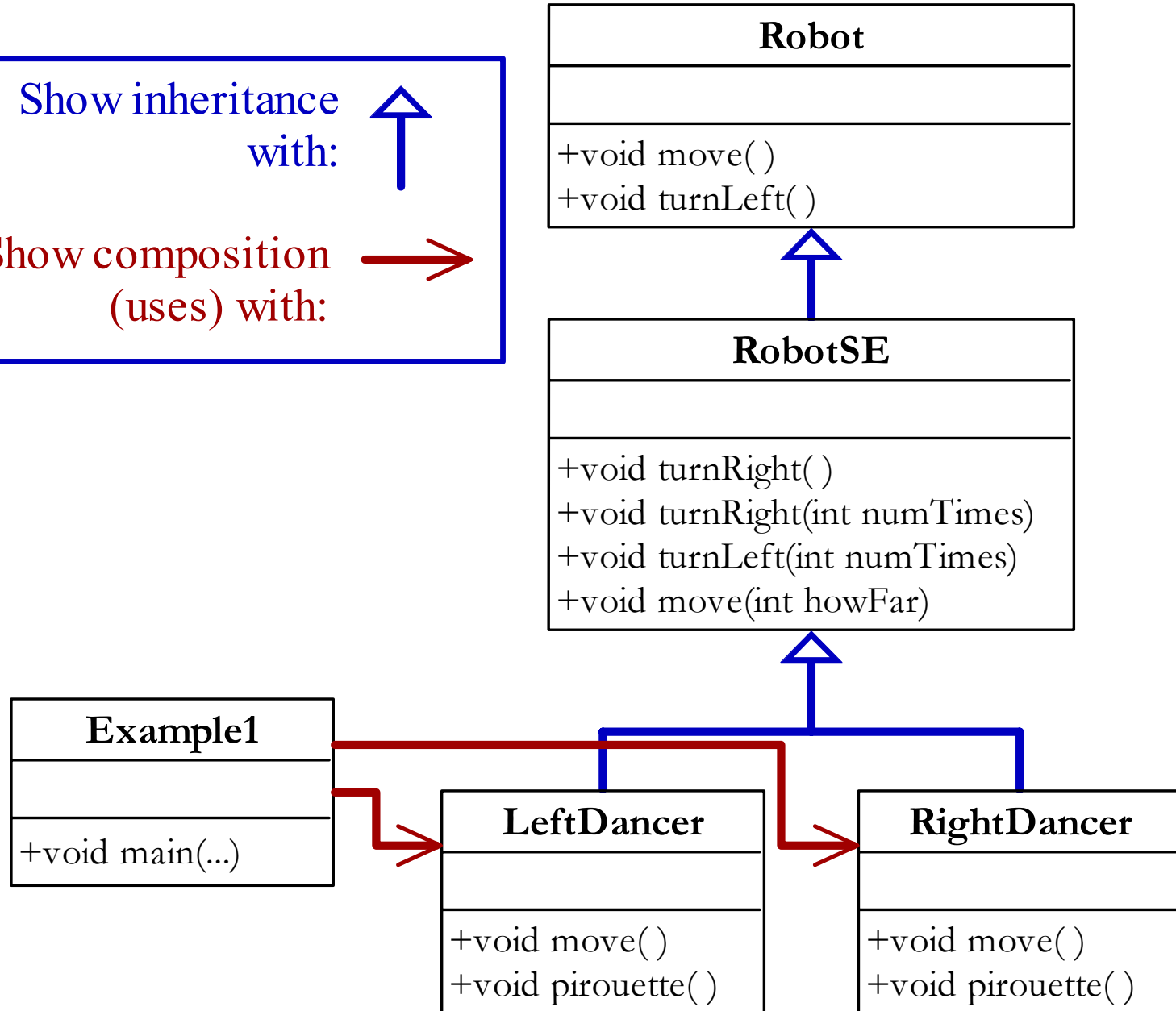
  public void move()
  { this.turnLeft();
    super.move();
    this.turnRight();
    super.move();
    this.turnRight();
    super.move();
    this.turnLeft();
  }

  public void pirouette()
  { this.turnLeft(4);
  }
}
```

Ex1: Program Design

Show inheritance
with: ↑

Show composition
(uses) with: →



```
import becker.robots.*;

/** A robot which "dances" towards the left.
    @author Byron Weber Becker*/
public class LeftDancer
    extends RobotSE
{ //constructor omitted for brevity
    public void move()
    { this.turnLeft();
      super.move();
      this.turnRight();
      super.move();
      this.turnRight();
      super.move();
      this.turnLeft();
    }

    public void pirouette()
    { this.turnLeft(4);
    }
}
```

```
import becker.robots.*;

/** A robot which "dances" towards the right.
    @author Byron Weber Becker*/
public class RightDancer
    extends RobotSE
{ //constructor omitted for brevity
    public void move()
    { this.turnRight();
      super.move();
      this.turnLeft();
      super.move();
      this.turnLeft();
      super.move();
      this.turnRight();
    }

    public void pirouette()
    { this.turnRight(4);
    }
}
```

Ex1: Dancing Robots

```
import becker.robots.*;

public class Example1 extends Object
{ public static void main(String[ ] args)
  { City danceFloor = new City();
    LeftDancer ld = new LeftDancer(danceFloor, 1, 4, Directions.NORTH);
    RightDancer rd = new RightDancer(danceFloor, 2, 4, Directions.NORTH);
    CityFrame f = new CityFrame(danceFloor, 4, 5);

    for (int i=0; i< 4; i++)
    { ld.move();
      rd.move();
    }

    ld.pirouette();
    rd.pirouette();
  }
}
```

Ex. 2: Polymorphic Variables

```
import becker.robots.*;
```

```
public class Example2 extends Object  
{ public static void main(String[ ] args)  
  { City danceFloor = new City();
```

```
    Robot ld = new LeftDancer(danceFloor, 1, 4, Directions.NORTH);
```

```
    Robot rd = new RightDancer(danceFloor, 2, 4, Directions.NORTH);
```

```
    CityFrame f = new CityFrame(danceFloor, 4, 5);
```

```
    for (int i=0; i< 4; i++)
```

```
    { ld.move();
```

```
      rd.move();
```

```
    }
```

```
    ld.pirouette();
```

```
    rd.pirouette();
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```



Ex. 3: Using an Array

```
public class Example3 extends Object
{ public static void main(String args[ ])
  { City danceFloor = new City();

    Robot[ ] chorusLine = new Robot[4];
    for(int i=0; i<chorusLine.length; i++)
    { if (i%3 == 0)
      chorusLine[i] = new LeftDancer(danceFloor, 1+i, 4, Directions.NORTH);
      else if (i%3 == 1)
      chorusLine[i] = new RightDancer(danceFloor, 1+i, 4, Directions.NORTH);
      else
      chorusLine[i] = new Robot(danceFloor, 1+i, 4, Directions.NORTH);
    }

    for(int i=0; i<4; i++)
    { for(int j=0; j<chorusLine.length; j++)
      { chorusLine[j].move();
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Ex. 4: Methods Unique to a Subclass

// Identical to Example 3 up to here.

// Make them dance

```
for (int i=0; i<4; i++)  
{ for(int j=0; j< chorusLine.length; j++)  
  { chorusLine[j].move();  
  }  
}
```

// End with a pirouette (if able)

```
for(int i=0; i<chorusLine.length; i++)  
{
```

```
}
```

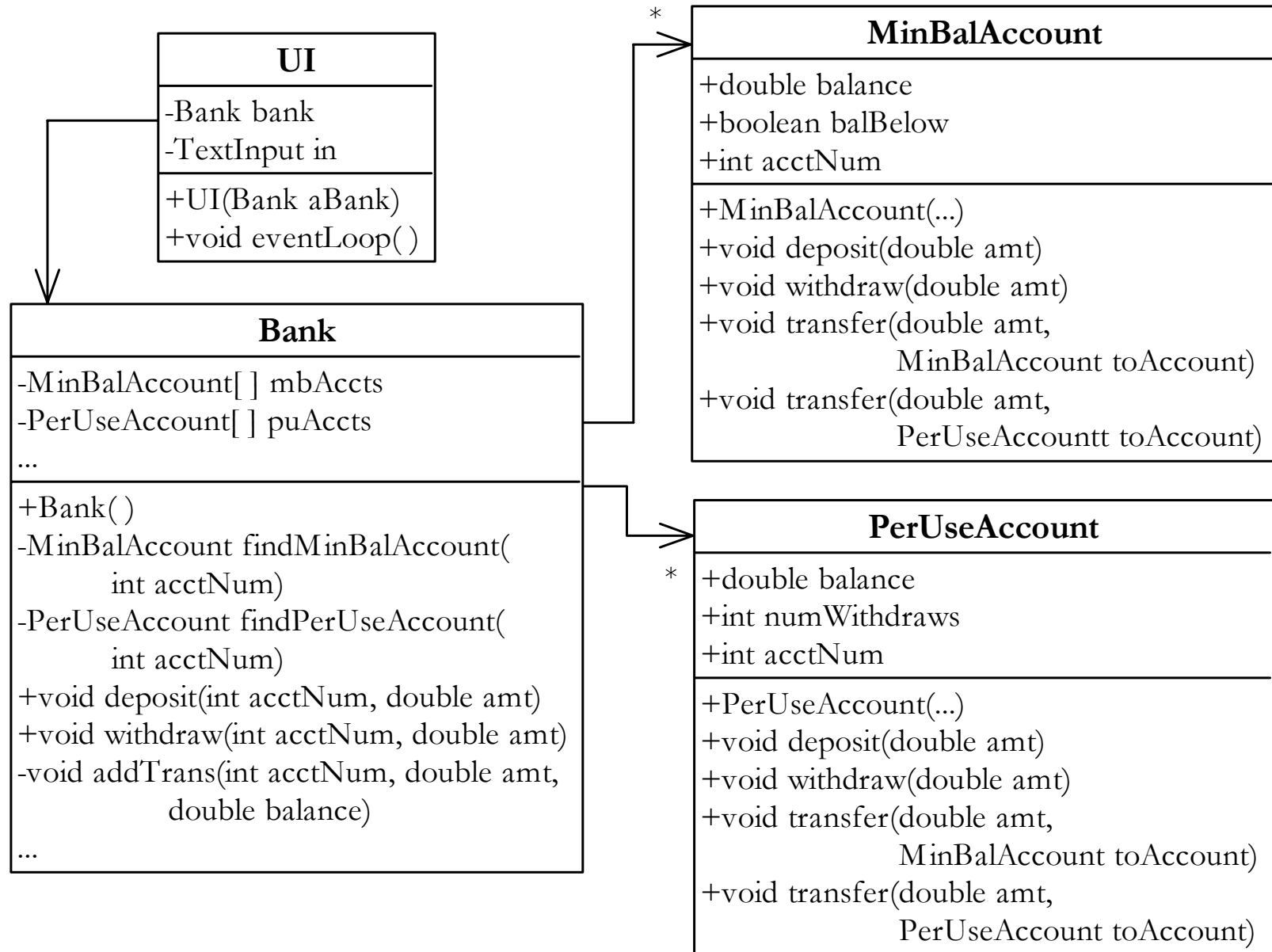
```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



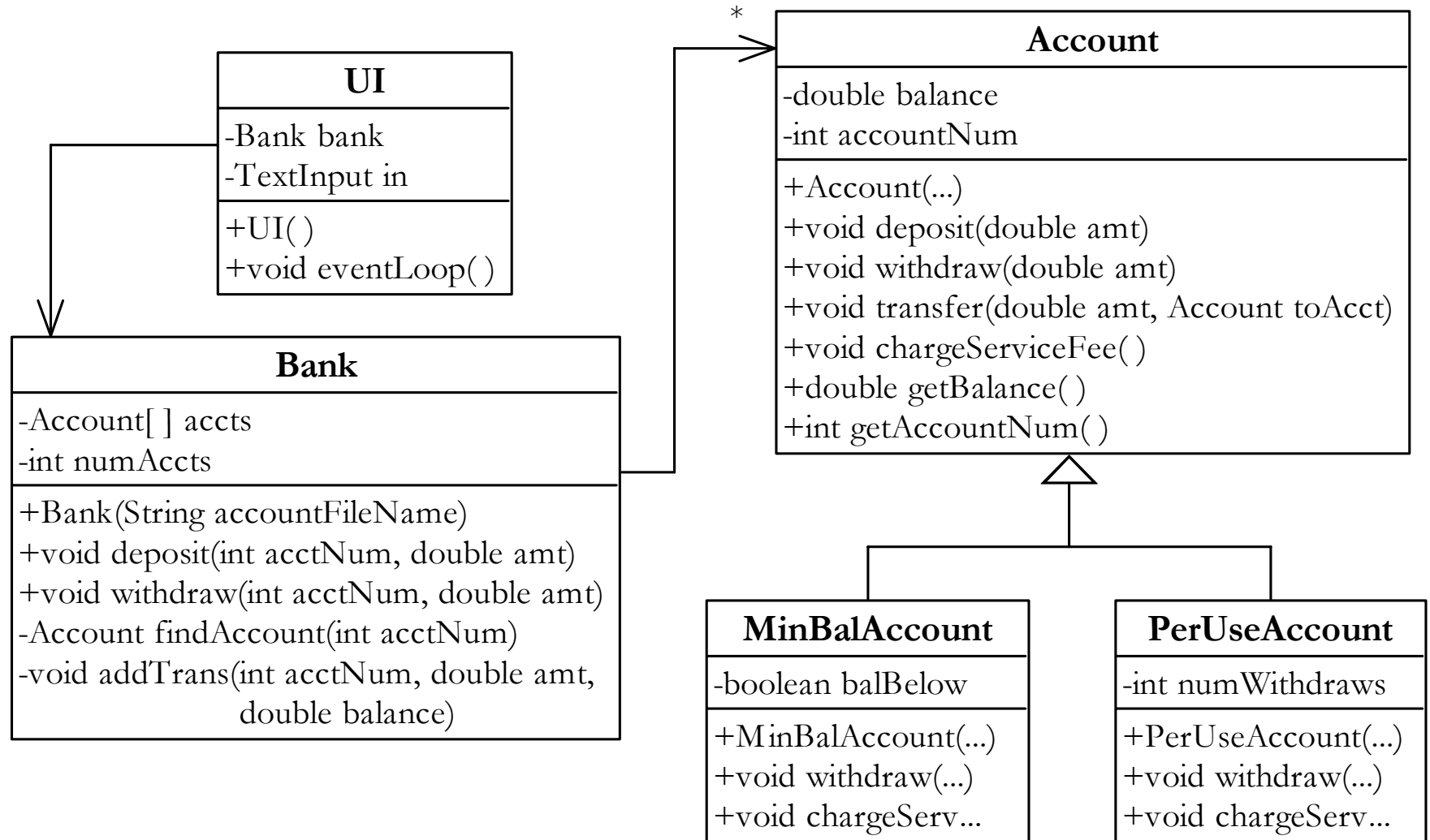
Accounts: A Poor Design



```
public class Bank extends Object
{ private MinBalAccount[ ] mbAccts;
  private PerUseAccount[ ] puAccts;
  ...
  public void deposit(int acctNum, double amt)
  { // Look for this account in the list of min balance accounts. If there, do the deposit.
    MinBalAccount mba = this.findMinBalAccount(acctNum);
    if (mba != null)
    { mba.deposit(amt);
      this.addTrans(acctNum, amt, mba.balance);
    } else
    { /* Wasn't in the min balance accounts list. Look in the per-use accounts list. If
      there, do the deposit. */
      PerUseAccount pua = this.findPerUseAccount(acctNum);
      if (pua != null)
      { pua.deposit(amt);
        this.addTrans(acctNum, amt, pua.balance);
      } else
      { System.out.println("Account " + acctNum + " not found.");
      }
    }
  }
}
```



A Design Using Polymorphism



```
public class Bank extends Object
{ private Account[ ] accts;
  private int numAccts;
  ...
  public void withdraw(int acctNum, double amt)
  {
```

```
public class Bank extends Object
```

```
{ private Account[ ] accts;
```

```
  private int numAccts;
```

```
  ...
```

```
  private Account findAccount(int acctNum)
```

```
  { int i = 0;
```

```
    while (true)
```

```
    { if (i >= this.numAccts)
```

```
      { return null;
```

```
      } else if (this.accts[i].getAccountNum() == acctNum)
```

```
      { return this.accts[i];
```

```
      } else
```

```
      { i++;
```

```
      }
```

```
    }
```

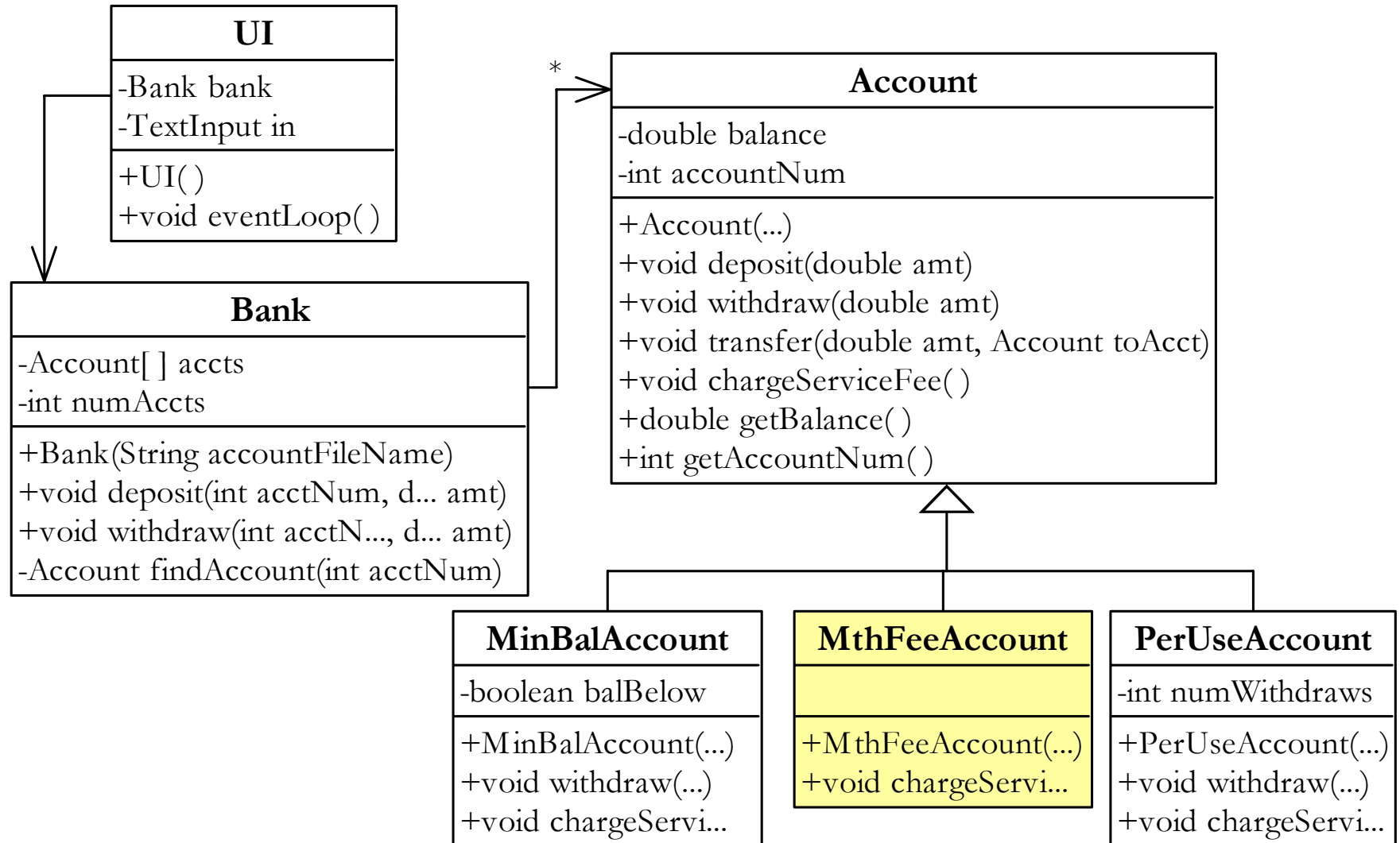
```
  }
```

```
  ...
```

```
}
```

Adding MthFeeAcct

What changes are needed in **Bank** to add a monthly fee account?



Polymorphism...

- is when objects respond to the same message (method name) in different ways, depending on their type.
- is implemented by extending a class with two or more subclasses. The methods in the superclass may be overridden by subclasses to respond differently.
- can substantially simplify programs, making them easier to read, write, understand, test, debug, and change.

