

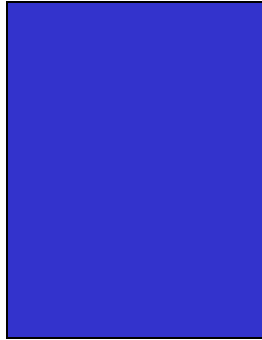
Step Into Java: More on Inheritance

Mr. Neat
Java

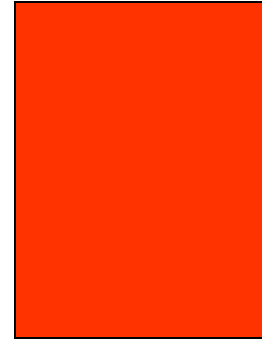
How did you solve the
problem of putting a
orbit around your
_____?

Shift gears to SpongeBob
Example...

Spongebob.java



Spongebobhat.java



```
Spongebob joe;  
joe = new Spongebob(30,20);
```

```
Spongebobhat joe;  
joe = new Spongebobhat(30,50);
```

What if you want to change the constructor in the Spongebob class?

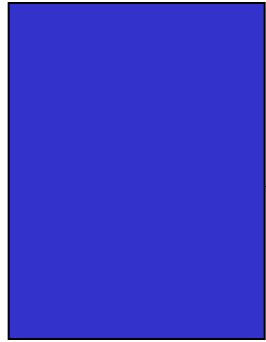
New Concept....extend an existing class

Allows you to create a specialized class from a more general class.

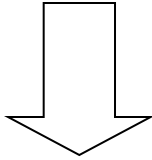
Let's extend the Spongebob
class to a class where
Spongebob objects are
wearing a hat.

Spongebobhat extends Spongebob

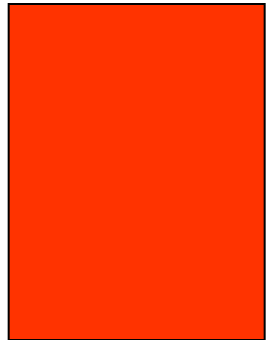
Spongebob.java



super class



Spongebobhat.java



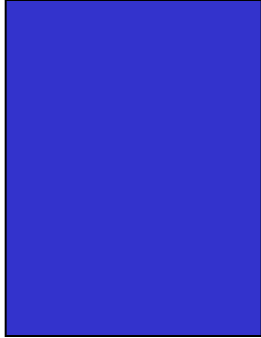
sub class

Spongebobhat inherits **Spongebob**
methods and instance variables

Any public **Spongebob** class
method can be called with a
Spongebobhat object.

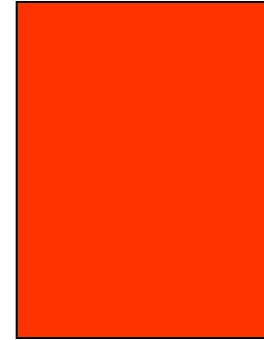
For Example

Spongebob.java



```
Spongebob joe;  
joe = new Spongebob(30,20);
```

Spongebobhat.java



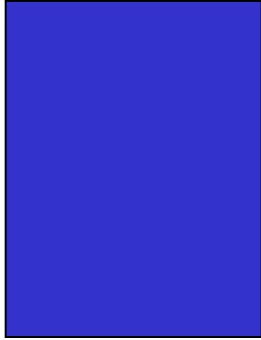
```
Spongebobhat joe;  
joe = new Spongebobhat(30,20);  
joe.move(5,5);
```

How Do You Make a Constructor for the Extended Class?

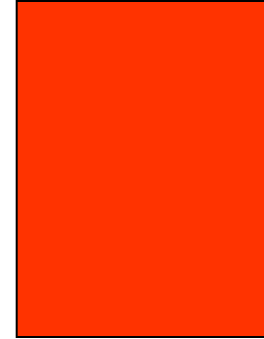
Key word: *super*

- *super* calls the super classes' constructor
- must be first line of sub class constructor

Spongebob.java



Spongebobhat.java



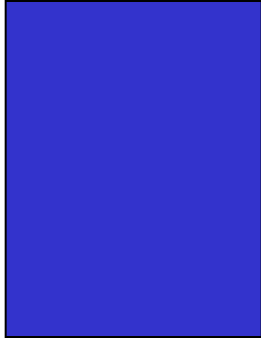
```
public Spongebob(int x, int y)
{
    //making sb
}
```

```
public Spongebobhat(int x, int y)
{
    super(x,y);
    // stuff unique to sbh
}
```

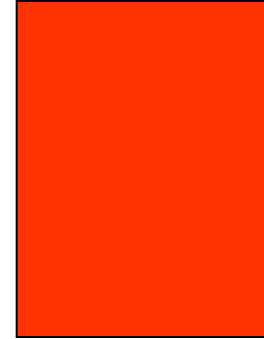
calls this
constructor



Spongebob.java



Spongebobhat.java



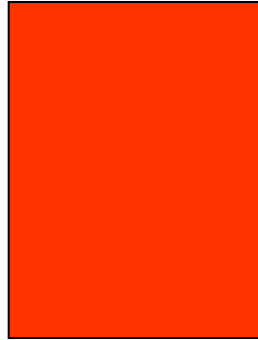
```
public Spongebob(int x, int y)
{
    //making sb
}
```

```
public Spongebobhat(int x, int y)
{
    super(x,y);
    // stuff unique to sbh
}
```

calls this
constructor

What is good about this?

Spongebobhat.java



```
public class Spongebobhat extends Spongebob
{
    public Spongebobhat(int x, int y)
    {
        super(x,y);
        // stuff unique to sbh
    }
    .....
}
```

Remember Karel?

```
class farmerbot:ur_Robot
{
    harvestOneRow();
    harvestField();
    ....
};
```

How did you know how big
to make the hat on sb?

What were the parameters of
your *superclass* sb constructor?

How are we going to figure out how wide to make the hat?

Where is that information?

Another new reserved word....

protected

variables and methods

So far know about public
and private,...now *protected*!

The protected qualifier allows the instance variable or method of a superclass to be accessed by a subclass.

Word of caution....stay away
from protected variables!

(Just like you stay away from
public variables)

Better approach...

add accessor
methods to the superclass
which allows the information
to be accessed by the
subclass.

New Concept...

Add methods to the superclass
in anticipation of it being
extended.

How do you make the
new sbh objects move
while keeping his hat on?

What happens if you make
the call:

```
// define joe to be sbh object
```


```
joe.move(5,5);
```

How do you move each
part of sb inside of sbh?

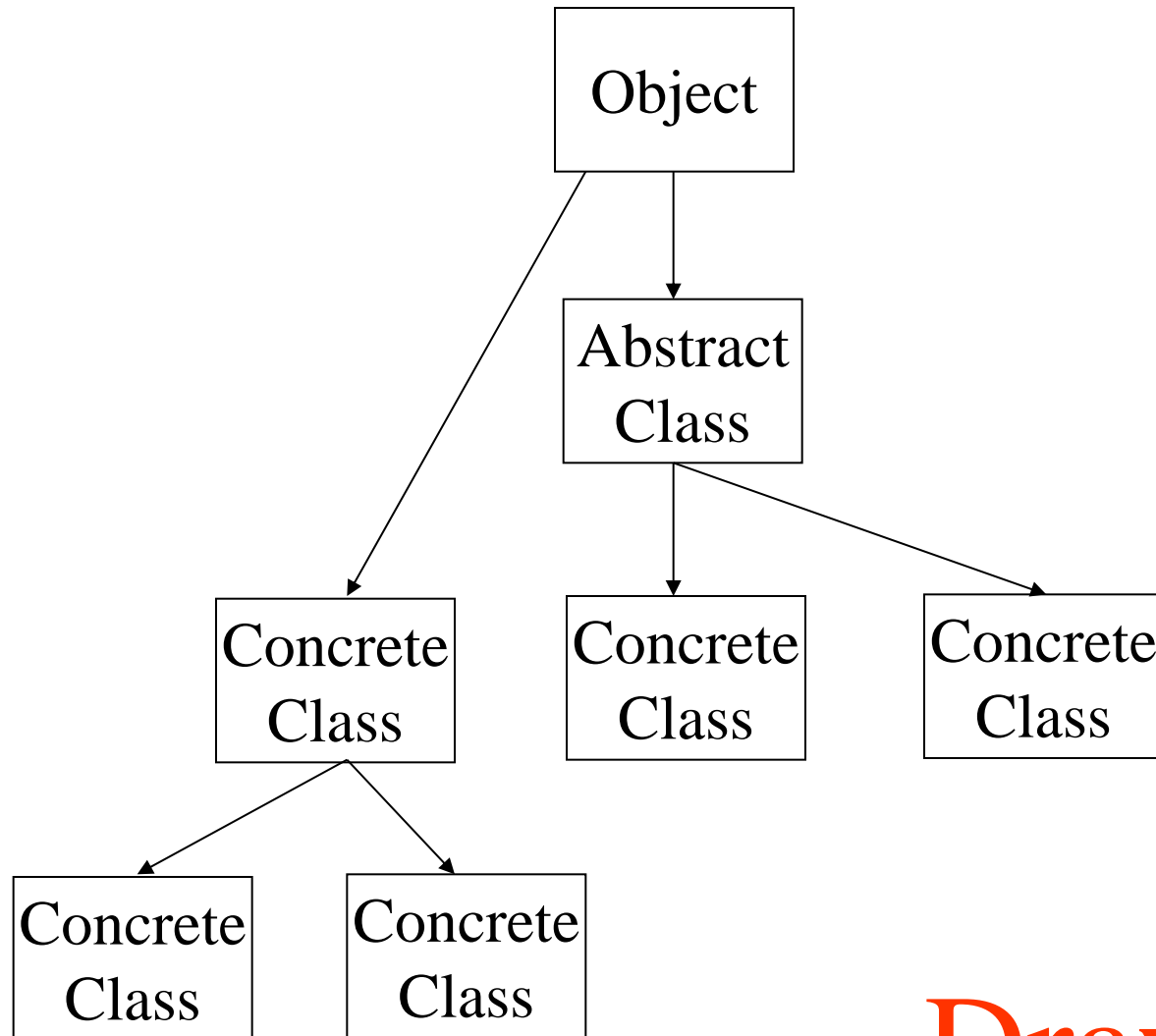
Let's Override the move method....

```
public move(double x, double y)
{
    super.move(x,y);
    // then move the new part
}
```

calls the move
method of the
superclass

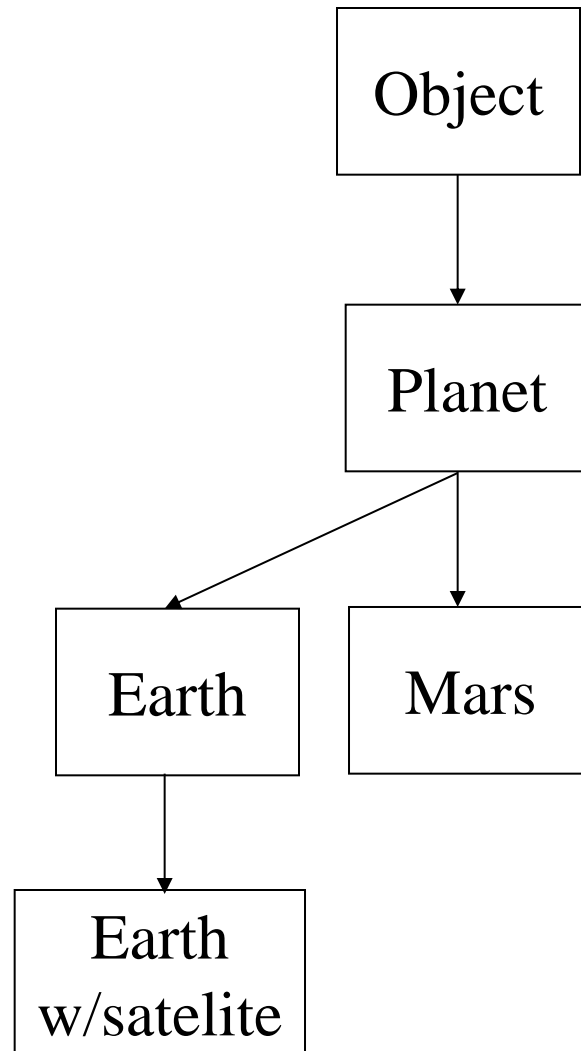


Inheritance Family Tree



Draw these!!

Next Lab



abstract class

concrete classes

Next Lab

- Add an orbit to your Earth
- Could be a natural (moon) or manmade satellite.
- Add necessary accessor methods if necessary.
- make a constructor and verify it works
- then try to drag it

SpongeBob with Hat

Earth with Satelite

BlackKnight with Sword

