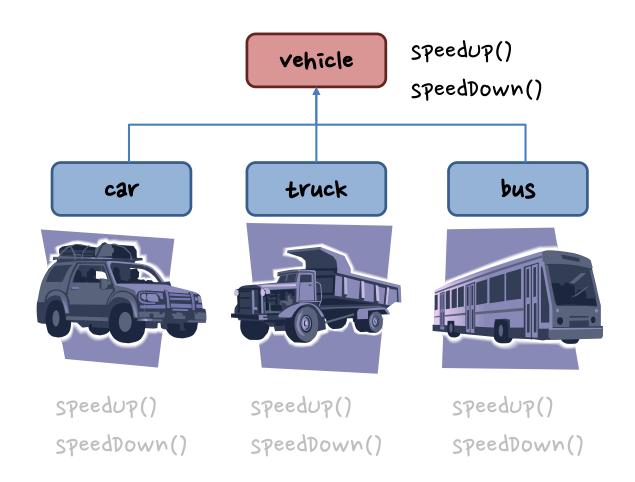
招架时 至五别则

Inheritance

#### Generalization

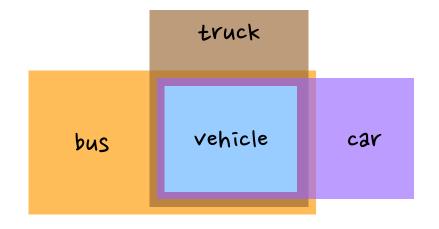


#### Inheritance

- 기존에 정의된 클래스에 멤버 (선수/四)소드를 추가하며 새로운 클래스를 정의
  - Super class (parent class, base class): は空間と 量出人
  - Subclass (child class, derived class): は今性も 型出へ

### • Syntax

- class car extends vehicle
- · class Truck extends vehicle
- class Bus extends vehicle



### Example

```
class vehicle {
   private float speed;
   public void show Speed () {
      System.out.println("한경제 독도: "+speed);
class Truck extends vehicle {
   private float capacity;
   public void showinfo() {
      showSpeed();
      System.out.println("77741[2]: "+capacity+"t");
   3
```

### Inheritance

- 信 01分
  - 一型의 智慧 爱好
  - 一型의 机建筑
- · 化华 is-a 관771
  - Sportscar is a car
  - Dictionary is a Book
- 도감 판기기(has-a)인 기유 클래스의 멤버로 클래스를 가지도록 설기기
  - Library has a Book
  - Rectangle has two Points

#### Instantiation

• Subclass의 생성자는 super class의 생성자를 바다시 호출

```
class vehicle f
   private float speed;
   public vehicle (float speed) f
      this.speed = speed;
   7
   public void show Speed () f
      System.out.println("記刊 红: "+speed);
3
                                    class Truck extends vehicle {
                                       private float capacity;
                                       public Truck(float speed, float capacity) {
                                          super(speed);
                                          this.capacity = capacity;
                                       public void showinfo() f
                                          showSpeed();
                                          System.out.println("7774"; ?=: "+capacity+"t");
```

# 给

- Vehicle class를 상속받는 Bus class를 만들고 인스턴스를 생성
  - \_ vehicle
    - speedup(), speedDown() 四丘 생성 - 0.5km/h 식 조정
  - Bus
    - · 멤버 吃午: int capacity
    - 別出 四丘: void showInfo()
      - "会社社记"+capacity+"时"
- Vehicle class 및 Bus class의 (성성자)에 (성성자)가 한출되었음 알리는 출덕문을 넣어서 (성성자)가 어디렇게 한출되는지 확인
- Bus class에서 vehicle class의 멤버地 speed에 祖语 수 있는가?

#### Access control

314124	클래스 내부	र्वे स्मनारा	ななばと きみへ	012191 ~
private	0	×	×	×
default	0	0	×	×
protected	0	0	0	×
Public	0	0	0	0

- · private 멤버도 상속은 되나 집군은 불가

## Method overriding

- Super classon 정의된 메소트를 subclasson에 개정의
- · Super class의 四个巨台 水沟儿

```
class vehicle f
                                                class Truck extends vehicle {
   private float speed;
                                                   private float capacity;
   private float weight;
                                                   public Truck(float speed, float weight,
   public vehicle (float speed, float weight) {
                                                                float capacity) {
      this.speed = speed;
                                                      super(speed, weight);
      this.weight = weight;
                                                      this.capacity = capacity;
                                                   Public void showinfo() {
   public void show Speed() f
      System.out.println("記れ红:"+speed);
                                                      super.showSpeed();
                                                      System.out.println("?\?\\\\\:\: "+capacity+"t");
                                                   7
   public float getweight() {
                                                   public float getweight() {
      return weight;
                                                      return super.getweight() + capacity;
```

## Assign Subclass Instance to Super class variable

- 巨智を対したのに
  - Truck is a vehicle

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    vehicle vehicle = new Truck();
    //vehicle.ShowInfo(); // compile error
    vehicle.ShowSpeed();
}
```

## Method overriding & overloading

```
class AAA {
   public void ridemethod() {System.out.println("AAA's Method");}
   public void loadMethod() {System.out.println("void Method");}
7
class BBB extends AAA f
   public void rideMethod() {System.out.println("BBB's Method");}
   public void loadMethod(int num) {System.out.println("int Method");}
class ccc extends BBB f
   public void rideMethod() {System.out.println("ccc's Method");}
   public void loadMethod(double num) {System.out.println("double Method");}
7
public static void main(String[] args) {
   AAA refi = new ccc();
   BBB ref2 = new ccc();
   ccc ref3 = new ccc();
                                                 Result?
   refl.rideMethod();
   refz.rideMethod();
   ref3.rideMethod();
   ref3.loadMethod();
   ref3.loadMethod(1);
   ref3.loadMethod(1.2);
```

## overriding of variables?

- · 멤버 烟华 overriding 经设计 吃台
- 福全地学 对爱耐에 肛科 福己 研究 置行

```
class AAA f
   Public int num = 2;
class BBB extends AAA f
   Public int num = 5;
class ccc extends BBB f
   Public int num = 7;
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                 Result?
   ccc refi = new ccc();
   BBB refz = refli
   AAA ref3 = ref2;
   System.out.println("ccc's ref: "+ref1.num);
   Sýstem.out.println("BBB's ref: "+ref2.num);
   System.out.println("AAA's ref: "+ref3.num);
```

### instanceof

- 公车 관계를 出售品 甜 烟光이 가능값지 묻는 团化和
- 耐地社 17+3十时 true, 아버먼 false 世社

```
overriding= 3 71318tchot?
class Box f
   public void simplewrap() f ... }
class PaperBox extends Box f
   public void paperwrap() f ... }
class GoldPaperBox extends PaperBox f
   public void goldwrap() { ··· }
public static void wrapBox(Box box) {
   if (box instanceof GoldPaperBox)
      ((GoldPaperBox)box).goldwrap();
   else if (box instanceof PaperBox)
      ((PaperBox)box).paperwrap();
   else
      box.simplewrap();
3
```

## Merit of Inheritance and overriding

• 상속 관7계인 일랜의 클래스에 대한 공통적인 규야 정의 — e.g. Truck, Bus 클래스에 대해 동일한 방식(Vehicle 클래스)으로 방병에 저장 및 메소드 호출

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    vehicle[] vehicles = new vehicle[2];
    vehicles[0] = new Truck(0, 10, 10);
    vehicles[1] = new Bus(0, 10, 10);
    for (int i=0 ; i<vehicles.length ; i++)
        vehicles[i].showInfo();
}</pre>
```

vehicle class에 showinfo() 메모를 만들고 subclass (Truck, Bus, ···)에서 override

### final class / method

- 클래스에 final 기위트를 붙이면, 클래스의 상속 허용하지 않는다
- प्राप्त प्रारम्भा मान्य नाभार्य है। प्राप्त प्रारम्भा overriding है भर्

```
final class NotInheritable {
...
}

class Inheritable {
  final void NotOverridable(...) { ... }
...
}
```

### abstract class

• 건체의 생성을 허용하지 않는 클래스 (추상화 클래스)

```
abstract class vehicle f
                                                class Truck extends vehicle f
   private float speed;
                                                   private float capacity;
   private float weight;
                                                   public Truck(float speed, float weight,
   public vehicle (float speed, float weight) {
                                                                float capacity) {
      this.speed = speed;
                                                      super(speed, weight);
      this.weight = weight;
                                                      this.capacity = capacity;
                                                   7
   public void show Speed () f
                                                   public void showinfo() f
      System.out.println("記刊 红:"+speed);
                                                      super.showSpeed();
                                                      System.out.println("7774"; ?=: "+capacity+"t");
   public float getweight() {
      return weight;
                                                   public float getweight() {
                                                      return super.getWeight() + capacity;
   public abstract void showinfo();
```

### abstract class

- · Vehicle 型出公告 则公配公社社 의丘가 饭다
  - Vehicle 클래스가 인스턴스학 된다면 실수이고, 이것을 막고 싶다
- · showinfo method?
  - overriding 관계를 위한 method
  - abstractz 化切 から
- abstract method을 圣战計는 클래스는 abstracts 他也
- 인스턴스 생성은 불가능, 참조 연수 선적은 가능
  - vehicle v = new vehicle(...); // \frac{1}{2}+
  - vehicle v = new Truck(···); // 1+
- abstract 型料分量 なな計と subclass는 は巨利 abstract methoding されのド むけ
  - Truck / Bus 型出企의 showInfo methodig は巨化 子記

### Interface

- 牡蚓社 abstract class
  - 空 methodat abstractol class는 interfaceえ ならった
  - interface 내 他でも 他午も 午でた public static final
  - interface 내 선전된 메소트는 무조건 public abstract
  - interfaces 社会 他个他也以 method overriding 7th

```
public interface MyInterface {
    public void supmethod();
    }

public void supmethod();

}

public interface YourInterface {
    public interface SubInterf extends SuperInterf {
    public void yourMethod();
    }

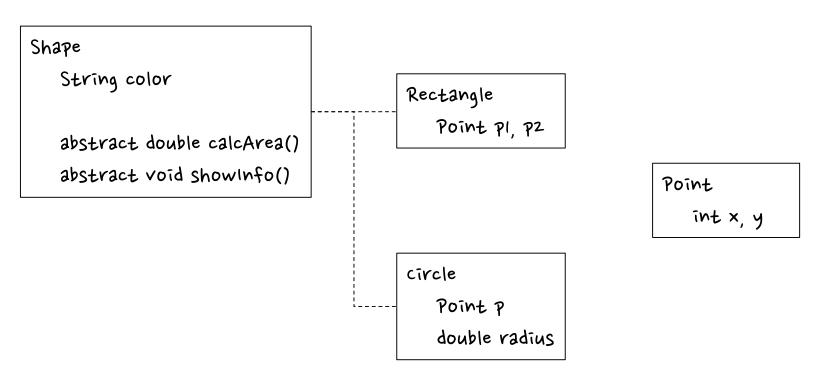
class Ourclass implements MyInterface, YourInterface {
    public void myMethod() { ··· };
    public void yourMethod() { ··· };
}
```

## Summary

- Inheritance (4片字)
  - 기준에 정의된 클래스에 멤버 (선수/메소트를 누가하며 새로운 클래스를 정의
  - is-a 관계의 칼바스 간에 활동
- Method overriding
  - Subclass에서 super class에서 경의한 method를 제정의
- Inheritance & overriding
  - 상속 관기에 일랜의 클래스에 대한 공통적인 구야 정의
- abstract class
  - 취상적 개념의 abstract class를 통해 공통 호소 도출
  - abstract class 社会性的 心性之外

# 智

- 互对 관리 圣孔程 구范
  - abstract classol Shape class을 상숙 반는 Rectangle라 circle class 구현



calcArea(): 도행의 넓이 7계산

ShowInfo(): 도해의 정보 출력 (e.g. red 사자해, black 원)

# 经的

- 도행 반의 도로그램 구현
  - abstract class이 Shape class을 상속 반는 Rectangle라 circle class 구현

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Shape[] S = new Shape[3];
    S[0] = new Rectangle(...);
    S[1] = new Rectangle(...);
    S[2] = new circle(...);

for (int i=0; i<s.length; i++) {
        System.out.println(s[i].showInfo());
        System.out.println("ino): " + s[i].calcArea());
    }
}
```

red 사가행 돼이: 10.0 blue 사가행 돼이: 30.0 black 원 돼이: 314.1592