10/4/21

Topics:

Overloading: Method

Vs

Polymoprhism: class

Overloading:

* Multiple methods have the same name, different signatures and input params.

Class A:

Public void foo(){}

Public void foo(int x){}

Class B:

A obj1 = new A();

Obj1.foo(10);

Obj1.foo();

Obj1.foo(500);

X = y;

X = foo();

X = {math exp};

Does a method have a type?

The type of the method is through its [type of inputs] -> return type

EX:

Public double foo(int x){}

Int -> double

Double Foo() {}

Empty set -> double

Foo(intx, int y) {}

Int x int y -> int x int y

ClassB extends A

Public string foo(int x){0}

Is it polymorphism?

Public string foo(int x, int y){}

Is overloading, since inherited from Class A.

Class A Class B

Int x; T //This X gets priority.

Public int x; foo (){ x = 10};

Use set(x(10))

UML class

Diagrams

Unified Modeling Language

Single class Diagram +Public or – Private name : type

Name

Attributes

-x : int;

-date : double [];

Obj: A;

-ZombieArmy: Zombie[];

Methods Has A relationship

+ foo(): void;

+foo2(int x, int y): int; Is a Relationship

(In a box)