POLYMORPHISM + ADV C* OOP + TEXT FILE

Polymorphic Parameters

Concept: Polymorphism allows methods to accept parameters of different types through base class or interface references.

Example:

```
public void DisplayShape(Shape shape) {
    shape.Draw();
}
```

Sealed Keyword

Concept: Prevents a class from being inherited or a method from being overridden.

```
sealed class SealedClass {
// Members
}

class BaseClass {
public sealed void SealedMethod() {
// Implementation
}
```

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Has A - Relationships

Concept: Demonstrates composition, where a class contains instances of other classes to use their functionality.

```
Example:
```

```
class Engine {
    // Engine properties and methods
}

class Car {
    private Engine engine = new Engine();
    // Car properties and methods
```

Abstract

Concept: Abstract classes provide a base class with abstract methods that must be implemented by derived classes.

```
Syntax: abstract class Animal { public abstract void MakeSound();
```

```
class Dog: Animal {
public override void MakeSound() {
Console.WriteLine("Bark");
}
```

as & is Keyword / Polymorphism

Concept: Using abstract classes with as and is keywords for type checking and casting in polymorphic scenarios

Example:

```
if (animal is Dog) {
  Dog dog = animal as Dog;
  dog.Bark();
}
```

Interfaces vs Abstract Classes

Comparison:

Interfaces: Define a contract without implementation.

Abstract Classes: Can provide both a contract and some implementation.

abstract class Animal {
 public abstract void MakeSound();
}

File Operations in C#

Read from a Textfile

Concept: Reading data from a text file using StreamReader.

Example:

```
using (StreamReader sr = new
StreamReader("file.txt")) {
    string content = sr.ReadToEnd();
}
```

Write into a Text File

Concept: Reading data from a text file using StreamReader.

Example:

```
using (StreamWriter sw = new
StreamWriter("file.txt")) {
   sw.WriteLine("Hello, World!");
}
```

Summary

Polymorphism: Allows methods to operate on objects of different types through base class or interface references.

Sealed Keyword: Prevents further inheritance or method overriding.

Has A - Relationships: Demonstrates

composition where a class contains instances of other classes.

Abstract Classes: Provide a template for derived classes with mandatory method

implementations.

Interfaces vs Abstract Classes: Understanding when to use interfaces versus abstract classes. File Operations: Techniques for reading from and writing to text files in C#.