

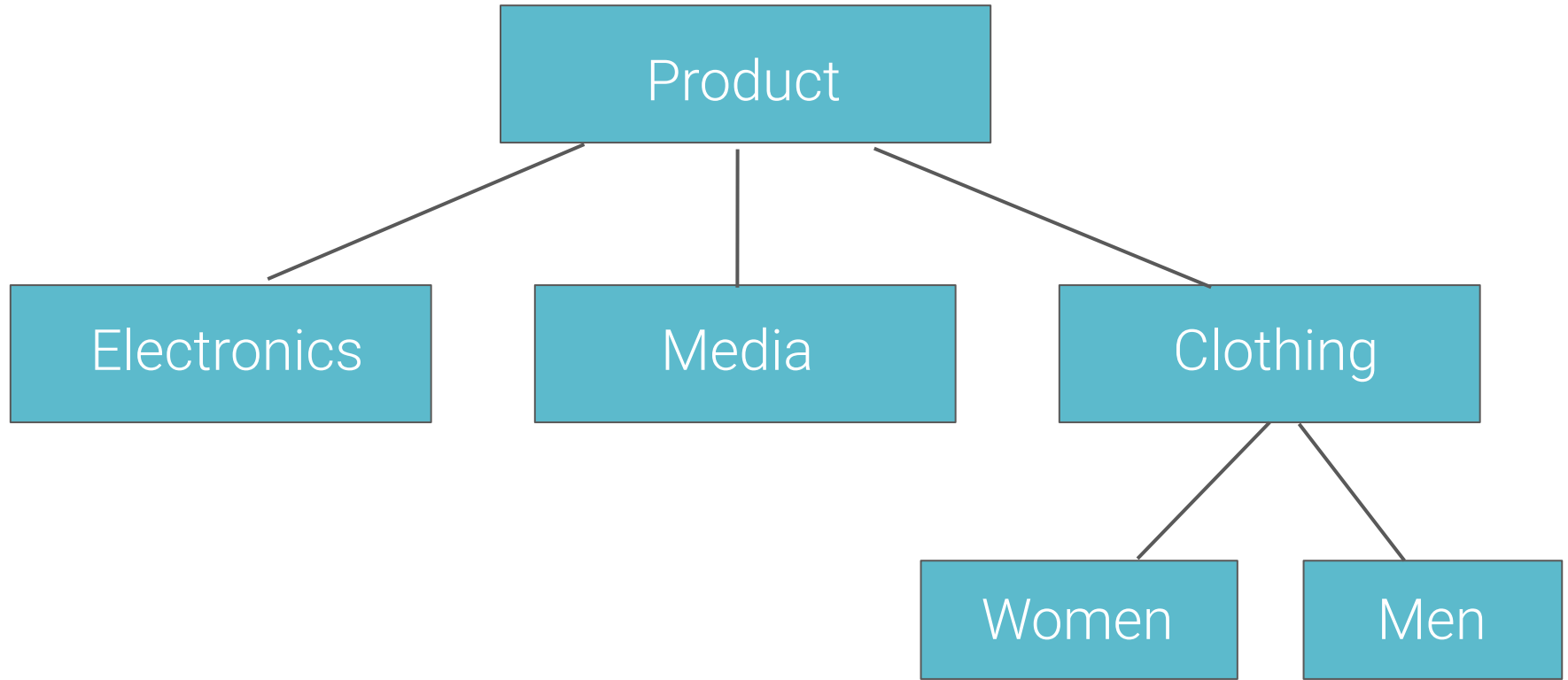
**LESSON 3:**

# Is-a and Has-a Relationships

# Learning Objectives

- Gain a deeper understanding of complex class hierarchies and inheritance in constructors
- See worked examples of AP Computer Science A exam questions on inheritance

### Lesson 3: Is-a and Has-a Relationships



### Lesson 3: Is-a and Has-a Relationships

Consider the following hierarchy of products sold by an online store.

The following class headers show the relationship of the classes

```
public class Product
```

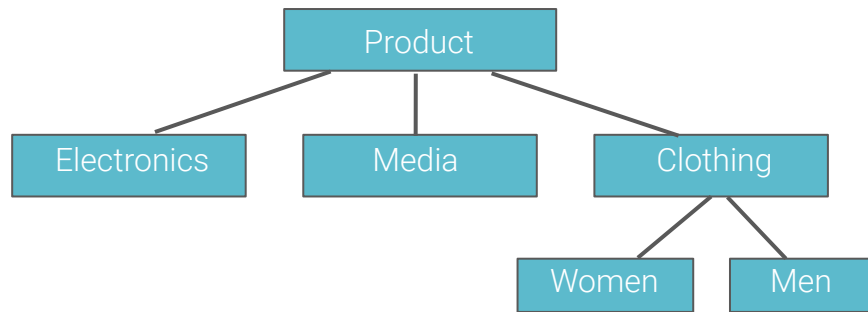
```
public class Electronics extends Product
```

```
public class Media extends Product
```

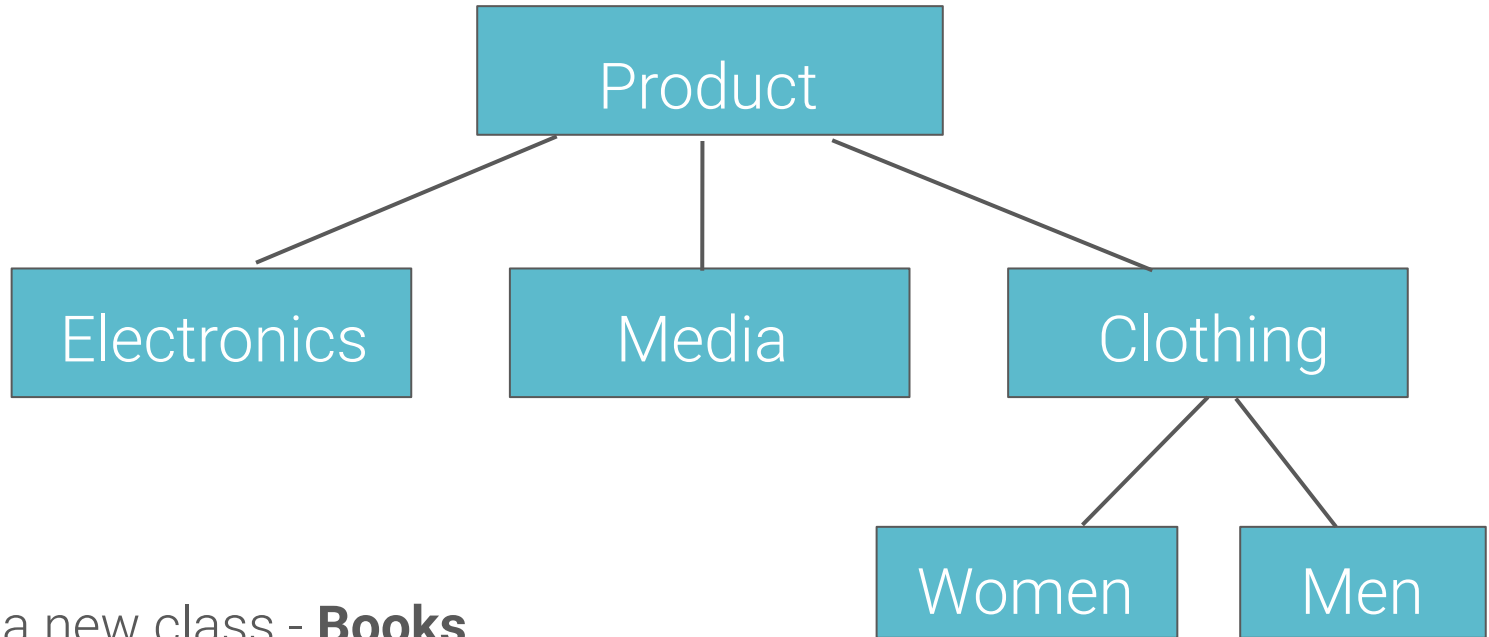
```
public class Clothing extends product
```

```
public class Women extends Clothing
```

```
public class Men extends Clothing
```



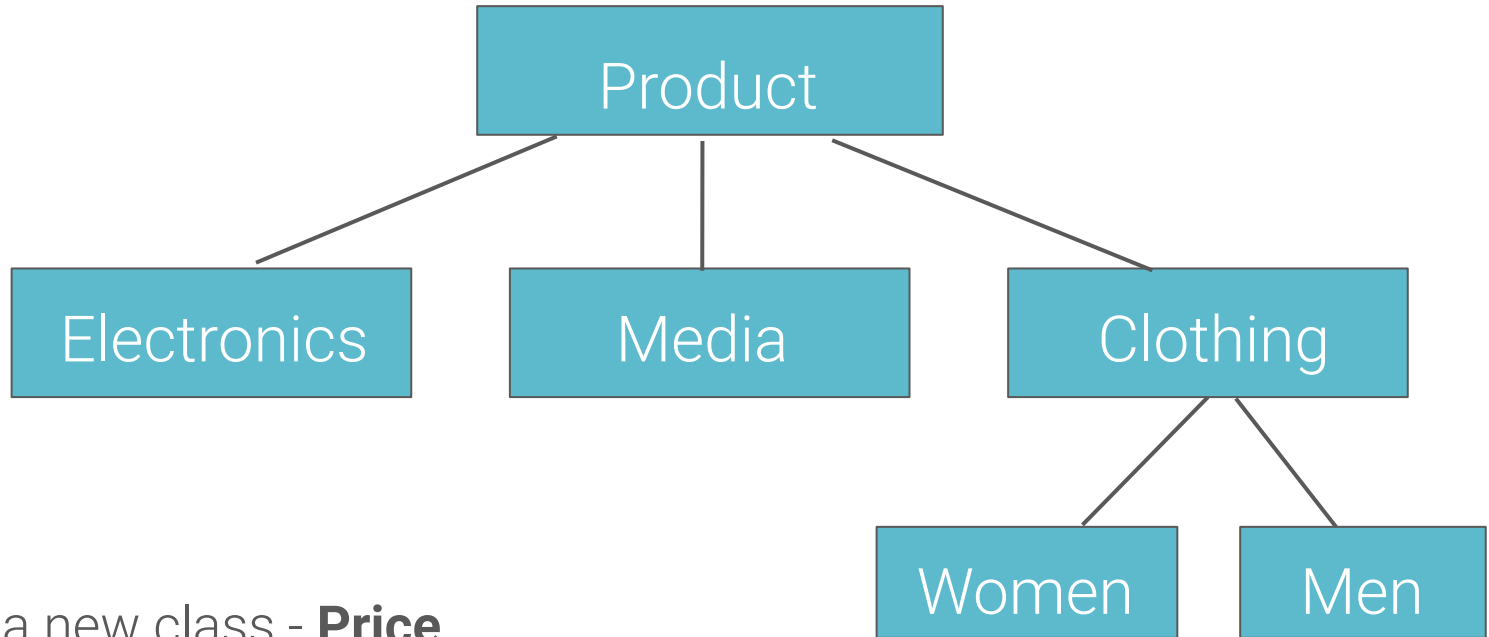
### Lesson 3: Is-a and Has-a Relationships



Want to add a new class - **Books**.

Where should it go?

### Lesson 3: Is-a and Has-a Relationships



Want to add a new class - **Price**.

Where should it go?

### Lesson 3: Is-a and Has-a Relationships

```
public class Clothing extends Product
{
    public Clothing ()
    {
        System.out.print("B");
    }
    ...
    public class Women extends Clothing
    {
        public Women ()
        {
            System.out.println("A");
        }
    }
    //...
```

What is output by:

Women w = new Women (); ?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. AB
- D. BA
- E. ABA

**Polymorphism** - a parent can take the shape of any of its child classes.

```
//Declaring an ArrayList
ArrayList<Product> products = new ArrayList<Product>();
//Declaring a Method
public static void buy(Product p)
```



### Polymorphism - Run Time Versus Compile Time

```
Product shirt = new Clothing();  
int shirtPrice = shirt.getPrice();
```

Consider two situations:

1. Clothing has a `getPrice()` method and Product does not.
2. Clothing and Product both have a `getPrice()` method.