CS 213: Software Methodology

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Inheritance: Private Fields/Static Members

Inheritance - Private Fields

```
public class Point {
   private int x,y;
public class ColoredPoint extends Point {
   // x and y inherited but HIDDEN
   public int getX() { // override inherited getX()
      return x;
                   COMPILE?
 WILL NOT COMPILE
 because x is hidden
```

Inheritance - Private Fields

```
public class Point {
                           public class ColoredPoint extends Point {
                              // x and y inherited but HIDDEN
   private int x,y;
                               ... // getx() is NOT overridden
public class PointApp {
   public static void
   main(String[] args) {
      ColoredPoint cp = new ColoredPoint(4,5,"blue");
      System.out.println(cp.x); // ? WILL NOT COMPILE, x is hidden
      System.out.println(cp.getX()); // ? 4
                                          Inherited getx() method is
                                          able to access the x field
```

Inheritance - Static Members

```
public class Subcl
public class Supercl {
   static int x=2;
                                   extends Supercl { }
   public static void m() {
       System.out.println(
         "in class Supercl");
public class StaticTest {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println(Supercl.x); // ? 2
      Supercl.m(); // ? "in class Supercl"
      System.out.println(Subcl.x); // ? 2 - inherited from Supercl
      Subcl.m(); // ? "in class Supercl" - inherited from Supercl
```

Inheritance - Static Fields

```
public class Subcl
public class Supercl {
   static int x=2;
                                                    extends Supercl {
   public static void m() {
                                                       int x=3;
      System.out.println("in class Supercl");
                                                    Instance field with
                                                    same name as
                                                    inherited static field x
 public class StaticTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.println(Subcl.x); // ? DOES NOT COMPILE
```

"cannot make static reference to non-static field x"

Instance field of same name will HIDE inherited static field

Inheritance - Static Fields

```
public class Supercl {
                                                   public class Subcl
   static int x=2;
                                                   extends Supercl {
   public static void m() {
                                                      int x=3;
      System.out.println("in class Supercl");
    public class StaticTest {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Subcl subclref = new Subcl();
           System.out.println(subclref.x); // ? 3 – instance field x
```

Dynamic Binding

Static type of p3 is Point, but dynamic type (type of instance it points to) is ColoredPoint.

So, the p3.toString() static call is bound to the dynamic type,
ColoredPoint.



This results in the overridding version of toString() in ColoredPoint being executed.

Inherited Static Field Binding

```
public class Supercl {
                                                    public class Subcl
   static int x=2;
                                                    extends Supercl {
   public static void m() {
                                                       int x=3;
      System.out.println("in class Supercl");
public class StaticTest {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Supercl superclref = new Subcl();
                          dynamic type
        static type
     System.out.println(superclref.x); // ? 2 – inherited static field x !!!
```

INHERITED STATIC FIELDS ARE STATICALLY BOUND (TO REFERENCE/STATIC TYPE), NOT DYNAMICALLY BOUND (TO INSTANCE/DYNAMIC TYPE) –

Inherited Static Method Binding

```
public class Sorter {
                                 public class IllustratedSorter
                                 extends Sorter {
   public static void
   sort(String[] names) {
                                    // override
      ▲System.out.println(
                                    public static void
          "simple sort";
                                     sort(String[] names)
                                         System.out.println(
                                           "illustrated sort";
          p = new IllustratedSorter();
  static type
                      dynamic type
   p.sort(); // ? "simple sort" sort() is statically bound to p, meaning
                                since Sorter is the reference/static type of p,
                                the sort() method in Sorter is called
```

Inherited Static Method Binding

```
public class Sorter {
                                 public class IllustratedSorter
                                 extends Sorter {
   public static void
   sort(String[] names) {
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