

# Agenda

Constructor

Types of constructor

Deep copy vs shallow copy

Inheritance

Method overloading

Mon Jan 1

No class

Currently

Contest ~~reattempt~~

# Constructor

```
class Student {  
    String name  
    int age  
    double psp  
    public Student ( int age ) {  
        |   this.age = age  
    }       ↳ current object  
    public Student ( Student s ) {  
        |   this.name = s.name  
        |   this.age = s.age  
        |   this.psp = s.psp  
    }  
}
```

Copy  
Constructor

Student  $s_1$  = new Student ( 25 )

# Another independent > new student object  
with same data values as another  
object

Student  $s_2$  = new Student (  $s_1$  )



- 1) Student  $s_2 = \text{new Student}(s_1)$  } Deep copy
- 2) Student  $s_2 = s_1$  } Shallow copy

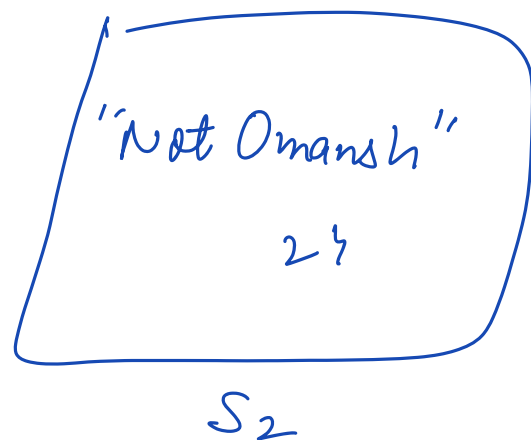
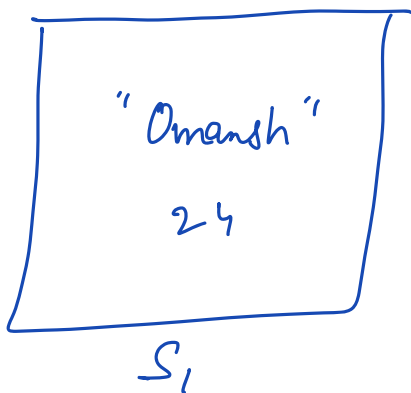
DIFFERENT

$\Rightarrow$  Deep copy vs Shallow Copy

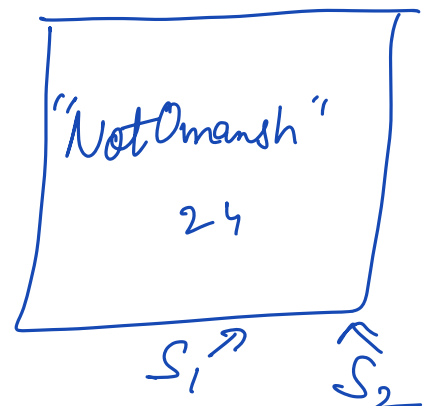
# Deep copy vs shallow copy

Deep copy: Create new object & copy all data  
Shallow copy: Copy the objects reference, not the object data

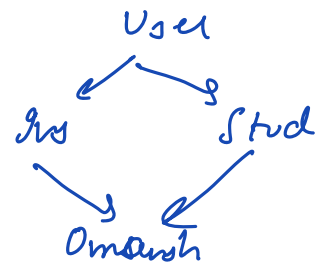
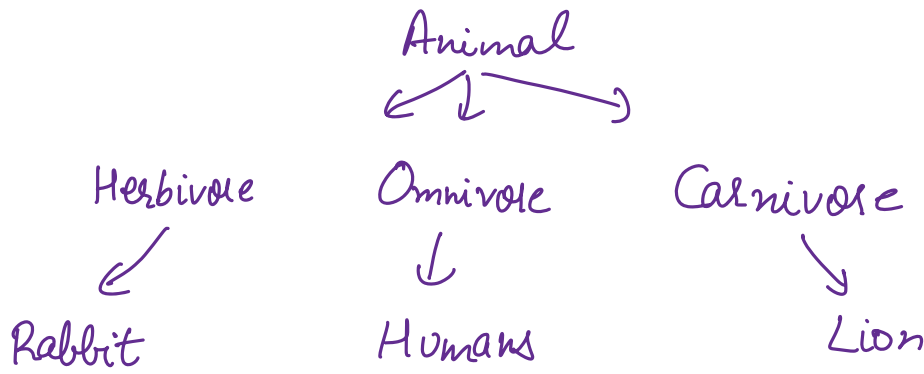
```
Student s1 = new Student ( 24, "Omansh")  
Student s2 = new Student (s1)  
s2.name = "Not Omansh"  
print (s1.name) ⇒ Omansh
```



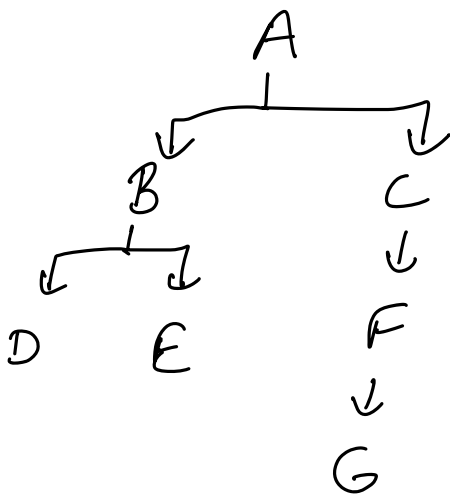
```
Student s1 = new Student ( 24, "Omansh")  
Student s2 = s1  
s2.name = "Not Omansh"  
print (s1.name) ⇒ NotOmansh
```



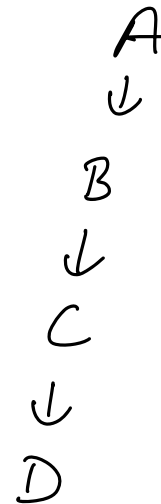
# Inheritance



```
class Herbivore extends Animal {  
    ...  
}  
class Rabbit extends Herbivore {  
    ...  
}
```



User  
↓  
Instructor



D obj = new D()

Order of constructors  $\Rightarrow$  A, B, C, D



# Polymorphism

Ins TA Stud

→ Method overloading

→ Method overriding

## Method overloading

```
int add (int a, int b) {  
    return a + b  
}
```

①

```
int add (int a, int b, int c) {  
    return a + b + c  
}
```

②

```
int add (int[] arr) {  
    sum = 0  
    for (i = 0; i < arr.length(); i++) {  
        sum += arr[i]  
    }  
    return sum  
}
```

③

print (add (10, 20, 30, 40))

# **Caveat** → Corner case

```
void hello (string s)  
string hello (string s)
```

This is **NOT** Allowed

hello ("Omangh")

## Method overriding

```
class A {  
    void doSomething () {  
        | print ("Hello")  
    }  
}  
  
class B extends A {  
    void doSomething () {  
        | print ("Bye")  
    }  
}
```

A obj1 = new A()

obj1.doSomething()      Hello

obj1 = new B()

obj1.doSomething()      Bye

# Depends on data type present at run time,  
not type of variable when defined.

parent find money &  
↓  
you      money y

A  
↓  
B

User  
↓  
Student

runtime

A

↓

B

✓✓

C