

Chapter 8 crt questions

1. Is-a refers to an inheritance relationship, meaning a class would inherit all of the properties from its parent class and add its own unique properties. Has-a refers to a composition uses instance variables to refer to another object
 2. Both of the methods are public meaning any derived class will be able to access both methods.
 3. An abstract method forces its immediate subclass to utilize all behavior of the parent method. Overriding a method allows the child class to call on certain methods of the parent class. Abstract methods are better for general use case where the specific behavior might be unknown whilst an override method works better when a child class needs only a certain method from a parent class.
 4. Abstract classes create a functionality which can be implemented or overridden if not needed. Interface defines functionality but with zero capacity for implementation.
- 6.
- a) doThat() is a public method accessible through any class.
 - b) Wo is an interface defining the method doThat()
 - c) doThat() is defined in interface Wo however to be called upon it must be implemented in a public class.
 - d) Roo has access to method doThis() , doThat() and doNow()
 - e) In Bo doThis() has a return method return(2); however in Roo that return method is redefined to return 10.
 - f) Super(1); refers to the immediate parent class, allowing the Roo object to call on any Bo methods
 - g) Yes the doThis() method can be called from Roo if a Roo object references a Bo object
 - h) The super keyword will allow a method in Roo to call the doThis() method from Bo