

10 Object-Oriented Programming: Polymorphism and Interfaces

Objectives

In this chapter you'll:

- Learn the concept of polymorphism and how it enables “programming in the general.”
- Use overridden methods to effect polymorphism.
- Distinguish between abstract and concrete classes.
- Declare abstract methods to create abstract classes.
- Learn how polymorphism makes systems extensible and maintainable.
- Determine an object’s type at execution time.
- Declare and implement interfaces, and become familiar with the Java SE 8 interface enhancements.

Outline

1. 10.1 Introduction

2. [10.2 Polymorphism Examples](#)
3. [10.3 Demonstrating Polymorphic Behavior](#)
4. [10.4 Abstract Classes and Methods](#)
5. [10.5 Case Study: Payroll System Using Polymorphism](#)
 1. [10.5.1 Abstract Superclass Employee](#)
 2. [10.5.2 Concrete Subclass SalariedEmployee](#)
 3. [10.5.3 Concrete Subclass HourlyEmployee](#)
 4. [10.5.4 Concrete Subclass CommissionEmployee](#)
 5. [10.5.5 Indirect Concrete Subclass BasePlusCommissionEmployee](#)
 6. [10.5.6 Polymorphic Processing, Operator instanceof and Downcasting](#)
6. [10.6 Allowed Assignments Between Superclass and Subclass Variables](#)
7. [10.7 final Methods and Classes](#)
8. [10.8 A Deeper Explanation of Issues with Calling Methods from Constructors](#)
9. [10.9 Creating and Using Interfaces](#)
 1. [10.9.1 Developing a Payable Hierarchy](#)
 2. [10.9.2 Interface Payable](#)
 3. [10.9.3 Class Invoice](#)
 4. [10.9.4 Modifying Class Employee to Implement Interface Payable](#)
 5. [10.9.5 Using Interface Payable to Process Invoices and Employees Polymorphically](#)
 6. [10.9.6 Some Common Interfaces of the Java API](#)
10. [10.10 Java SE 8 Interface Enhancements](#)

1. [10.10.1 default Interface Methods](#)
2. [10.10.2 static Interface Methods](#)
3. [10.10.3 Functional Interfaces](#)

11. [10.11 Java SE 9 private Interface Methods](#)
12. [10.12 private Constructors](#)
13. [10.13 Program to an Interface, Not an Implementation](#)
 1. [10.13.1 Implementation Inheritance Is Best for Small Numbers of Tightly Coupled Classes](#)
 2. [10.13.2 Interface Inheritance Is Best for Flexibility](#)
 3. [10.13.3 Rethinking the Employee Hierarchy](#)

14. [10.14 \(Optional\) GUI and Graphics Case Study: Drawing with Polymorphism](#)
15. [10.15 Wrap-Up](#)
 1. [Summary](#)
 2. [Self-Review Exercises](#)
 3. [Answers to Self-Review Exercises](#)
 4. [Exercises](#)
 5. [Making a Difference](#)