INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE



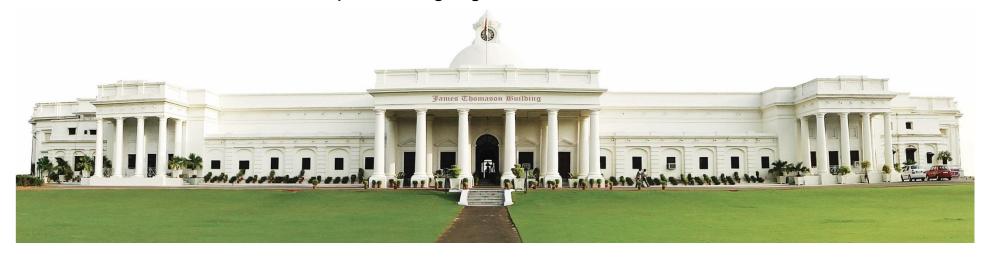
Fundamentals of Object Oriented Programming

CSN-103

Dr. R. Balasubramanian
Associate Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee
Roorkee 247 667

balarfcs@iitr.ac.in

https://sites.google.com/site/balaiitr/



Java final class



If you make any class as final, you cannot extend it.

```
final class Bike{}
3 → class Honda1 extends Bike{
      void run(){System.out.println("running safely with 100kmph");}
      public static void main(String args[]){
      Honda1 honda= new Honda1();
7
      honda.run();
                       2- Terminal
10
                       sh-4.3$ javac Honda1.java
                       Honda1.java:3: error: cannot inherit from final Bike
                       class Honda1 extends Bike{
                       1 error
                       sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/krEcRi

Is final method inherited?



Yes, final method is inherited but you cannot override it.

```
1 → class Bike{
     final void run(){System.out.println("running...");}
4 * class Honda2 extends Bike{
       public static void main(String args[]){
          new Honda2().run();
          //Bike b1;
                               2- Terminal
          //b1=new Honda2();
         //b1.run();
                               sh-4.3$ javac Honda2.java
10
11
                               sh-4.3$ java Honda2
12
                               running...
                               sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/qulQhx

Example of blank final variable



```
class Student{
int id;
String name;
final String PAN_CARD_NUMBER;
...
}
```

Can we initialize blank final variable?



Yes. but only in constructor

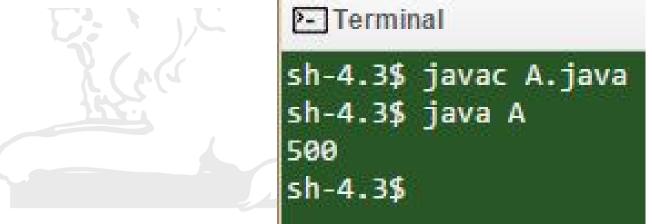
```
1 * class Bike10{
     final int speedlimit;//blank final variable
 2
     Bike10(){
     speedlimit=70;
 5
     System.out.println(speedlimit);
 6
     public static void main(String args[]){
       new Bike10();
                                   Bikelo();
10
11
12
                                   sh-4.3$ javac Bike10.java
                                   sh-4.3$ java Bike10
                                   70
                                   sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/HP3VCJ

static blank final variable



```
1 * class A{
2    static final int data;//static blank final variable
3    static{data=500;}
4 * public static void main(String args[]){
5    System.out.println(A.data);
6  }
7 }
```



https://ideone.com/2s64Ew



```
1 - class Bike11{
       int cube(final int n){
        n=n*n*n;//can't be changed as n is final
        return n;
 5
       public static void main(String args[]){
          Bike11 b=new Bike11();
          b.cube(5);
                        7- Terminal
9
                       sh-4.3$ javac Bike11.java
10
                       Bike11.java:3: error: final parameter n may not be assigned
                          n=n*n*n;//can't be changed as n is final
                       1 error
                       sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/JTSsMK



Packages and Interfaces



Java Package



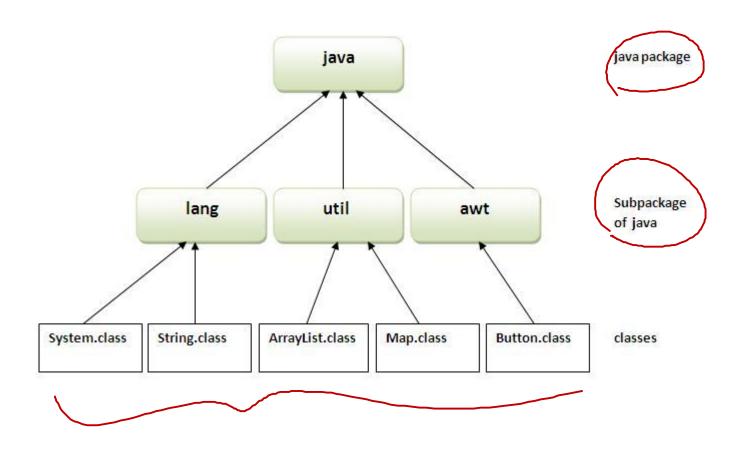
- A java package is a group of similar types of classes, interfaces and sub-packages.
- Package in java can be categorized in two form, built-in package and user-defined package.
- There are many built-in packages such as java, lang, awt, javax, swing, net, io, util, sql etc.
- Here, we will focus on user-defined packages.

Advantages of Java Package



- 1) Java package is used to categorize the classes and interfaces so that they can be easily maintained.
- 2) Java package provides access protection.
- 3) Java package removes naming collision.





Simple Example of Java Package



```
package mypack;
public class Simple{
   public static void main(String args[]){
       System.out.println("Welcome to CSN-103, IIT Roorkee to learn the concept of package");
}
```

```
Interminal
Interm
```

http://goo.gl/jBRYHT

How to compile java package



- In Terminal
- javac -d directory javafilename (in general)
- javac -d . Simple.java (particular example)
- The -d switch specifies the destination where to put the generated class file. You can use any directory name like /home (in case of Linux), d:/abc (in case of windows) etc. If you want to keep the package within the same directory, you can use . (dot).

How to run java package program



To Compile: javac -d . Simple.java

• **To Run:** java mypack.Simple

 The -d is a switch that tells the compiler where to put the class file i.e. it represents destination. The . represents the current folder.

How to access package from another package?



- 1. There are three ways to access the package from outside the package.import package.*;
- 2. import package.classname;
- 3. fully qualified name.

1) Using packagename.*



```
1 package pack;
2 public class A{
3 public void msg(){
4    System.out.println("CSN-102, IITR");
5    System.out.println("Packages");
6 }
7 }
```





```
package mypack;
  import pack.*;
4 + class B{
   public static void main(String args[]){
   A obj = new A();
    obj.msg();
                       2- Terminal
9
                      sh-4.3$ javac -d . A.java
                      sh-4.3$ javac -d . B.java
                       sh-4.3$ java mypack.B
                      CSN-102, IITR
                      Packages
                       sh-4.3$
```

2) Using packagename.classname



```
package pack;
public class X{
   public void msg(){System.out.println("Using packagename.classname");}
}
```

http://goo.gl/7gH3LL



```
package mypack;
 import pack.X;
4 r class Y{
   public static void main(String args[]){
     X obj = new X();
6
     obj.msg();
8
                      7- Terminal
9
                     sh-4.3$ javac -d . X.java
                     sh-4.3$ javac -d . Y.java
                     sh-4.3$ java mypack.Y
                     Using packagename.classname
                     sh-4.3$
```

3) Using fully qualified name



```
package pack;
public class A{
public void msg(){
    System.out.println("CSN-103, IITR");
    System.out.println("Using fully qualified name");
}
```





```
package mypack;
2 - class B{
   public static void main(String args[]){
     pack.A obj = new pack.A();//using fully qualified name
4
5
     obj.msg();
                      2- Terminal
                      sh-4.3$ javac -d . A.java
                     sh-4.3$ javac -d . B.java
                      sh-4.3$ java mypack.B
                      CSN-103, IITR
                      Using fully qualified name
                      sh-4.3$
```

Runtime Polymorphism (Exercises)



```
1 - class Animal{
  void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
 5 - class Dog extends Animal{
   void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
       void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
10
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
   Animal a=new BabyDog();
   System.out.println(a);
13
                                           7- Terminal
14 a.eat();
15
                                          sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
16
                                          sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
                                          BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                         babydog is eating...
                                          sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/W11O49



```
1 - class Animal{
2 void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
3
 4
 5 - class Dog extends Animal{
    void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
       void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
10
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
12 Dog a=new BabyDog();
                                       2- Terminal
13 System.out.println(a);
14 a.eat();
                                      sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15 }
                                      sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16
                                      BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                      babydog is eating...
```

sh-4.3\$

https://ideone.com/fXIqDy



```
1 - class Animal{
  void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
3 }
5 - class Dog extends Animal{
   void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
       void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
10
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
    BabyDog a=new BabyDog();
                                   2- Terminal
13 System.out.println(a);
14 a.eat();
                                  sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15 }
16 }
                                  sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
                                  BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                  babydog is eating...
                                  sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/Ki8k5m



```
1 → class Animal{
    //void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
 3 }
 5 * class Dog extends Animal{
    void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
8
 9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
        void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
10
11 * public static void main(String args[]){
12
    BabyDog a=new BabyDog();
                                      P- Terminal
    System.out.println(a);
13
14 a.eat():
                                     sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15
                                     sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16
                                     BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                     babydog is eating...
                                     sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/8FWqzN



```
1 - class Animal{
    //void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
3 }
 4
 5 - class Dog extends Animal{
    void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
 9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
10 // void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
    BabyDog a=new BabyDog();
12
                                    2- Terminal
    System.out.println(a);
13
14 a.eat();
                                   sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15
                                   sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16
                                   BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                   dog is eating...
                                   sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/QigR3m



```
1 - class Animal{
   //void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
 3
   1
 4
 5 - class Dog extends Animal{
   //void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
   1
 9 ▼ class BabyDog extends Dog{
   void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
10
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
    BabyDog a=new BabyDog();
12
                                     2- Terminal
   System.out.println(a);
13
14 a.eat();
                                    sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15 }
                                    sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16 }
                                    BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                    babydog is eating...
                                    sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/1icrQJ



```
1 - class Animal{
   void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
 3
 4
 5 → class Dog extends Animal{
    //void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
 7
 8
 9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
10 //void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
12 BabyDog a=new BabyDog();
                                    7- Terminal
13 System.out.println(a);
14 a.eat();
                                    sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15 }
                                    sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16
                                    BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                    animal is eating...
                                    sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/TrWjed



```
1 - class Animal{
    void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
3
   }
 4
5 * class Dog extends Animal{
    //void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
   //void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
10
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
12 Dog a=new BabyDog();
                                      2- Terminal
13
    System.out.println(a);
14 a.eat();
                                     sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15
                                     sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16 }
                                     BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                     animal is eating...
                                     sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/9lnYWv



```
1 - class Animal{
2 void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
 3
5 → class Dog extends Animal{
  //void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
   void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
12 Dog a=new BabyDog();
                                   2- Terminal
13 System.out.println(a);
14 a.eat();
                                  sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15
                                  sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16
                                  BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                  babydog is eating...
                                  sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/Ksb1d8



```
1 → class Animal{
 2 void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
 3
 5 - class Dog extends Animal{
   //void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
 7
 8
 9 → class BabyDog extends Dog{
10
   void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
11 * public static void main(String args[]){
12 Animal a=new BabyDog();
                                     2- Terminal
13 System.out.println(a);
14 a.eat():
                                     sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15 }
                                     sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16 }
                                     BabyDog@659e0bfd
                                     babydog is eating...
                                     sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/Jbi7Rz



```
1 - class Animal{
    void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
 3
5 - class Dog extends Animal{
   //void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
 9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
   void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
10
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
   Animal a=new Dog();
12
                                       2- Terminal
13
   System.out.println(a);
14
   a.eat();
                                       sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15
                                       sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16 }
                                       Dog@659e0bfd
                                       animal is eating...
                                       sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/DNXW75



```
1 - class Animal{
    void eat(){System.out.println("animal is eating...");}
3
 4
 5 → class Dog extends Animal{
    void eat(){System.out.println("dog is eating...");}
7
 9 - class BabyDog extends Dog{
10
    void eat(){System.out.println("babydog is eating...");}
11 - public static void main(String args[]){
12 Animal a=new Dog();
                                            Terminal
13 System.out.println(a);
14 a.eat();
                                         sh-4.3$ javac BabyDog.java
15
                                         sh-4.3$ java BabyDog
16
                                         Dog@659e0bfd
                                         dog is eating...
                                         sh-4.3$
```

https://ideone.com/lpTPFk



