



COMP90041

Programming and Software Development

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Lab 8

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Outline

- ❖ Abstract Classes
- ❖ Interfaces
- ❖ Assignment 2

Abstract Classes

- ❖ Of the form:
 - ❖ `public abstract class MyAbstract {...}`
- ❖ Has abstract methods, which are of the form:
 - ❖ `public abstract type methodName(params);`
- ❖ To *access* an abstract class:
 - ❖ `public class MyClass extends MyAbstract {...}`

Abstract Classes

- ❖ **Purpose:** to allow a number of closely related classes to implement common methods; information hiding (security)
- ❖ **Note:**
 - ❖ Cannot create an instance of an abstract class
 - ❖ A class with abstract methods must be declared as abstract
 - ❖ Any class that **extends** an abstract class must implement (override) all of the abstract class' abstract methods



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```
public abstract class Animal {  
    protected int age;  
    protected String name;  
  
    //constructor  
    public Animal(int age, String name){  
        this.age = age;  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
  
    //share same method  
    public void sleep(){  
        System.out.println("Zzz");  
    }  
  
    //must concrete this different method  
    public abstract String introduceAnimal();  
}
```

```
public class Dog extends Animal{  
    private String furColor;  
  
    public Dog(int age, String name, String furColor){  
        super(age, name);  
        this.furColor = furColor;  
    }  
  
    public String introduceAnimal(){  
        return "Dog name is " + name + "age" + age + "furColor" + furColor;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Cat extends Animal {  
    private String eyeColor;  
  
    public Cat(int age, String name, String eyeColor){  
        super(age, name);  
        this.eyeColor = eyeColor;  
    }  
  
    public String introduceAnimal(){  
        return "Cat name is " + name + "age" + age + "eyeColor" + eyeColor;  
    }  
}
```

Interfaces

❖ Of the form:

❖ `public interface MyInterface {...}`

❖ To *access* an interface:

❖ `public class MyClass implements MyInterface {...}`

❖ To *access* more than one interface: (use commas)

❖ `public class MyClass implements Ifirst, ISecond{...}`

Interfaces

- ❖ **Purpose:** To allow unrelated classes to implement common methods; information hiding (security)
- ❖ Like abstract classes, cannot create instances of an interface
- ❖ No constructor(s)
- ❖ More abstract than an abstract class
 - ❖ Cannot have instance variables / methods
 - ❖ Typically just has abstract methods

Assignment 2

- ❖ Spec
- ❖ Questions