Guided Lab -303.10.1 - Inheritance and Object Type Casting

Lab Overview:

In this lab, we will demonstrate more in-depth how to use Object type-casting and inheritance using Java.

Objective:

By the end of this lab, learners will be able to:

- Describe inheritance in Java
- Identify the object Type casting in Java
- Utilize Inheritance and Object Type Casting

Instructions:

Consider the following classes:

Create a class named **Person**, and write the code below.

```
public String walk() {
    return("I have nowhere to go.");
}
public static double lifeSpan() {
    return(lifeSpan * ageFactor);
}
```

Create a class named Boy, and write the code below.

Create a class named **Girl**, and write the code below.

Create a class named TestPeople, and write the code below

```
public class TestPeople {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
       Person aPerson;
       Boy jimmy;
      Girl betty;
       aPerson = new Person("Fred");
       jimmy = new Boy();
       betty = new Girl("Betty");
      // Boy b = new Person(); // Throw Error
      // Girl g = new Person() // Throw Error
      System.out.println(aPerson);
      System.out.println(aPerson.talk());
      System.out.println(aPerson.walk());
       System.out.println();
      System.out.println(jimmy);
       System.out.println(jimmy.talk());
      System.out.println(jimmy.walk());
      System.out.println();
      System.out.println(betty);
       System.out.println(betty.talk());
       System.out.println(betty.walk());
      System.out.println();
       System.out.println((Person)jimmy);
      System.out.println(((Person)jimmy).talk());
      System.out.println(((Person)jimmy).walk());
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println((Person)betty);
       System.out.println(((Person)betty).talk());
      System.out.println(((Person)betty).walk());
      System.out.println();
      System.out.println(Person.lifeSpan());
      System.out.println(Boy.lifeSpan());
       System.out.println(Girl.lifeSpan());
      System.out.println(((Boy)aPerson).talk());
  }
}
```

Output:

Hello, my name is Fred.

I have nothing to say.

I have nowhere to go.

Hello, my name is

I have nothing to say... but I love Java class.

I am now walking.

Hello, my name is Ms.Betty.

Hello! I am jumping.

I have nowhere to go.

Hello, my name is

I have nothing to say... but I love Java class.

I am now walking.

Hello, my name is Ms.Betty

Hello! I am jumping.

I have nowhere to go.

0.06

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Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ClassCastException:
objectTypeCasting.Person cannot be cast to objectTypeCasting.Boy
at objectTypeCasting.TestPeople.main(TestPeople.java:44)

The **lifespan()** method did not work in the way expected. That is because for class methods, method look-ups occur at <u>compile time</u>. The **lifeSpan()** method in the **Person** class is used by both the **Boy** and **Person** classes. In this case, since the method is static and is declared in the **Person** class, the **ageFactor** from the



Person class is used. However, the **Girl** class has its own **lifeSpan()** method, so the **ageFactor** within the **Girl** class is used in that case.

Submission Instructions:

Include the following deliverables in your submission -

• Submit your source code using the Start Assignment button in the top right corner of the assignment page in Canvas.