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***Time: 11 Minutes***



## Inheritance'da Constructors Çağırma Kuralları

### 1) parent constructor önce çalışır

```
public class Animal {  
    public Animal() {  
        System.out.println("Parent constructor önce çalışır");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Zebra extends Animal {  
    public Zebra() {  
        System.out.println("Child constructor sonra çalışır");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Animal {  
    public Animal() {  
        System.out.println("Parent constructor önce çalışır");  
    }  
  
    public class Zebra extends Animal {  
        public Zebra() {  
            super();  
            System.out.println("Child constructor sonra çalışır");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Note:** Parent Class'dan Default constructor çağrılmak için **super()** keyword kullanılsa da olur kullanılmasa da olur.

**2) Eğer uygun parent constructor yoksa, Compile Time Error alırsınız.**

```
public class Animal {  
    public Animal(int age) {  
        System.out.println("Parent constructor with parameter");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Zebra extends Animal {  
    public Zebra() {  
        super();  
        System.out.println("Child constructor");  
    }  
}
```

*Does not compile*

```
public class Animal {  
    public Animal(int age) {  
        System.out.println("Parent constructor with parameter");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Zebra extends Animal {  
    public Zebra() {  
        super();  
        System.out.println("Child constructor");  
    }  
}
```

*Compiles*



3) **super()** keyword parent constructor, **this()** keyword in class constructor çağrılmak için kullanılır

Output nedir?

```
public class Animal{  
    public Animal(){  
        System.out.println("Parent Constructor");  
    }  
}  
  
class Mammal extends Animal{  
    public Mammal(int age){  
        super();  
        System.out.println("Child Constructor called by this()");  
    }  
  
    public Mammal(){  
        this( age: 11);  
        System.out.println("Child Constructor");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Mammal mammal = new Mammal();  
    }  
}
```



### 3) super() ve this() keywords ilk satırda yer almmalıdır ve sadece bir kere kullanılmalıdır.

```
public class Animal {  
    public Animal(int age) {  
        System.out.println("Parent constructor runs first");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Zebra extends Animal {  
    public Zebra() {  
        System.out.println("Child constructor runs at the end");  
        super();  
    }  
}
```

Compile Time Error

```
public class Animal {  
    public Animal() {  
        System.out.println("Parent constructor runs first");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Zebra extends Animal {  
    public Zebra() {  
        super();  
        System.out.println("Child constructor runs at the end");  
    }  
}
```

Compile olur

**Note:** Solda super() keyword ilk satırda değil Compile Time Error verir.

**Note:** super() ve this() keywords aynı constructor'ın içinde aynı zamanda var olamaz.



Aşağıdaki 3 class tamamıyla aynıdır !!!

1) **public class Donkey {**  
    **}**

Bu class'in constructor'i yok, fakat Java default constructor oluşturur  
**public Donkey() {**  
    **}**

2) **public class Donkey {**  
    **public Donkey() {**  
        **}**  
    **}**

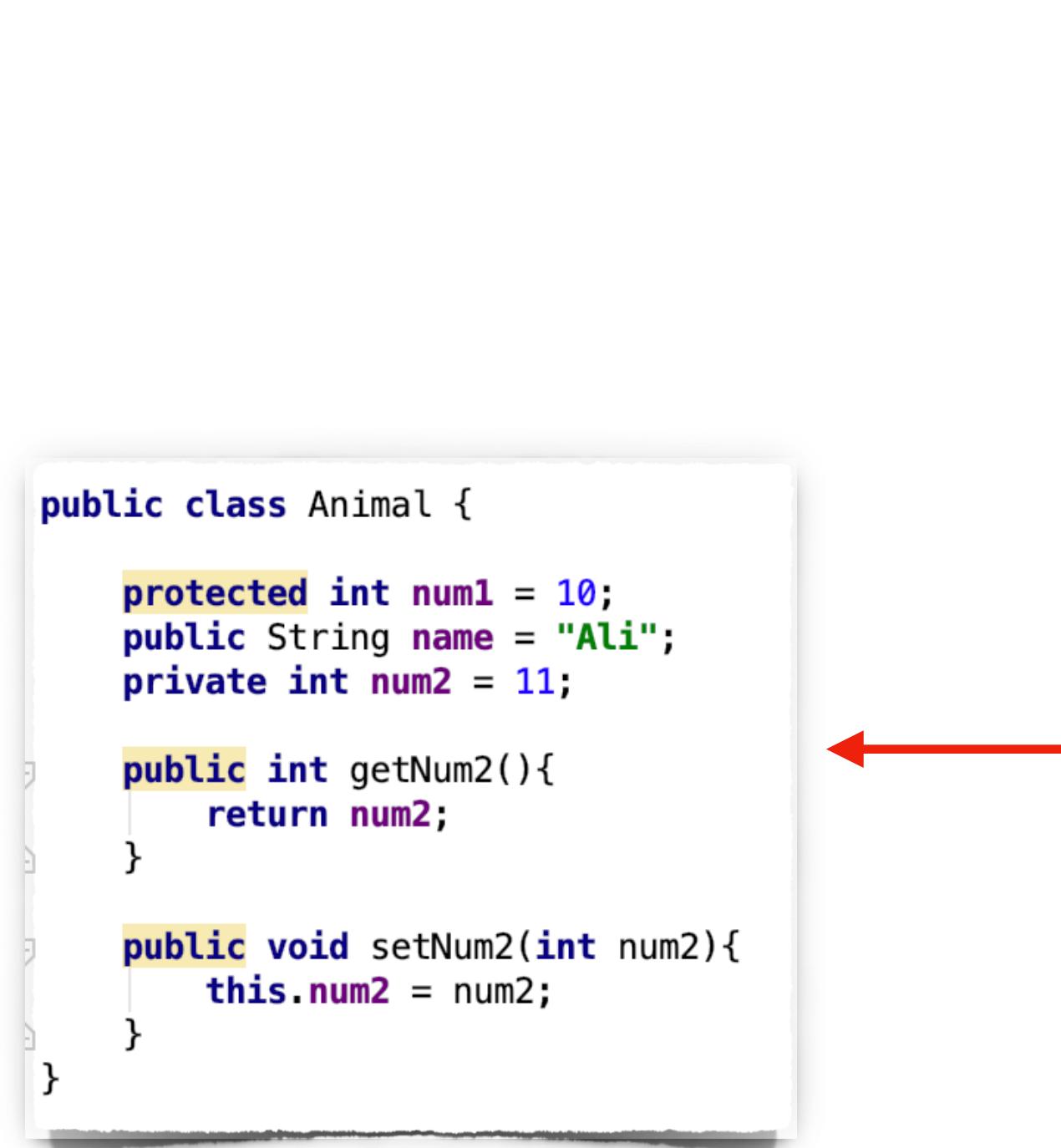
3) **public class Donkey {**  
    **public Donkey() {**  
        **super();**  
        **}**  
    **}**

**super();** Object class'dan default constructor çağrıır.  
**public Donkey() {**  
    **}**

# Calling Inherited Class Members

**Note:** “super” keyword parent class’dan variable çağrırmak için kullanılır.  
“this” keyword iced bulunulan class’dan variable çağrırmak için kullanılır.

**Note:** Esasında “this” keyword parent class’dan variable çağrırmak için de kullanılabilir; fakat tavsiye edilmez. Çünkü, child ve parent class’larda aynı isimli iki variable varsa, “this” parent class’dan variable çağrıramaz.



```
public class Animal {  
    protected int num1 = 10;  
    public String name = "Ali";  
    private int num2 = 11;  
  
    public int getNum2(){  
        return num2;  
    }  
  
    public void setNum2(int num2){  
        this.num2 = num2;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Mammal extends Animal {  
    protected int num3 = 12;  
    public String name2 = "Veli";  
    private int num4 = 13;  
  
    public Mammal(){  
        System.out.println(this.num1);  
        System.out.println(super.num1);  
  
        System.out.println(this.getNum2());  
        System.out.println(super.getNum2());  
  
        this.setNum2(23);  
        System.out.println(this.getNum2());  
        System.out.println(super.getNum2());  
  
        super.setNum2(33);  
        System.out.println(this.getNum2());  
        System.out.println(super.getNum2());  
  
        System.out.println(this.num3);  
        System.out.println(this.num4);  
  
        System.out.println(this.name);  
        System.out.println(super.name);  
  
        System.out.println(this.name2);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Mammal mammal = new Mammal();  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

```
public class Animal{  
    public Animal(){  
        System.out.println("Parent Constructor");  
    }  
}  
  
class Mammal extends Animal{  
    public Mammal(int age){  
        super();  
        System.out.println("Child Constructor called by this()");  
    }  
    public Mammal(){  
        this( age: 11);  
        System.out.println("Child Constructor");  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Mammal mammal = new Mammal( age: 15);  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

Output of following Java Program?

```
class Base {  
    public void show() {  
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");  
    }  
}  
  
class Derived extends Base {  
    public void show() {  
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Base b = new Derived();  
        b.show();  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

```
class Test01 {  
    public void myMethod(int i, int j) {  
        System.out.println(i + j);  
    }  
}  
  
class Test extends Test01 {  
    public void myMethod(int i, int j) {  
        System.out.println(i * j);  
    }  
}  
  
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Test obj = new Test();  
        obj.myMethod(3, 4);  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

```
class Test01 {  
  
    public void myMethod(int i, int j) {  
        System.out.println(i + j);  
    }  
  
    public void yourMethod(int i, int j) {  
        System.out.println(i * j);  
    }  
}  
  
class Test extends Test01 {  
  
    public void myMethod(int i, int j) {  
        System.out.println(i - j);  
    }  
}  
  
class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Test obj = new Test();  
        obj.myMethod(12, 4);  
        obj.yourMethod(5, 10);  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

Output of following Java program?

```
class Base {  
    public void Print() {  
        System.out.println("Base");  
    }  
}  
  
class Derived extends Base {  
    public void Print() {  
        System.out.println("Derived");  
    }  
}  
  
class Main{  
    public static void DoPrint( Base o ) {  
        o.Print();  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Base x = new Base();  
        Base y = new Derived();  
        Derived z = new Derived();  
        DoPrint(x);  
        DoPrint(y);  
        DoPrint(z);  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

```
class Test01 {  
  
    public int i;  
    public int j;  
  
    Test01() {  
        i = 1;  
        j = 2;  
    }  
}  
  
class Test extends Test01 {  
    int i = 12;  
    int j = 13;  
  
    Test(){  
        super();  
    }  
}  
  
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Test obj = new Test();  
        System.out.println(obj.i + " " + obj.j);  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

```
class Test01 {  
  
    public int i;  
    public int j;  
  
    Test01() {  
        i = 1;  
        j = 2;  
    }  
}  
  
class Test extends Test01 {  
    int a;  
  
    Test(){  
        super();  
    }  
}  
  
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Test obj = new Test();  
        System.out.println(obj.i + " " + obj.j);  
    }  
}
```



## Output nedir?

```
class Test01 {  
  
    public int i;  
    public int j;  
  
    Test01() {  
        i = 1;  
        j = 2;  
    }  
}  
  
class Test extends Test01 {  
    int i = 12;  
  
    Test(){  
        super();  
    }  
}  
  
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Test obj = new Test();  
        System.out.println(obj.i + " " + obj.j);  
    }  
}
```

