

# Subtyping vs inheritance

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Programming Concepts using Java

Week 3

# Subclasses, subtyping and inheritance

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  - Capabilities of the subtype are a superset of the main type
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  - `Employee e = new Manager(...);` is legal

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  - `Employee e = new Manager(...);` is legal
- **Inheritance**
  - Subtype can reuse code of the main type
  - **B** inherits from **A** if some functions for **B** are written in terms of functions of **A**
  - `Manager.bonus()` uses `Employee.bonus()`

# Subtyping vs inheritance

- Recall the following example
  - `queue`, with methods `insert-rear`, `delete-front`
  - `stack`, with methods `insert-front`, `delete-front`
  - `deque`, with methods `insert-front`, `delete-front`, `insert-rear`, `delete-rear`

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- What are the subtype and inheritance relationships between these classes?
- Subtyping
  - `deque` has more functionality than `queue` or `stack`
  - `deque` is a subtype of both these types
- Inheritance
  - Can suppress two functions in a `deque` and use it as a `queue` or `stack`
  - Both `queue` and `stack` inherit from `deque`



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- Reuse of implementations.
  - **B** inherits from **A** if some functions for **B** are written in terms of functions of **A**.
- Using one idea (hierarchy of classes) to implement both concepts blurs the distinction between the two