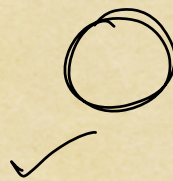
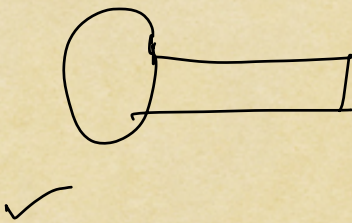
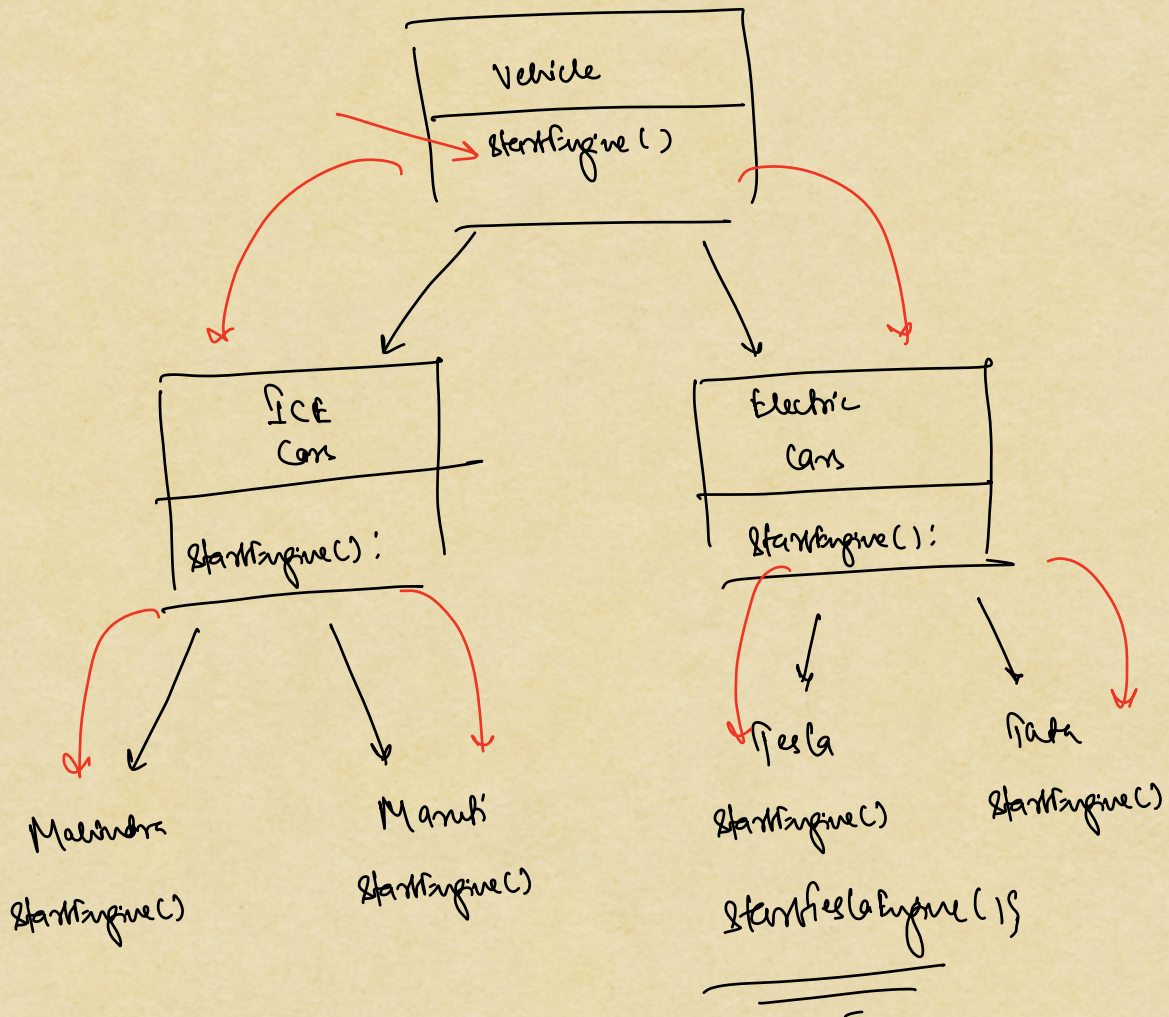
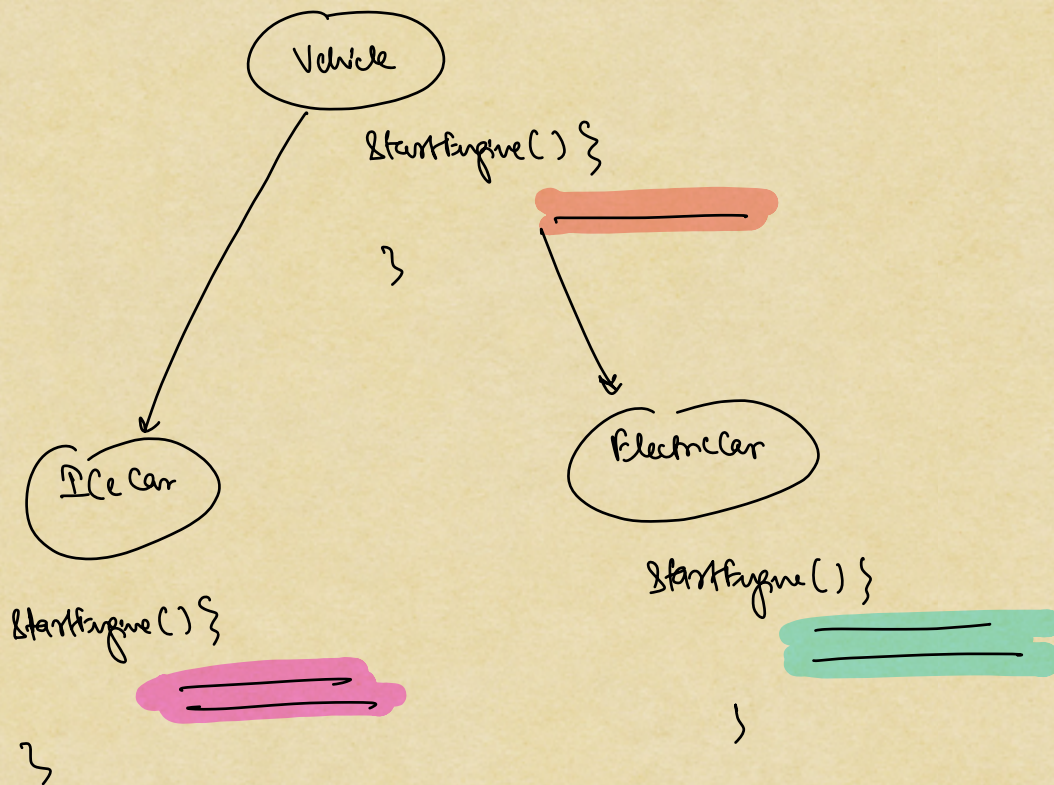


→ Method overriding:-



\* method signature should remain the same but  
logic/implementation inside the method should be  
diff. ⇒ method overriding





⇒ When method signature is same in parent and child class but the impl differs ⇒ method overriding.

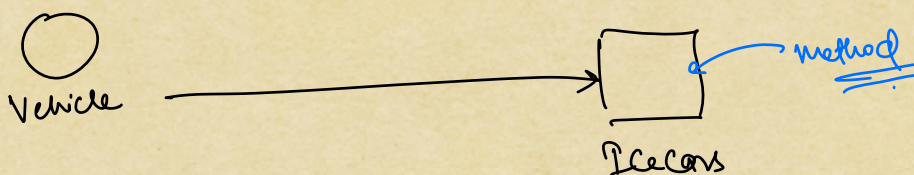
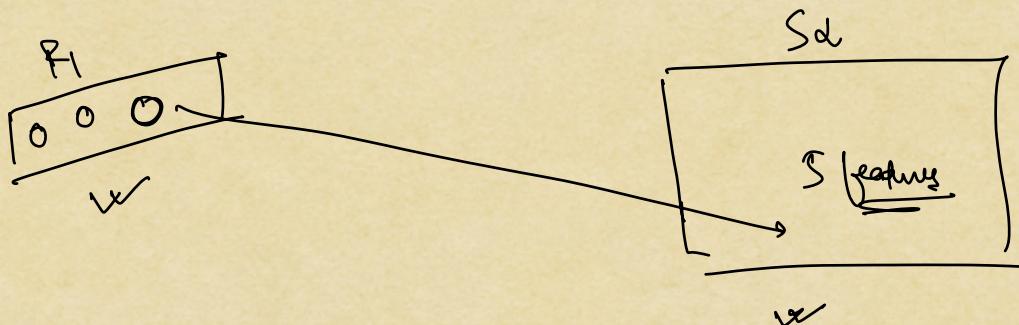
Vehicle  
 startEngine()  
 ↓  
 IceCar  
 startEngine()  
 IceCar i = new IceCar();  
 i.startEngine();

A  
 call() { ≡ }  
 ↓  
 B  
 call() { ≡ }  
 ↓  
 C  
 call() { ≡ }

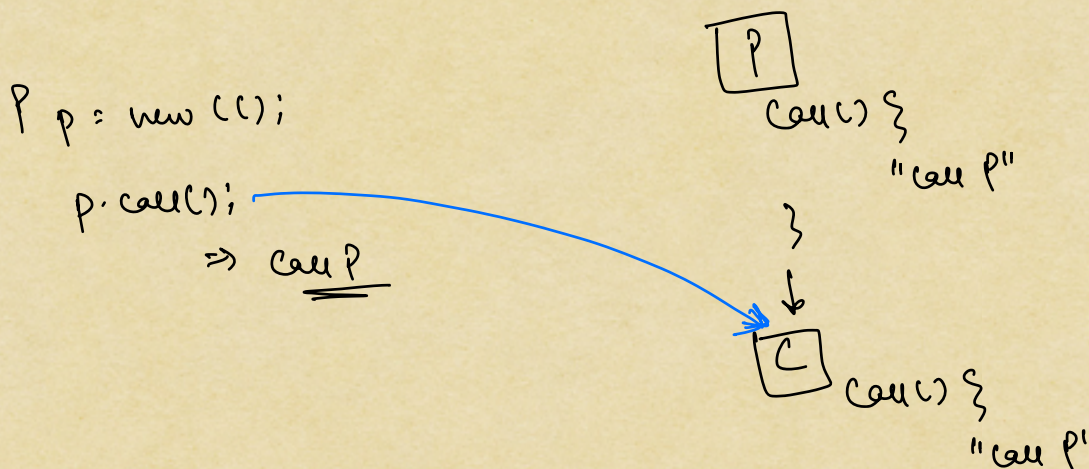


```
Vehicle v = new Vehicle();
v.startEngine();
```

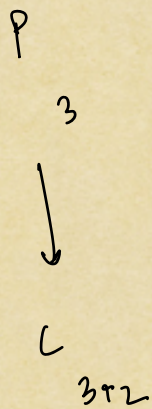
```
Vehicle v = new IceCar();
v.startEngine();
```



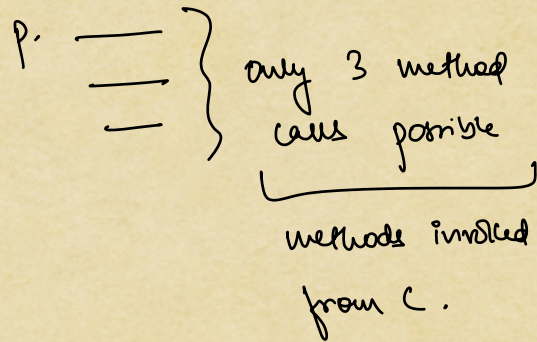
\* In case of updating the method involved will always be the method present in object.







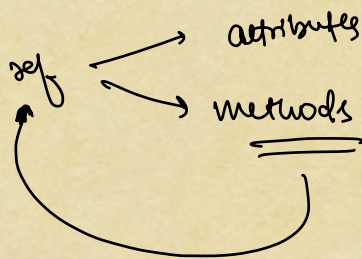
P p = new C();



In case of upcasting;

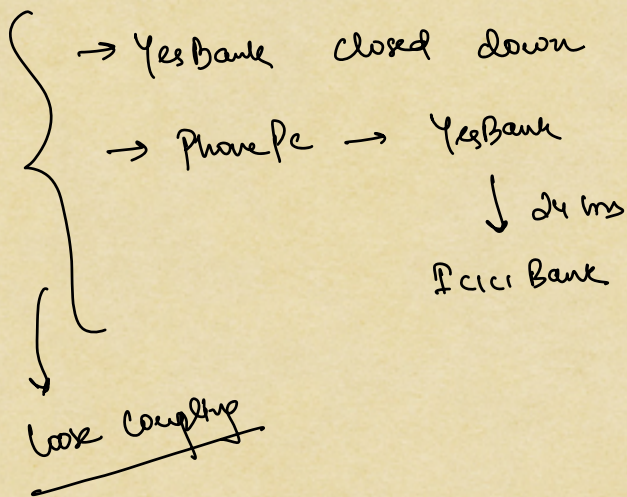
Parent p = new child();

- i) methods possible to execute, are the methods present in Parent class.
- ii) methods executed would be the methods from child class.



execution ⇒ object





Yes Bank API {

1  
checkBalance

int getBalance(String userName) {

}

2  
sendMoney

int sendMoney(int amount, String toUser) {

}

1 - success

0 - failure

2 - in progress

3  
changeUPIN

boolean changePin(int current, int newPin) {

=====

}



Phonepe

→ YesBankAPI

→

ICICI  
Bank

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ICICI BankAPI {

1  
checkBalance

double checkBalance(int userId, int pin){

}

2  
findMoney

char transact(int amount, String toUser, String  
fromUser)

}

I - in progress, S - success, f - failure

3  
changeUPIPin

boolean updatePin(int current, int newPin){

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

}

This kind of code where Phonepe is completely & directly dependent  
on YesBank → tightly coupled code [very bad]



1) we are not using startEngine method inside Vehicle because all the children of Vehicle is overriding the method

11) for upcasting, we want the method to be present

Ans → Interface



group of abstract method that  
can be implemented by multiple classes

Interface IBankAPI {

double balance(String user, int pin);

character transfer(double amount, String fromUser, String toUser)

boolean updatePin(String user, int newPin, int currentPin);

}

YesBankAPI

ICICI BankAPI



PhonePe

↓  
~~YesBankAPI~~

class PhonePe {

IBankAPI iBankAPI;

public(IBankAPI iBankAPI) {

this.iBankAPI = iBankAPI

}

;  
;  
;

}

IBankAPI bankAPI = new YesBankAPI();

IBankAPI bankAPI = new ICICIBankAPI();

PhonePe p = new PhonePe(new YesBankAPI());

PhonePe p = new PhonePe(new ICICIBankAPI());



\* always code loosely coupled

↓

Adapter Design Pattern