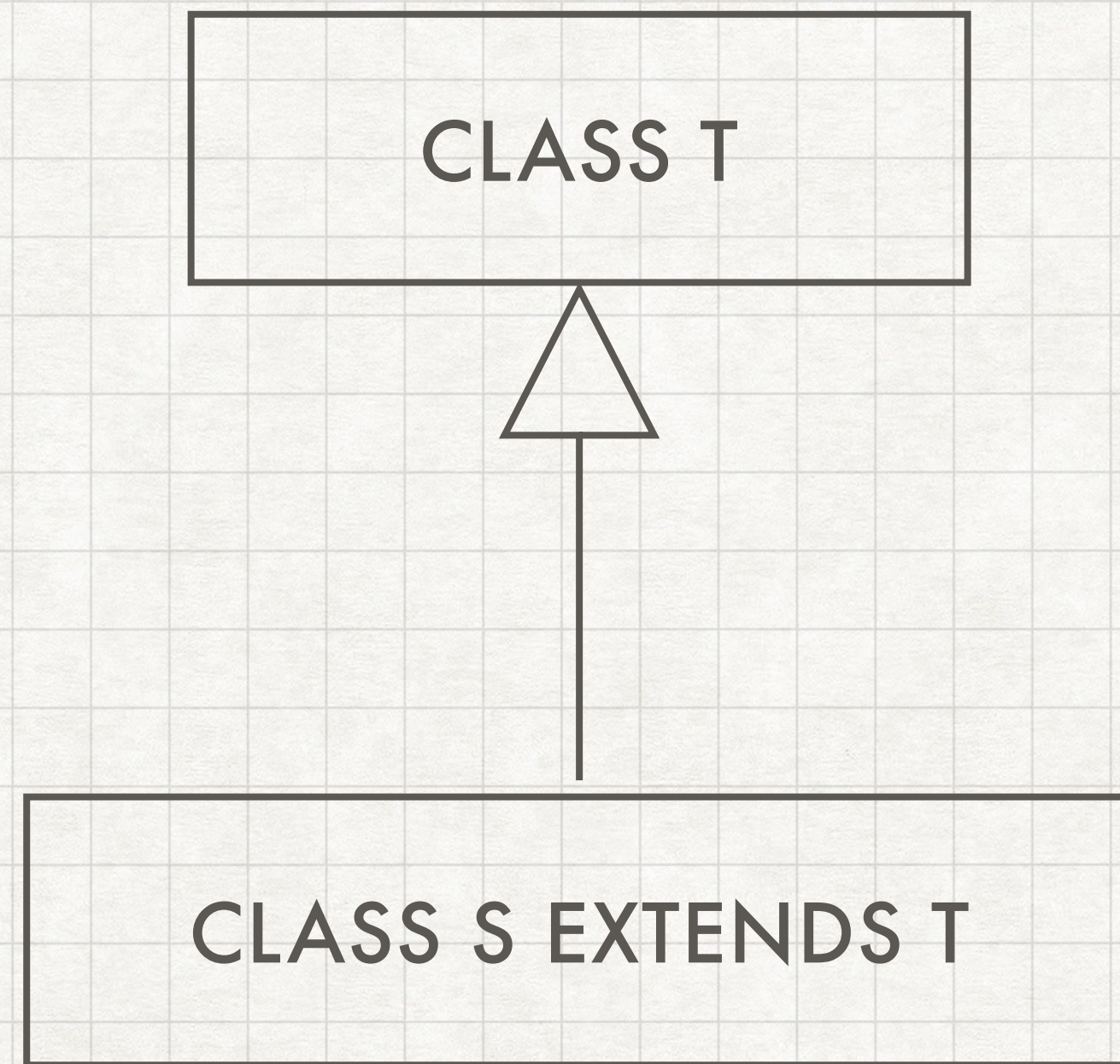


LSP

LISKOV SUBSTITUTION PRINCIPLE



```
T obj = new T();
```

```
T obj = new S();
```


“

Subtype Requirement: Let $\varphi(x)$ be a property provable about objects x of type T . Then $\varphi(y)$ should be true for objects y of type S where S is a subtype of T .

— *Barbara Liskov*

”


```
Integer[] array
```

```
Object[] arrayObjects
```

Is there any subtype relationship between them?


```
public static void sort(Object[] a)
```

```
Integer[] array = { 1,2,3 };
```

```
Object[] arrayObjects = array;
```

Integer[] is a subtype of Object[]

Is this alright?


```
Integer[] array = { 1,2,3 };
```

```
Object[] arrayObjects = array;
```

```
arrayObjects[0] = "Hello";
```

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArrayStoreException:  
java.lang.String  
at proves.Main.main(Main.java:12)
```


initially there was `java.util.Date`

... and then `java.sql.Timestamp` arrived



sort of Date + nanoseconds


```
public class Timestamp extends java.util.Date
```

Any problems?


```
Date date = new Date();  
Timestamp ts = new Timestamp(date.getTime());  
  
System.out.println(date.equals(ts));  
System.out.println(ts.equals(date));
```

```
public boolean equals(Object obj)
```

Indicates whether some other object is "equal to" this one.

The equals method implements an equivalence relation on non-null object references:

- It is *reflexive*: for any non-null reference value *x*, *x.equals(x)* should return *true*.
- It is *symmetric*: for any non-null reference values *x* and *y*, *x.equals(y)* should return *true* if and only if *y.equals(x)* returns *true*.
- It is *transitive*: for any non-null reference values *x*, *y*, and *z*, if *x.equals(y)* returns *true* and *y.equals(z)* returns *true*, then *x.equals(z)* should return *true*.
- It is *consistent*: for any non-null reference values *x* and *y*, multiple invocations of *x.equals(y)* consistently return *true* or consistently return *false*, provided no information used in equals comparisons on the objects is modified.
- For any non-null reference value *x*, *x.equals(null)* should return *false*.


```
Date date = new Date();  
Timestamp ts = new Timestamp(date.getTime());  
  
System.out.println(date.equals(ts));  
System.out.println(ts.equals(date));
```



```
true  
false
```

Turns out they are
not the same