

Interfaces and Inheritance

Michael Wagner

Recall: Enumeration

```
public enum Direction  
{  
    LEFT,  
    RIGHT  
}
```

Interface

```
public interface Car
{
    void turn(Direction direction);
    void setBlinker(Direction which, boolean onoff);
    int accelerate(int how_much);
    int getSpeed();
}
```

```
public class Civic implements Car
{
    private int speed = 0;

    private boolean left_blinker_on = false;
    private boolean right_blinker_on = false;

    public void turn(Direction direction)
    {
        setBlinker(direction, true);
        accelerate(-15);
    }

    public void setBlinker(Direction which, boolean onoff)
    {
        if (which == Direction.LEFT)
        {
            left_blinker_on = onoff;
        }
        else if (which == Direction.RIGHT)
        {
            right_blinker_on = onoff;
        }
    }

    public int accelerate(int how_much)
    {
        speed += how_much;
        if (speed > 100)
            speed = 100;
        return getSpeed();
    }

    public int getSpeed()
    {
        return speed;
    }
}
```

Interface is a Type

```
public class CarDemo
{
    public static Car findFasterCar(Car first, Car second)
    {
        if (first.getSpeed() > second.getSpeed())
            return first;
        else
            return second;
    }

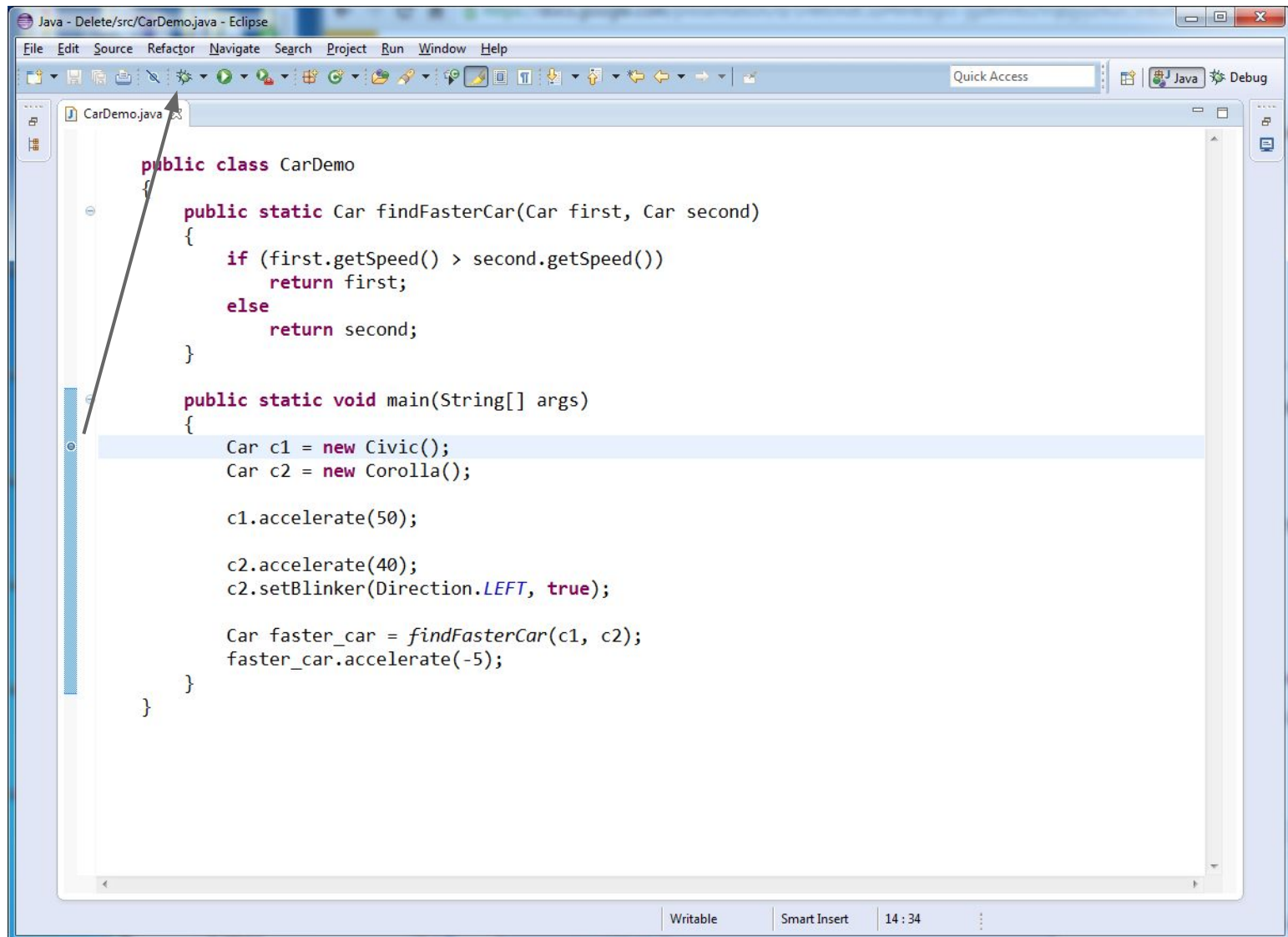
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Car c1 = new Civic();
        Car c2 = new Corolla();

        c1.accelerate(50);

        c2.accelerate(40);
        c2.setBlinker(Direction.LEFT, true);

        Car faster_car = findFasterCar(c1, c2);
        faster_car.accelerate(-5);
    }
}
```

Debugger



Example

Add the **Product** class and **Relatable** interface to a project. Make **Product** implement **Relatable**. Create a **ProductDemo** that has a method with signature:

- `public static Object findCheapest(Relatable[] arr)`

Inheritance

```
public class User
{
    private String username;
    private String password;
    private String email;

    public User(String u, String p, String e)
    {
        username = u;
        password = p;
        email = e;
    }

    public boolean changePassword(String new_password)
    {
        boolean success = false;
        if (new_password.length() >= 6)
        {
            password = new_password;
            success = true;
        }
        return success;
    }

    public String getUsername()
    {
        return username;
    }

    public String getPassword()
    {
        return password;
    }

    public String getEmail()
    {
        return email;
    }
}
```


Inheritance - Subclass

```
public class Student extends User
{
    private int id;
    private int[] course_list = new int[5];
    private int num_courses = 0;

    public Student(String u, String p, String e, int i)
    {
        super(u, p, e);
        id = i;
    }

    public boolean enroll(int course_num)
    {
        if (num_courses == course_list.length)
            return false;

        course_list[num_courses] = course_num;
        num_courses++;

        return true;
    }

    public String getCourses()
    {
        String courses = "";
        for (int subscript = 0; subscript < num_courses; subscript++)
        {
            courses += course_list[subscript] + " ";
        }
        return courses;
    }
}
```

Inheritance - Usage

```
public class Demo
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Student user = new Student("mwagner", "letmein", "mwagner@hancockcollege.edu", 2600);

        user.changePassword("longpassword123");
        user.enroll(5000);
        user.enroll(6400);

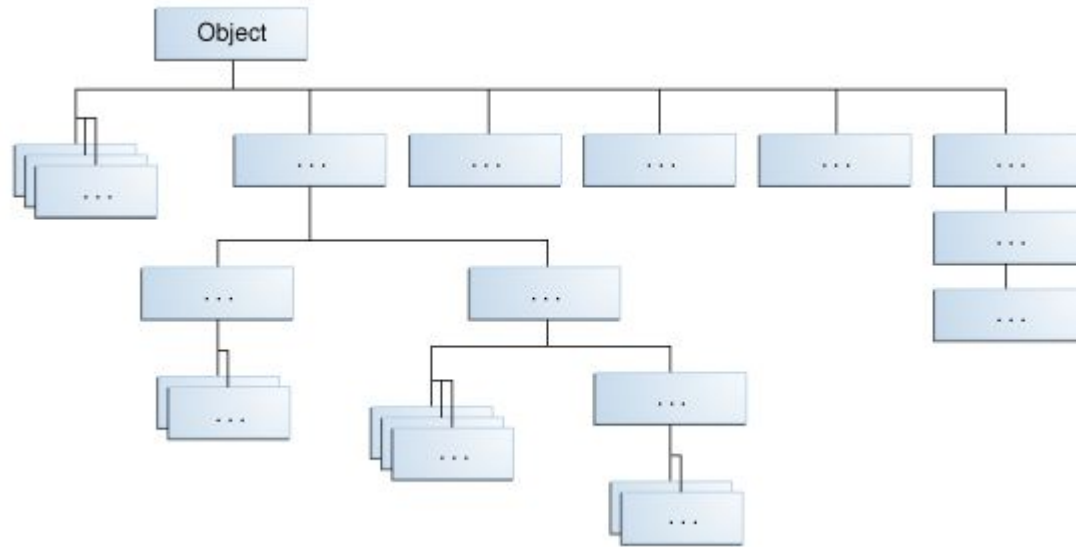
        System.out.println(user.getUsername());
        System.out.println(user.getCourses());
    }
}
```

Example

Create a class called **Redditor** that is a subclass of **User**. Make the following methods:

- `boolean postLink(String title, String url)`
 - Make an inner class that encapsulates title-url
 - Use an `ArrayList` to store posts
- Use a static member to prevent reposts
- Create a static method to get all unique posts

Object



Object

Method and Description

`clone()`

Creates and returns a copy of this object.

`equals(Object obj)`

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

`finalize()`

Called by the garbage collector on an object when garbage collection determines that there are no more references to the object.

`getClass()`

Returns the runtime class of this Object.

`hashCode()`

Returns a hash code value for the object.

`notify()`

Wakes up a single thread that is waiting on this object's monitor.

`notifyAll()`

Wakes up all threads that are waiting on this object's monitor.

`toString()`

Returns a string representation of the object.

`wait()`

Causes the current thread to wait until another thread invokes the `notify()` method or the `notifyAll()` method for this object.

`wait(long timeout)`

Causes the current thread to wait until either another thread invokes the `notify()` method or the `notifyAll()` method for this object, or a specified amount of time has elapsed.

`wait(long timeout, int nanos)`

Causes the current thread to wait until another thread invokes the `notify()` method or the `notifyAll()` method for this object, or some other thread interrupts the current thread, or a certain amount of real time has elapsed.

Overriding - Superclass

```
public class WebBrowser
{
    protected String current_page;
    private String last_page;

    public void visit(String link)
    {
        last_page = current_page;
        current_page = link;
    }

    public void clearHistory()
    {
        last_page = null;
    }

    public String getHistory()
    {
        return last_page;
    }

    public String toString()
    {
        return "Current: " + current_page + " Last page: " + last_page;
    }
}
```

Overriding - Subclass

```
public class PrivateWebBrowser extends WebBrowser
{
    public void visit(String link)
    {
        super.visit(link);
        clearHistory();
    }

    public String toString()
    {
        return "Current: " + current_page + " (Private browsing - no history)";
    }
}
```

Overriding Demo

```
public class BrowserDemo
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        WebBrowser chrome = new WebBrowser();
        WebBrowser incognito = new PrivateWebBrowser();

        chrome.visit("youtube.com");
        chrome.visit("twitter.com");

        incognito.visit("youtube.com");
        incognito.visit("twitter.com");

        System.out.println(chrome);
        System.out.println(incognito);

        incognito.visit("twitch.tv");
        System.out.println(incognito.getHistory());
    }
}
```


Example

Make a class called **Message**.

- String member and getter

Make a subclass called **TextMessage**

- Override message getter to return only 160 characters

Make a subclass called **StatusUpdate**

- Add a **like** method
- Override message to get message and like count

For next slide

```
public class Product
{
    private String name;
    private double price;

    public Product(String n, double p)
    {
        name = n;
        price = p;
    }

    public double getPrice()
    {
        return price;
    }

    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }
}
```

Abstract Class

```
public abstract class Order
{
    protected double subtotal = 0;
    protected double sales_tax = 0.08;

    public void addProduct(Product p)
    {
        subtotal += p.getPrice();
    }

    public abstract void applySale();

    public double getTotal()
    {
        applySale();
        return subtotal * (1 + sales_tax);
    }
}
```

Abstract Class - Subclasses

```
public class TaxFreeOrder extends Order
{
    public void applySale()
    {
        sales_tax = 0;
    }
}
```

```
public class DiscountOrder extends Order
{
    private double off;

    public DiscountOrder(double off)
    {
        this.off = off;
    }

    public void applySale()
    {
        subtotal -= off;
    }
}
```

Abstract Class Demo

```
public class AbstractClassDemo
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Product p1 = new Product("iPhone", 700);
        Product p2 = new Product("Cheeseburger", 3);
        Product p3 = new Product("Disneyland Ticket", 120);

        Order order1 = new TaxFreeOrder();
        order1.addProduct(p1);
        order1.addProduct(p2);
        order1.addProduct(p3);

        Order order2 = new DiscountOrder(20);
        order2.addProduct(p1);
        order2.addProduct(p2);
        order2.addProduct(p3);

        System.out.println("Order 1 total: " + order1.getTotal());
        System.out.println("Order 2 total: " + order2.getTotal());
    }
}
```

Example

Create an abstract class called **Filter**.
Create a subclass called **BadWordFilter**.

```
public abstract class Filter
{
    private String original;
    private String filtered;

    public abstract String filter();

    public Filter(String original)
    {
        this.original = original;
        this.filtered = filter();
    }

    public String getOriginal()
    {
        return original;
    }

    public String getFiltered()
    {
        return filtered;
    }
}
```