EECS2030 Advanced Object-Oriented Programming (Fall 2021)

Q&A - Lecture 5c

Wednesday, November 17

Announcement W10 (released: Nov. 16) Announcement

- Lab4 due Monday, November 22
- Written Test 3

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The future of that some will that some will the expansed that some well are the form complets point of val, Bobj= new A(); X B has strictly more expectation than A (on the long nus,

Subject to extension)

I know that we can only call the methods that are within the expectations of the Static type and methods that are not part of the expectation of the Static type can not be called unless casted downward or upward if possible. But, when we assign a variable with certain Static type to a new Dynamic type, Student (8)= new RS(1); for example: SmartPhone(sp = new iPhone13Pro() what is the good use of Dynamic type if every method that we call should either be within the expectation of static type or should be casted. Then what is the good use of IPhone 13 Pro() in this assignment. Thanks 1-overridden methods & dynamic bindingpolymorphic array & dynamic binding - Classlast Treption

ods

of will be involved. - cast only for methods unique to a DT SP. QuickTa

D If the intention is to invoke Lonsider the Parent-level methods more fren (e-g, doal, surfact), Smart Phone [] spa = then ST of array elements should IS [] Tosa = to mude thid lavel methods TOSALEJ. deal - more often (e.g. familie)

then ST of

variable with the start and the SPA[t]. dial · Justueb · spa[i]. facetime X ST: Smart Pharl

Student S = new Resident Student (...); S get Tutton S. getPr() X getTution+) getTution+

S. getTuition() D compiles

GetTuition () dedared gethetion dedared in Student class 3 : dynamit binding NEVSTON OF GET TUTTON IN RS J TO TOUCHEN.