

Lecture 19 - Nov. 14

Inheritance

***Polymorphism vs. Dynamic Binding
Type Casts: Named vs. Anonymous
Casts: Compilable vs. ClassCastException***

Announcements/Reminders

- **WrittenTest2** results to be released by Monday
- **Lab4** due tomorrow at noon
- **Lab5** to be released tomorrow
- **ProgTest3** next Wednesday, November 20
 - + **Lab4** grading tests
 - + **Lab4** solution video
- **Bonus** Opportunity coming: Formal Course Evaluation

Rules of Substitutions

ST of oa

```

A oa = ...;
? ob = ...;
oa = ob;
    
```

neither ancestors
nor descendants
of $A \Rightarrow$ ambiguous
expectations

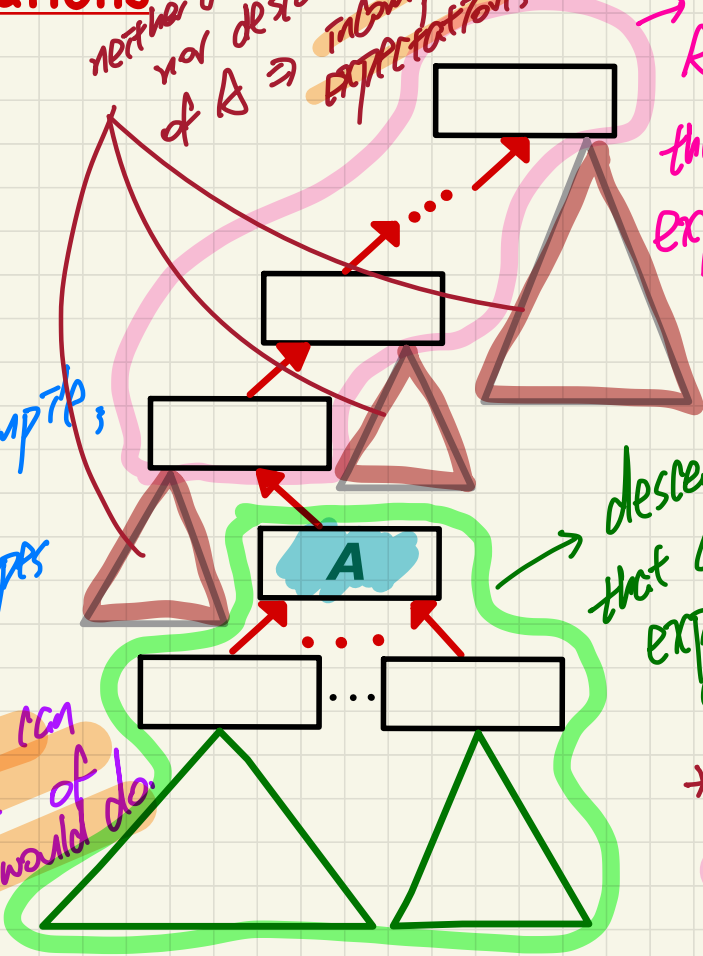
\rightarrow ancestors of
 A 's parent
they cannot fulfill
exp. of A serve as the
ST of ob

in order for this
substitution to compute;
what can be the
range of static types

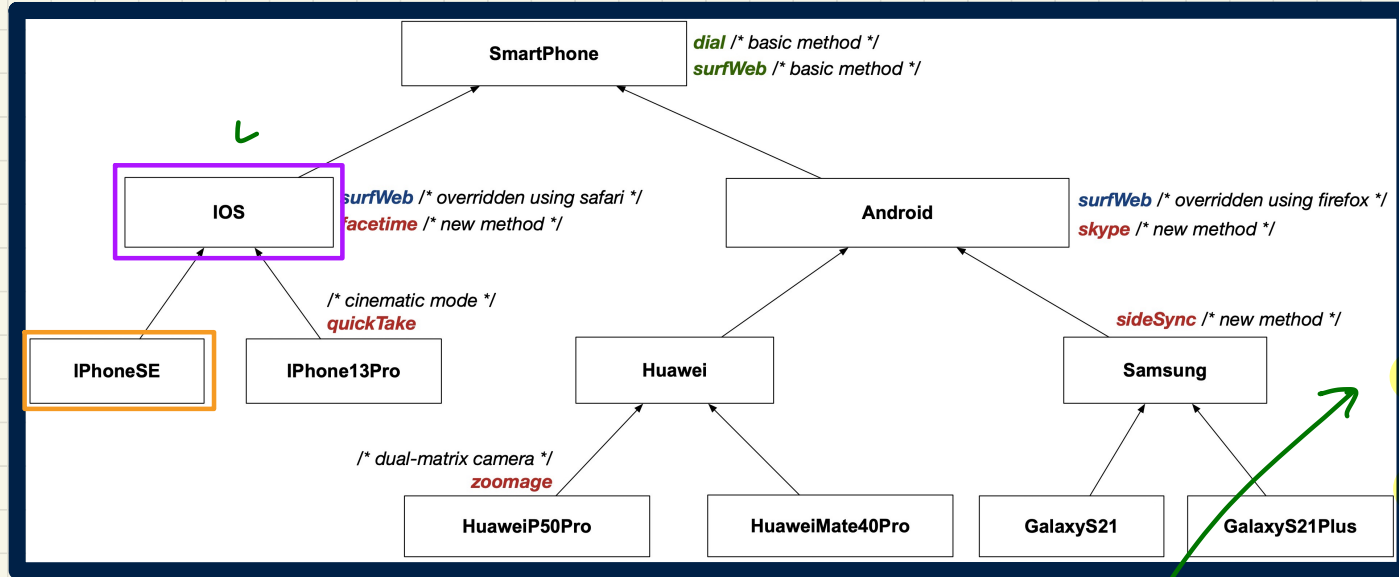
\hookrightarrow * any class that can
fulfill the exp. of
 OA 's ST would do.

descendants of A
that can fulfill the
exp. of A can serve
as the ST of ob)

* that is, any
descendant class
of A



Rules of Substitutions (1)



Declarations:

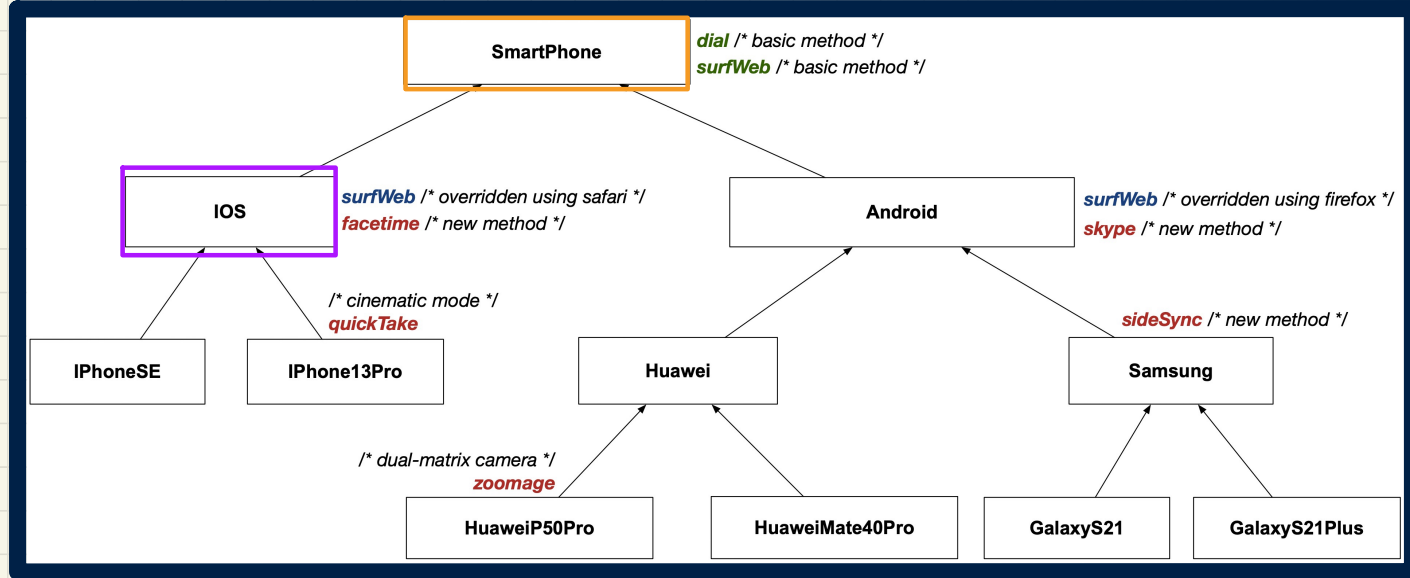
IOS sp1;
iPhoneSE sp2;
iPhone13Pro sp3;

Substitutions:

sp1 = sp2;
sp1 = sp3;

Compiler
': sp2's
ST IPSE
is a
descendant
of sp1's
ST IOS

Rules of Substitutions (2)



Declarations:

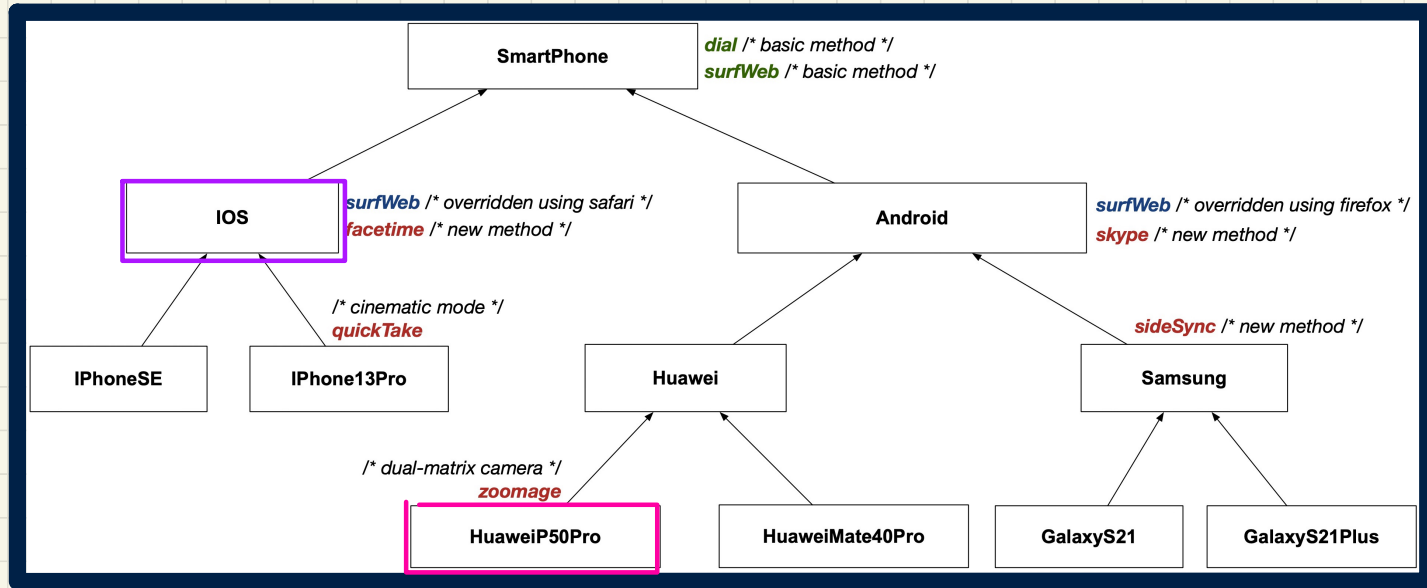
IOS sp1;

SmartPhone sp2;

Substitutions:

sp1 ~~=~~ sp2;

Rules of Substitutions (3)



Declarations:

IOS sp1;

HuaweiP50Pro sp2;

Substitutions:

sp1 ^x = sp2;

ST of sp1 (IOS)
ST of sp2 (HuaweiP50Pro)
is neither an ancestor nor descendant of

Visualization: Static Type vs. Dynamic Type

Declaration:

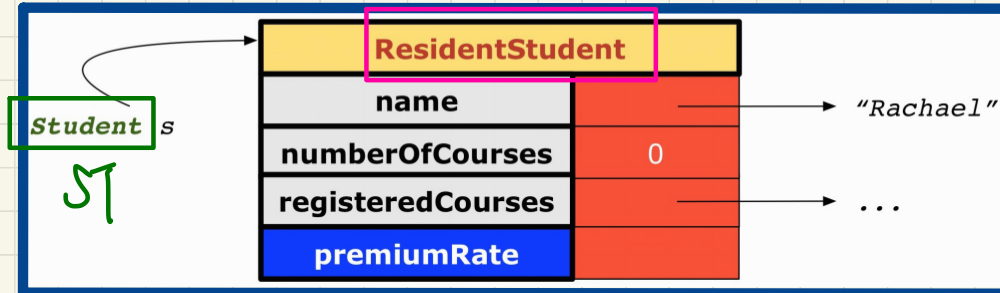
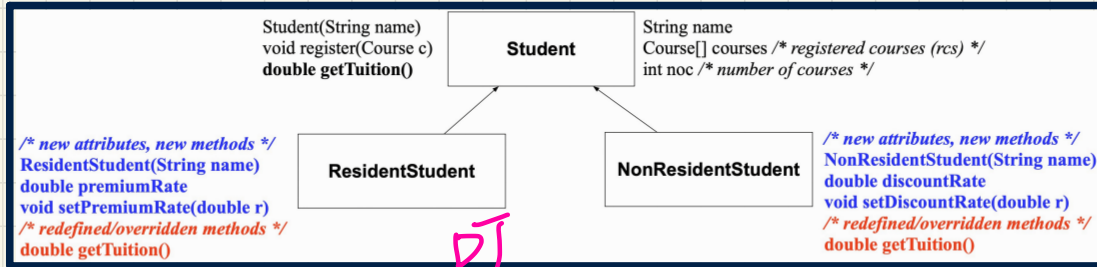
Student s;

Substitution:

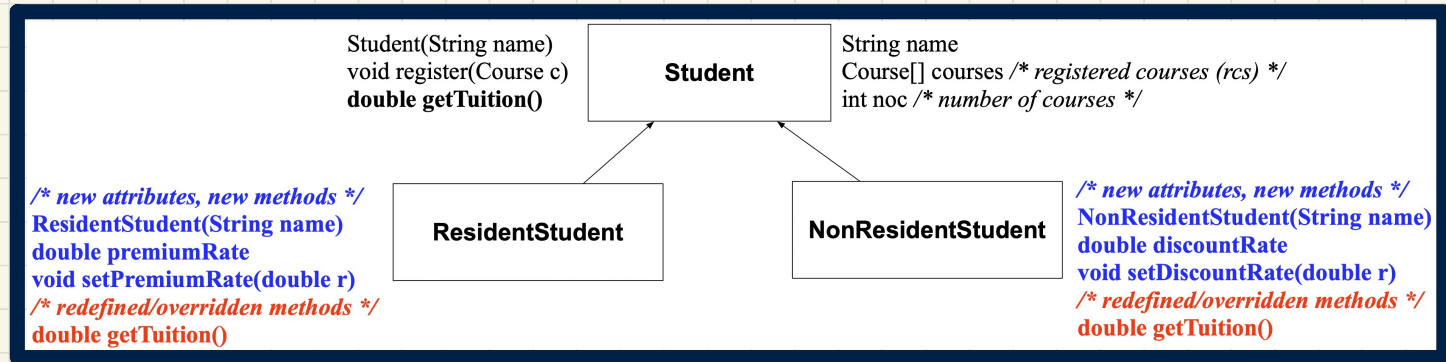
s = **new ResidentStudent**("Rachael");

Static Type: Expectation

Dynamic Type: Accumulation of Code



Change of Dynamic Type (1.1)



Example 1:

Student jim = new ResidentStudent(...);

jim = new NonResidentStudent(...);

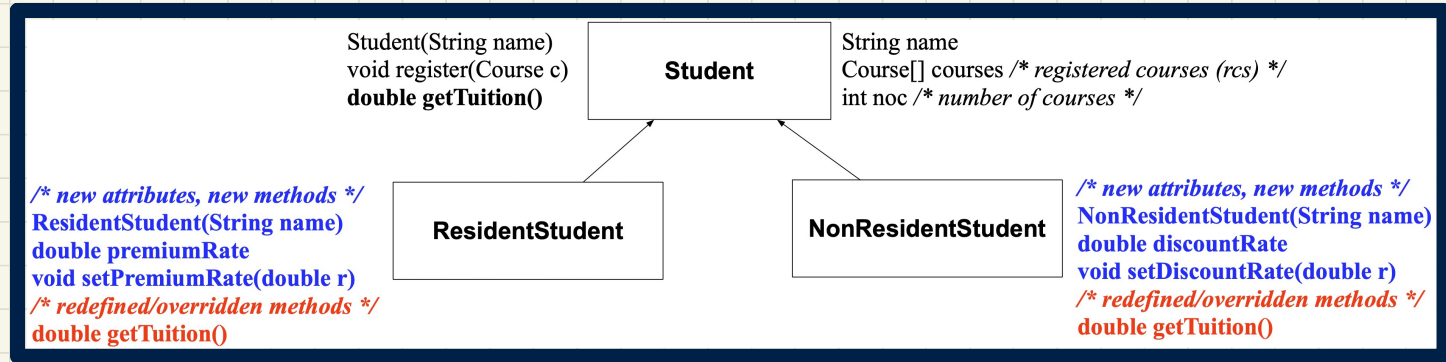
compiles 'c' RS can fulfill the exp ✓

of jim's ST (Student)
(RS is a descendant of Student)

DT of jim: RS

DT of jim: NRS

Change of Dynamic Type (1.2)

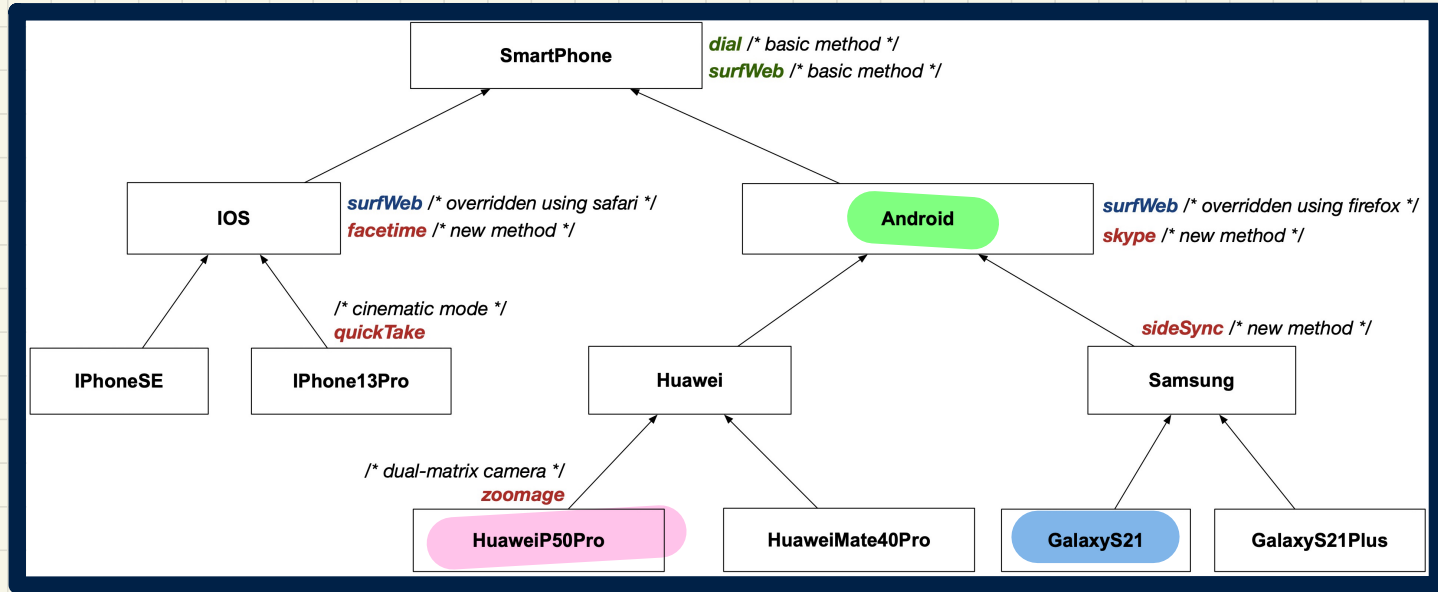


Example 2:

ResidentStudent jeremy = new Student(...);

∴ Student is not a descendant of ST of jeremy (RS).

Change of Dynamic Type: Exercise (1)



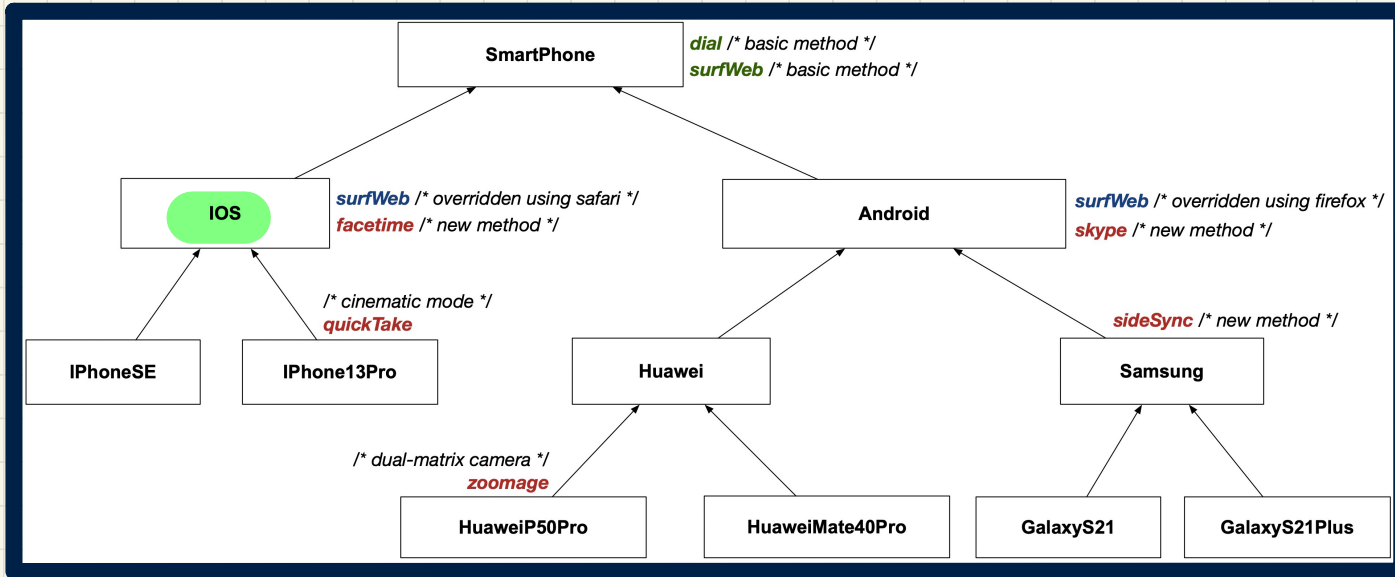
Exercise 1:

```
Android myPhone = new HuaweiP50Pro(...);  
myPhone = new GalaxyS21(...);
```

DT: HP50Pro

DT: GS21

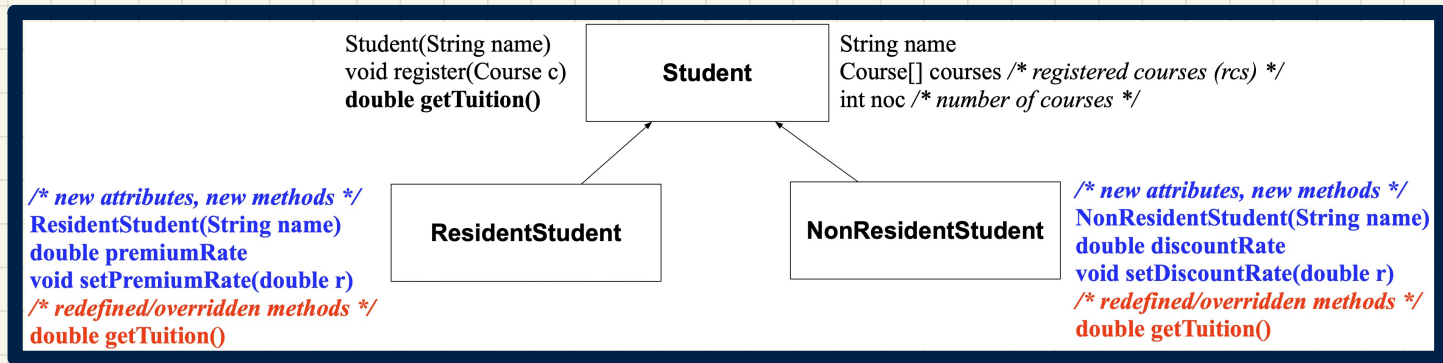
Change of Dynamic Type: Exercise (2)



Exercise 2:

```
IOS myPhone X = new HuaweiP50Pro(...);  
myPhone X = new GalaxyS21(...);
```

Change of **Dynamic** Type (2.1)



Given:

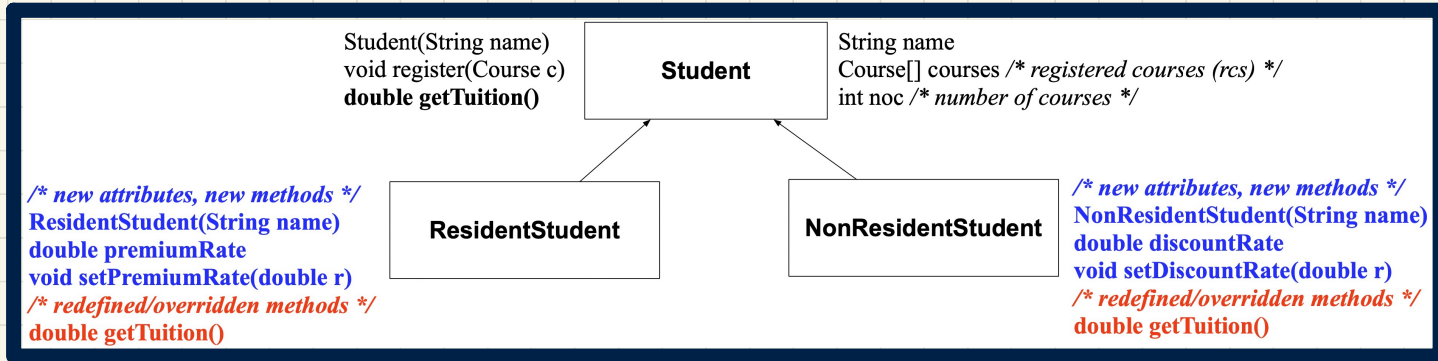
```
Student jim = new Student(...);  
ResidentStudent rs = new ResidentStudent(...);  
NonResidentStudent nrs = new NonResidentStudent(...);
```

Example 1:

```
jim = rs;  
println(jim.getTuition());  
jim = nrs;  
println(jim.getTuition());
```

DT: RS → version from RS (PR)
DT: NRS → version from NRS (dr).

Change of **Dynamic** Type (2.2)



Given:

```
Student jim = new Student(...);  
ResidentStudent rs = new ResidentStudent(...);  
NonResidentStudent nrs = new NonResidentStudent(...);
```

Example 2:

```
rs X = jim;  
println(rs.getTuition());  
nrs = jim;  
println(nrs.getTuition());
```

Polymorphism and Dynamic Binding

Polymorphism:

An object's **static type** may allow multiple possible **dynamic types**.

⇒ Each **dynamic type** has its version of method.

Dynamic Binding:

An object's **dynamic type** determines the version of method being invoked.

```
Student jim = new ResidentStudent(...);  
jim.getTuition();  
jim = new NonResidentStudent(...);  
jim.getTuition();
```

polymorphism:
spl can have multiple possible DTs: descendants of SmartPhone

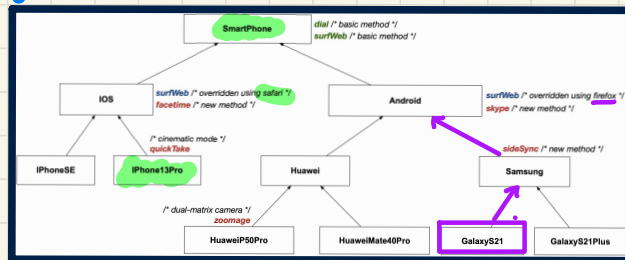
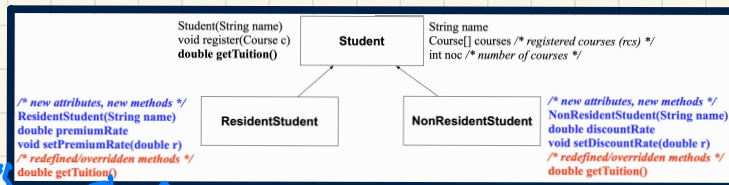
```
SmartPhone sp1 = new iPhone13Pro(...);  
SmartPhone sp2 = new GalaxyS21(...);
```

```
sp1.surfWeb();  
sp1 = sp2;  
sp1.surfWeb();
```

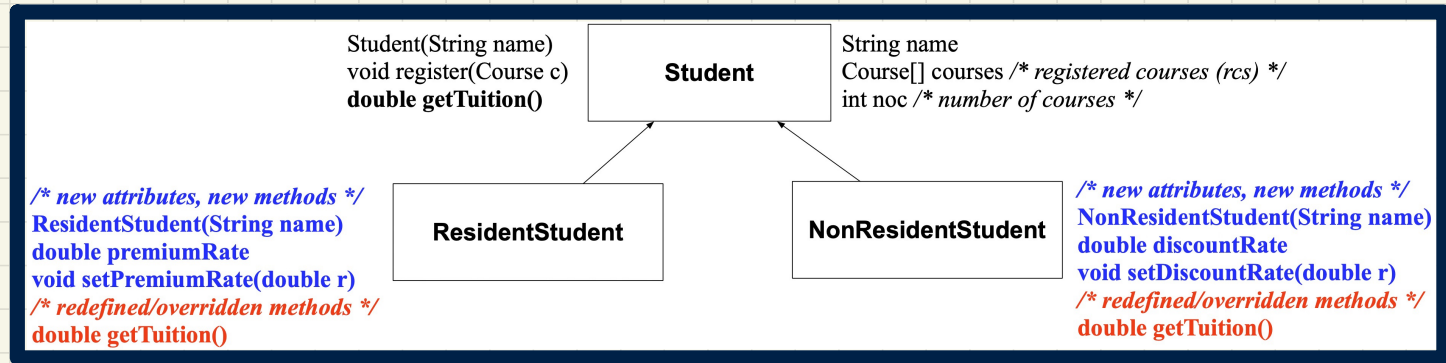
DT: IPB Pro

changes spl's DT from IP13Pro to GS21

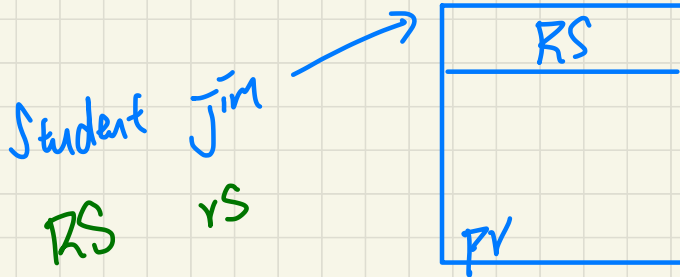
DT: GS21



Type Cast: Motivation

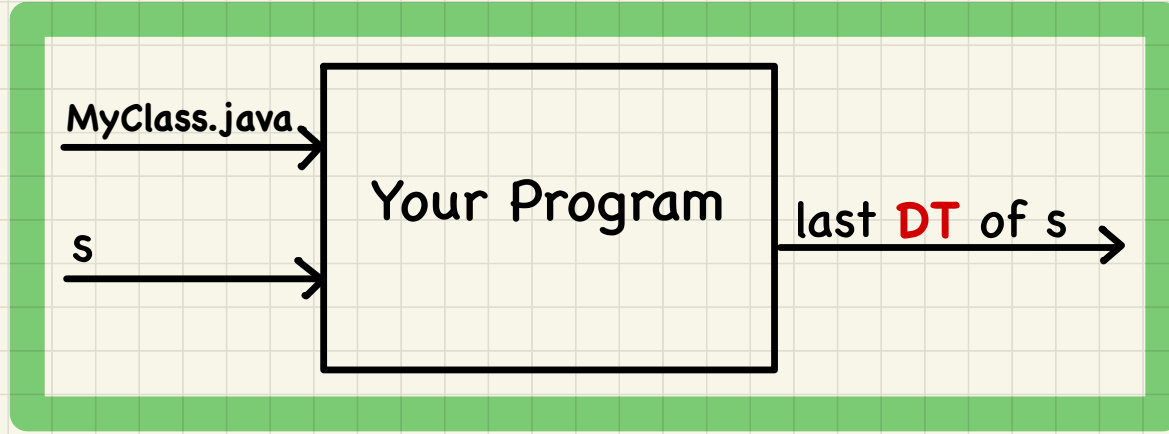


```
1 Student jim = new ResidentStudent("J. Davis");
2 ResidentStudent rs = jim;
3 rs.setPremiumRate(1.5);
```



An **A+** Challenge: Inferring the **DT** of a Variable

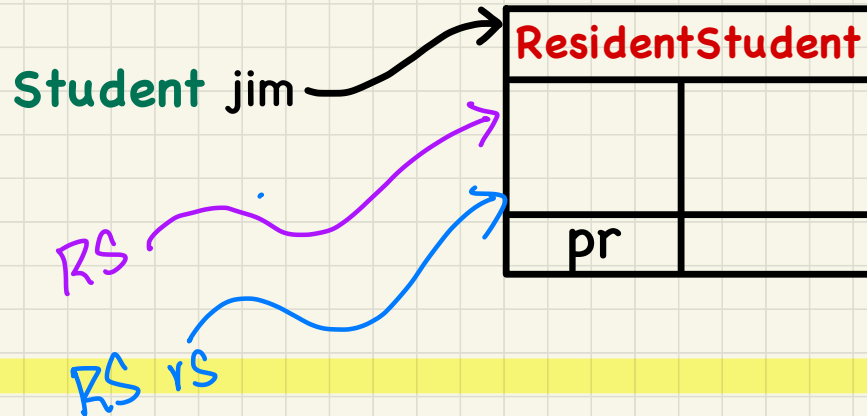
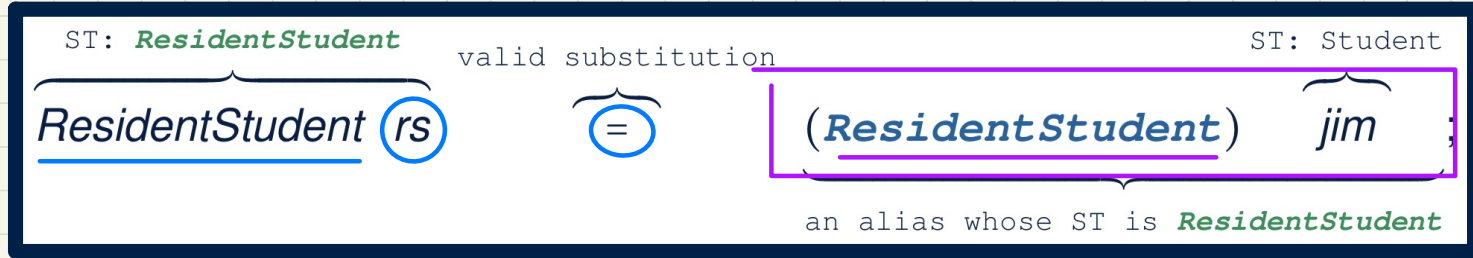
undetectable



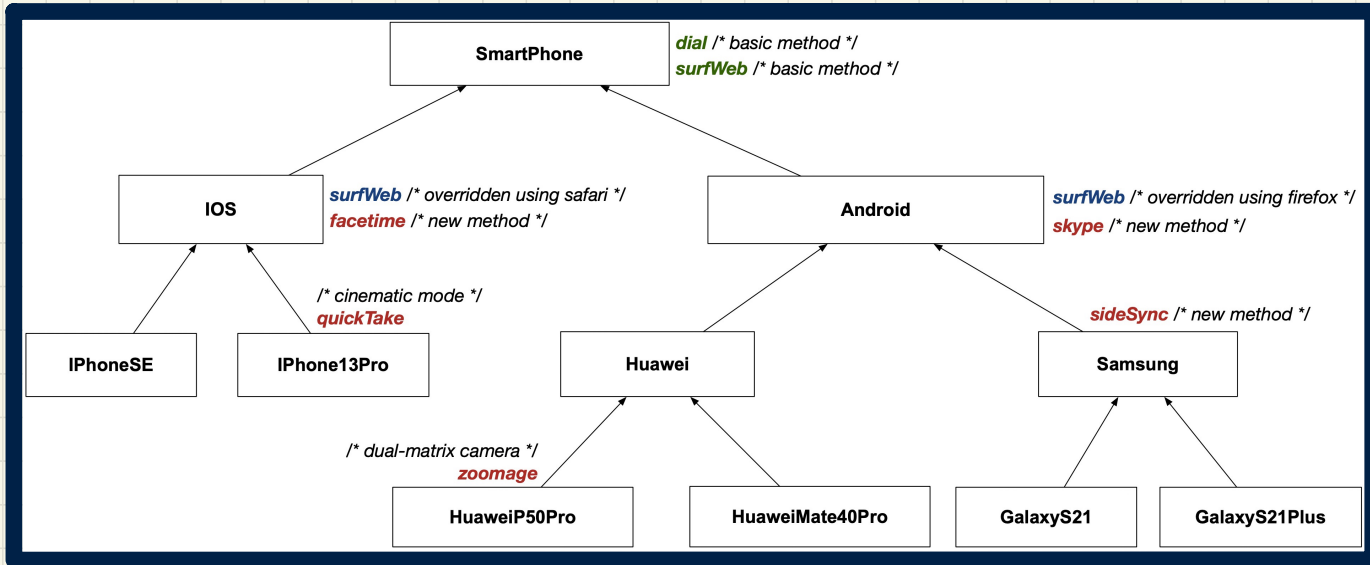
```
class MyClass {  
    main (...)  
        Student s = ...;  
        ...  
        s = new ResidentStudent(...);  
    }  
}
```


Anatomy of a Type Cast

Student jim = **new ResidentStudent**("Jim");



Type Cast: Named vs. Anonymous



Named Cast: Use intermediate variable to store the cast result.

```
SmartPhone aPhone = new iPhone13Pro();  
IOS forHeeyeon = (iPhone13Pro) aPhone;  
forHeeyeon.facetime();
```

Anonymous Cast: Use the cast result directly.

```
SmartPhone aPhone = new iPhone13Pro();  
(iPhone13Pro) aPhone . facetime();
```

↓
alias of ST: IP3Pro

Exercise

```
SmartPhone aPhone = new iPhone13Pro();  
(iPhone13Pro) aPhone . facetime();
```

not compilable
! facetime not
part of the exp
of aPhone's
ST (SP)

Compilable Casts: Upwards vs. Downwards

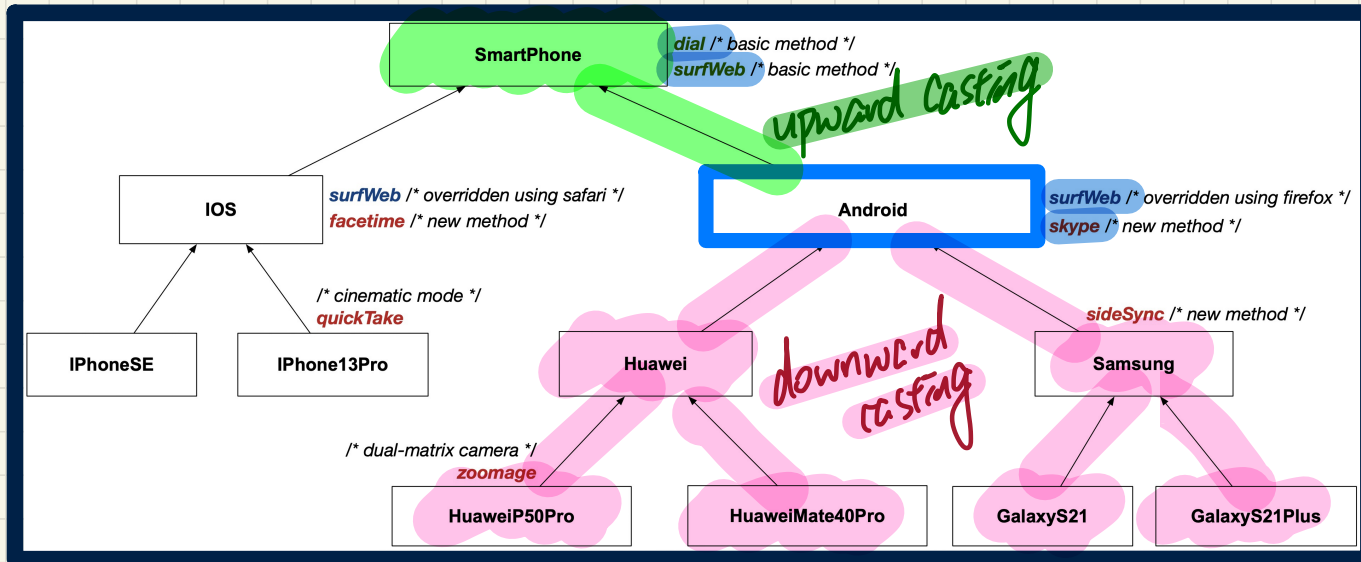
Expectations

	sp	myPhone	ga
dial			
surfWeb			
skype			
sideSync			
facetime			
quickTake			
zoomage			

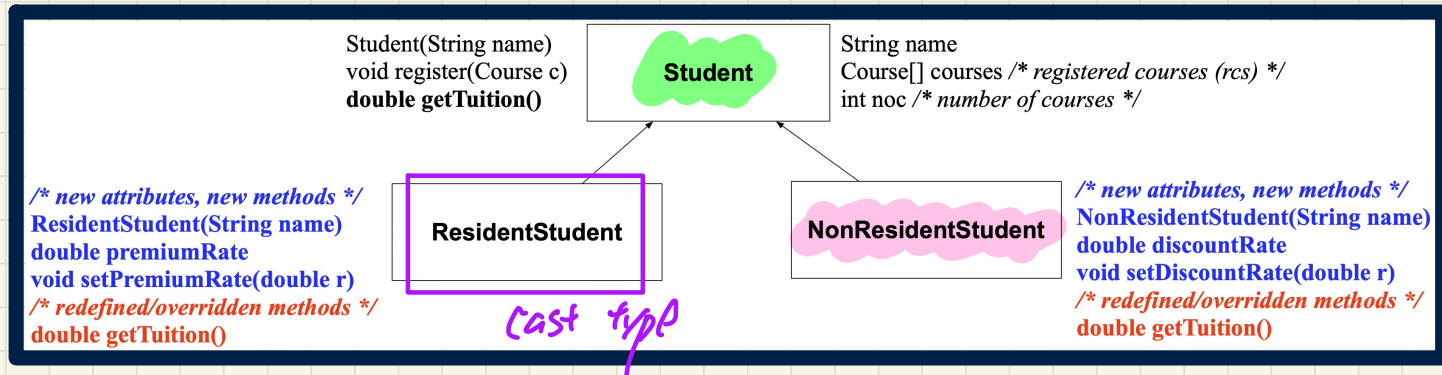
Android myPhone = **new GalaxyS21Plus**();

SmartPhone sp = (**SmartPhone**) myPhone;

GalaxyS21Plus ga = (**GalaxyS21Plus**) myPhone;



Compilable Type Cast May Fail at Runtime (1)



```
1 Student jim = new NonResidentStudent("J. Davis");
2 ResidentStudent rs = (ResidentStudent) jim;
3 rs.setPremiumRate(1.5);
```

→ at RT: *ClassNotFoundException*

2. DT NRS cannot fulfill the exp. of rs (RS) downward cast
↳ *ClassNotFoundException* ↳ compiles.
Runtime
= rs is expected to be used as RS

