

Static Type, Dynamic Type, Type Casting

Static Type: a ref variable's declared type

Dynamic Type: type of address currently stored in a ref variable

Type **Casting**: creating an expression of certain **static** type

```
class C1 {  
    ...  
    public void m1() {...}  
}  
  
class C2 {  
    ...  
    public void m2() {...}  
}
```

```
C1 o1 = new C1();  
C2 o2 = new C2();  
o1.m1();  
o1.m2();  
o2.m1();  
o2.m2();  
Object o3;  
o3 = o1;  
o3.m1;  
o3.m2;  
((C1) o3).m1();  
((C1) o3).m2();  
o3 = o2;  
((C2) o3).m1();  
((C2) o3).m2();
```

The equals Method: Overridden Version

Phase 3

```
public class Object {  
    ...  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        return this == obj;  
    }  
}
```

extends

```
public class PointV2 {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public PointV2(int x, int y) { ... }  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if(this == obj) { return true; }  
        if(obj == null) { return false; }  
        if(this.getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false }  
        PointV2 other = (PointV2) obj;  
        return this.x == other.x  
            && this.y == other.y;  
    }  
}
```

PointV2	
x	
y	

The equals Method: Overridden Version

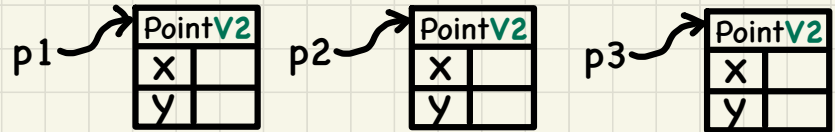
Example 1: Trace L9

```
public class Object {  
    ...  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        return this == obj;  
    }  
}
```

extends

```
public class PointV2 {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public PointV2 (int x, int y) { ... }  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if(this == obj) { return true; }  
        if(obj == null) { return false; }  
        if(this.getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false }  
        PointV2 other = (PointV2) obj;  
        return this.x == other.x  
            && this.y == other.y;  
    }  
}
```

```
1 String s = "(2, 3)";  
2 PointV2 p1 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
3 PointV2 p2 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
4 PointV2 p3 = new PointV2(4, 6);  
5 System.out.println(p1 == p2); /* [ ] */  
6 System.out.println(p2 == p3); /* [ ] */  
7 System.out.println(p1.equals(p1)); /* [ ] */  
8 System.out.println(p1.equals(null)); /* [ ] */  
9 System.out.println(p1.equals(s)); /* [ ] */  
10 System.out.println(p1.equals(p2)); /* [ ] */  
11 System.out.println(p2.equals(p3)); /* [ ] */
```



The equals Method: Overridden Version

Phase 4

```
public class Object {  
    ...  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        return this == obj;  
    }  
}
```

extends

```
public class PointV2 {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public PointV2(int x, int y) { ... }  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if(this == obj) { return true; }  
        if(obj == null) { return false; }  
        if(this.getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false }  
        PointV2 other = (PointV2) obj;  
        return this.x == other.x  
            && this.y == other.y;  
    }  
}
```

PointV2	
x	
y	

The equals Method: Overridden Version

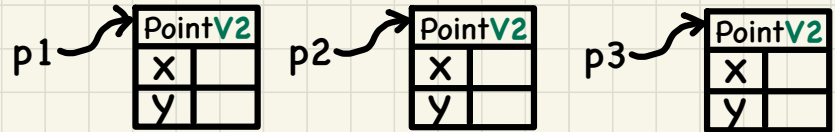
Example 1: Trace L10

```
public class Object {  
    ...  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        return this == obj;  
    }  
}
```

extends

```
public class PointV2 {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public PointV2 (int x, int y) { ... }  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if(this == obj) { return true; }  
        if(obj == null) { return false; }  
        if(this.getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false }  
        PointV2 other = (PointV2) obj;  
        return this.x == other.x  
            && this.y == other.y;  
    }  
}
```

```
1 String s = "(2, 3)";  
2 PointV2 p1 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
3 PointV2 p2 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
4 PointV2 p3 = new PointV2(4, 6);  
5 System.out.println(p1 == p2); /* [ ] */  
6 System.out.println(p2 == p3); /* [ ] */  
7 System.out.println(p1.equals(p1)); /* [ ] */  
8 System.out.println(p1.equals(null)); /* [ ] */  
9 System.out.println(p1.equals(s)); /* [ ] */  
10 System.out.println(p1.equals(p2)); /* [ ] */  
11 System.out.println(p2.equals(p3)); /* [ ] */
```



The equals Method: **Overridden** Version

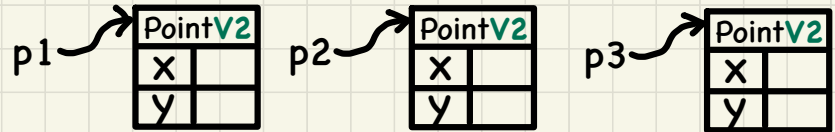
Example 1: Trace L11

```
public class Object {  
    ...  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        return this == obj;  
    }  
}
```

extends

```
public class PointV2 {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public PointV2 (int x, int y) { ... }  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if(this == obj) { return true; }  
        if(obj == null) { return false; }  
        if(this.getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false }  
        PointV2 other = (PointV2) obj;  
        return this.x == other.x  
            && this.y == other.y;  
    }  
}
```

```
1 String s = "(2, 3)";  
2 PointV2 p1 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
3 PointV2 p2 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
4 PointV2 p3 = new PointV2(4, 6);  
5 System.out.println(p1 == p2); /* [ ] */  
6 System.out.println(p2 == p3); /* [ ] */  
7 System.out.println(p1.equals(p1)); /* [ ] */  
8 System.out.println(p1.equals(null)); /* [ ] */  
9 System.out.println(p1.equals(s)); /* [ ] */  
10 System.out.println(p1.equals(p2)); /* [ ] */  
11 System.out.println(p2.equals(p3)); /* [ ] */
```



The equals Method:

To Override or Not?

```
public class Object {  
    ...  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        return this == obj;  
    }  
}
```

extends

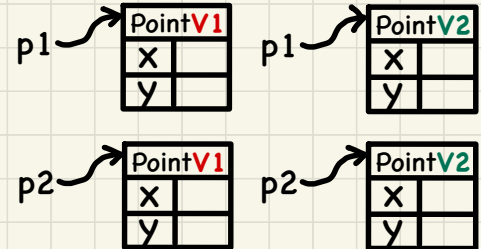
extends

```
public class PointV1 {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public PointV1(int x, int y) {  
        this.x = x;  
        this.y = y;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class PointV2 {  
    private int x; double y;  
    public PointV2(double x, double y) { ... }  
    boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if(this == obj) { return true; }  
        if(obj == null) { return false; }  
        if(this.getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false; }  
        PointV2 other = (PointV2) obj;  
        return this.x == other.x  
            && this.y == other.y;  
    }  
}
```

```
1 String s = "(2, 3)";  
2 PointV1 p1 = new PointV1(2, 3);  
3 PointV1 p2 = new PointV1(2, 3);  
4 PointV1 p3 = new PointV1(4, 6);  
5 System.out.println(p1 == p2); /* false */  
6 System.out.println(p2 == p3); /* false */  
7 System.out.println(p1.equals(p1)); /* true */  
8 System.out.println(p1.equals(null)); /* false */  
9 System.out.println(p1.equals(s)); /* false */  
10 System.out.println(p1.equals(p2)); /* false */  
11 System.out.println(p2.equals(p3)); /* false */
```

```
1 String s = "(2, 3)";  
2 PointV2 p1 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
3 PointV2 p2 = new PointV2(2, 3);  
4 PointV2 p3 = new PointV2(4, 6);  
5 System.out.println(p1 == p2); /* false */  
6 System.out.println(p2 == p3); /* false */  
7 System.out.println(p1.equals(p1)); /* true */  
8 System.out.println(p1.equals(null)); /* false */  
9 System.out.println(p1.equals(s)); /* false */  
10 System.out.println(p1.equals(p2)); /* true */  
11 System.out.println(p2.equals(p3)); /* false */
```



The equals Method: **Overridden** Version

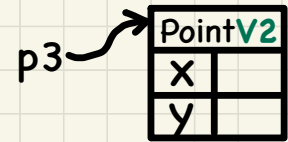
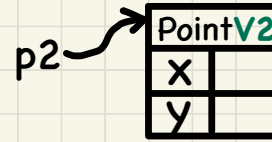
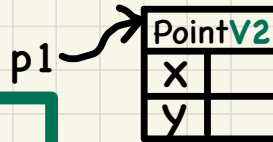
Example 2

```
public class Object {  
    ...  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        return this == obj;  
    }  
}
```

extends

```
public class PointV2 {  
    private int x;  
    private int y;  
    public PointV2 (int x, int y) { ... }  
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {  
        if(this == obj) { return true; }  
        if(obj == null) { return false; }  
        if(this.getClass() != obj.getClass()) { return false }  
        PointV2 other = (PointV2) obj;  
        return this.x == other.x  
            && this.y == other.y;  
    }  
}
```

```
1 PointV2 p1 = new PointV2(3, 4);  
2 PointV2 p2 = new PointV2(3, 4);  
3 PointV2 p3 = new PointV2(4, 5);  
4 System.out.println(p1 == p1); /* ████████ */  
5 System.out.println(p1.equals(p1)); /* ████████ */  
6 System.out.println(p1 == p2); /* ████████ */  
7 System.out.println(p1.equals(p2)); /* ████████ */  
8 System.out.println(p2 == p3); /* ████████ */  
9 System.out.println(p2.equals(p3)); /* ████████ */
```



(A) Two objects are **reference**-equal.

(B) Two objects are **contents**-equal.

- If (A) is true, then (B) is true.
- If (B) is true, then (A) is true.

Short-Circuit Evaluation: &&

Left Operand op1	Right Operand op2	op1 && op2
true	true	true
true	false	false
false	true	false
false	false	false

Test Inputs:

x = 0, y = 10

x = 5, y = 10

```
System.out.println("Enter x:");
int x = input.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter y:");
int y = input.nextInt();
if(x != 0 && y / x > 2) {
    System.out.println("y / x is greater than 2");
}
else { /* !(x != 0 && y / x > 2) == (x == 0 || y / x <= 2) */
    if(x == 0) {
        System.out.println("Error: Division by Zero");
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("y / x is not greater than 2");
    }
}
```