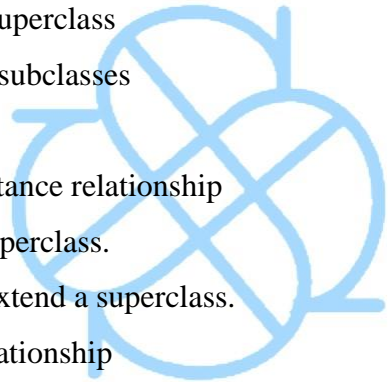


AP Computer Science A Study Guide Unit 9

From Simple Studies: <https://simplestudies.edublogs.org> &
@simplestudiesinc on Instagram

Inheritance

Creating Superclasses and Subclasses

- Class Hierarchy
 - Common attributes and behaviors of related classes into a single class called a superclass.
 - Classes extend a superclass
 - Known as subclasses
 - Keyword Extends
 - Creating an inheritance relationship
 - Class extends only one superclass.
 - Multiple subclasses can extend a superclass.
 - Subclass to superclass relationship
 - Forms a is-a relationship
- 

Writing Constructors for Subclasses

- Subclasses inherit private instance variables from the superclass.

- Constructors can't be inherited.
- Instance variables are initialized from the parameters passed in the superclass from which we called the constructor.
- Superclass constructors continue until an Object constructor is called.
 - Doesn't matter whether it's called implicitly or explicitly.
- *Example (part 1)*

```
class Human
```

```
{
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    public Human(String theName)
```

```
    {
```

```
        this.name = theName;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public String getName()
```

```
    {
```

```
        return name;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public boolean setName(String newName)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (newName != null)
```

```
        {
```

```
            this.name = newName;
```

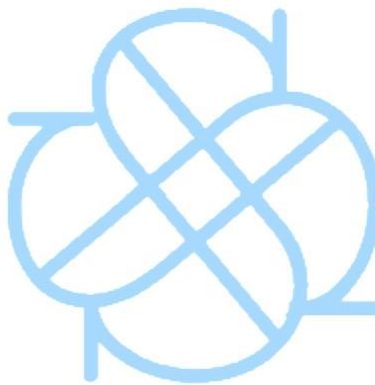
```
            return true;
```

- *Example (part 2)*

```
    }
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```



```
}
```

```
public class Employee extends Human
```

```
{
```

```
    private static int nextEmployeeId = 1;
```

```
    private int employeeId;
```

```
    public Employee(String theName)
```

```
    {
```

```
        super(theName);
```

```
        employeeId = nextEmployeeId;
```

```
        nextEmployeeId ++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public int getEmployeeId()
```

```
    {
```

```
        return employeeId;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
    {
```

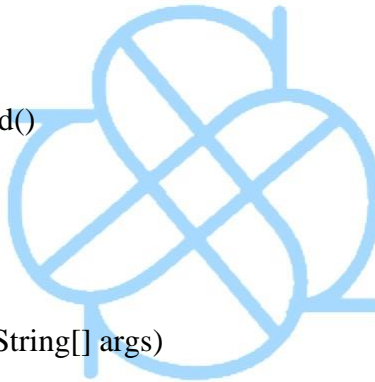
```
        Employee emp = new Employee("Ella");
```

```
        System.out.println(emp.getName());
```

```
        System.out.println(emp. getEmployeeId ());
```

```
    }
```

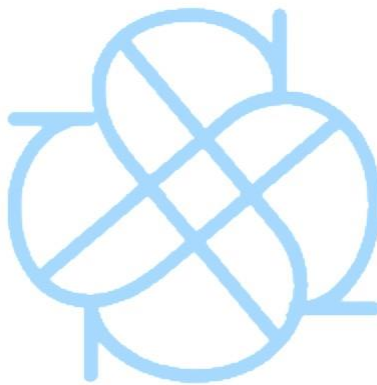
```
}
```



Overriding Methods

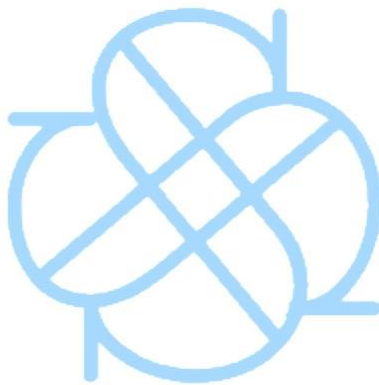
- Overriding methods
 - Methods in a subclass have the same method signature.
- Overloading methods
 - Multiple methods have the same name but different parameter types
 - Different order of the parameters

- OR the number of parameters are different



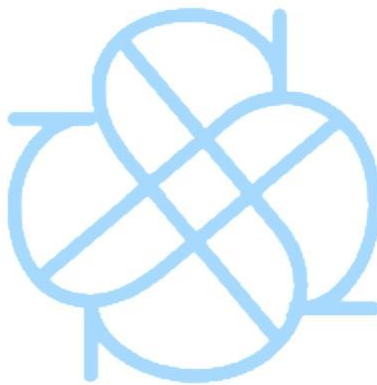
Super Keyword

- Two uses of the keyword super
 - `super();`
 - `super(arguments);`
 - `super.method();`
 - Calls the superclass method but not the constructors from the class.



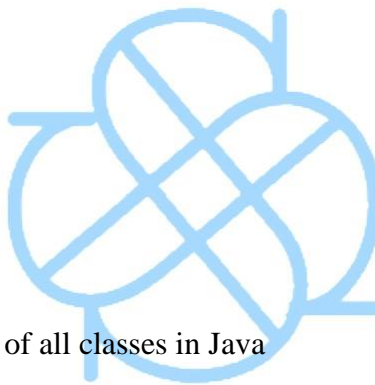
Creating References Using Inheritance Hierarchies

- Inheritance Hierarchy
 - Subclass inheriting from a superclass
 - Formed with an object
 - Objects at the top of the hierarchy



Polymorphism

- Compile Time
 - Methods in the declared type
 - Determines the accuracy of a non-static call
- Run Time
 - Methods in the object type
 - Implemented for a non-static call
 - Known as polymorphism



Object Superclass

- Object Class is superclass of all classes in Java
 - In the built-in java.lang package
- These are two Object class methods and constructors
 - String toString()
 - boolean equals(Object other)
- Subclasses of Object can override these methods with implementations that are specific to the class.