

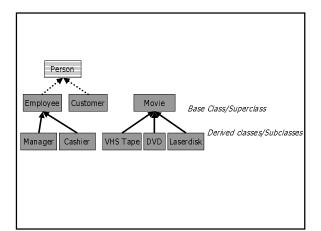


- Specialization
 - Relationship between more general and more specific ideas
 - Ford Escort IS-A Car
 - Ford Taurus IS-A Car
 - Car IS-A Vehicle
- Composition
 - Relationship between different things
 - Car HAS-A engine
 - Engine HAS-A pistons
 - Note: Student HAS-A Teacher



IS-A/HAS-A in Java

- HAS-A is encoded as the contents of a class
 - Most of what you've done is "HAS-A"
 - Student HAS-A age
 - Student HAS-A name
- IS-A is encoded as relationships between classes
 - Lets us group classes
 - Lets us partially reuse implementations





IS-A == Inheritance

- When defining a class, we can say it "extends" an existing class
 - You've actually been "extending" a class all the time. If no class is specified, a class extends Object
- A subclass can be used anywhere a superclass is specified
- A subclass uses the method implementations and instance variables of the superclass
 - Can redefine parent methods
 - Some restrictions on access to instance variables
- Note: interfaces are a special case of class inheritance

```
class Movie {

...
public String getInfo() {
 return title+length;
 }
}
class VHSTape extends Movie {

...
}
class DVD extends Movie {

...
public String getInfo() {
 return title+length+extraFeatures;
 }
}
```

```
Inheritance and polymorphism

Movie allMovies[] = new Movie[2]
allMovies[0] = new DVD(...)
allMovies[1] = new VHSTape(...)
....
for (i=0;i<allMovies.length;i++) {
    System.out.println(allMovies[I].getInfo());
}
```

