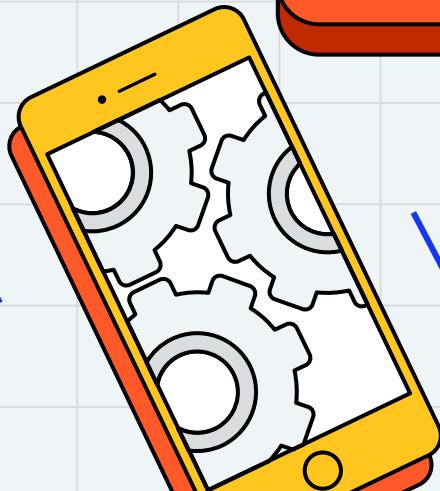
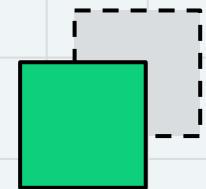


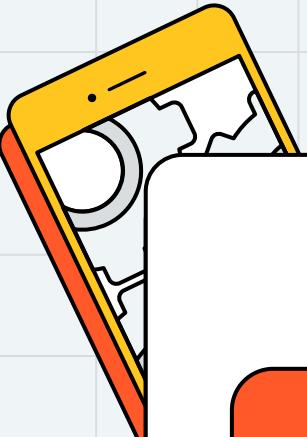
Application

Programming

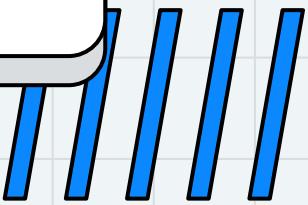
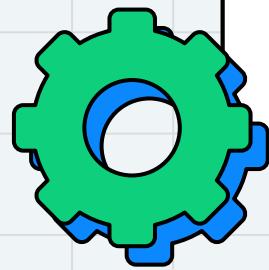
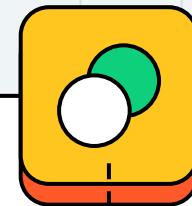
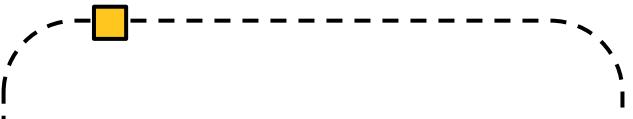


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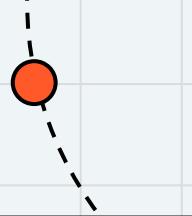




OOP Concepts



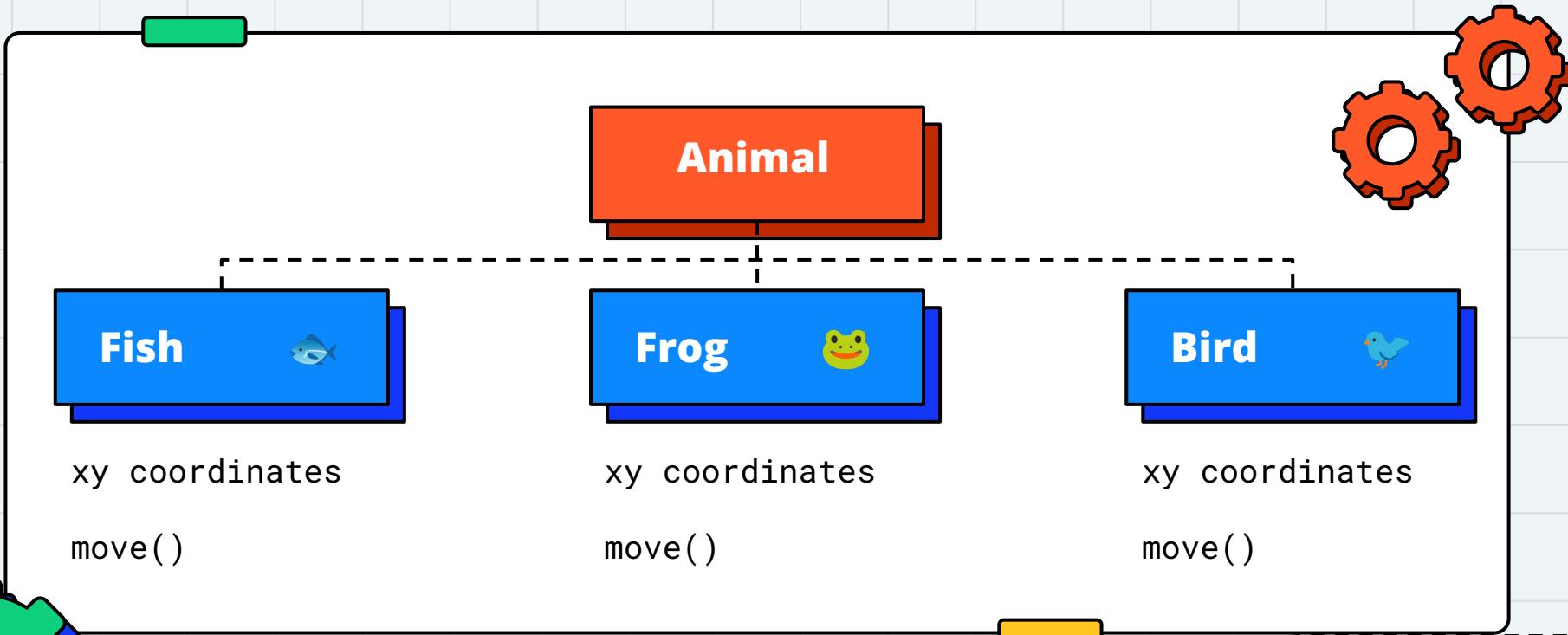
Polymorphism



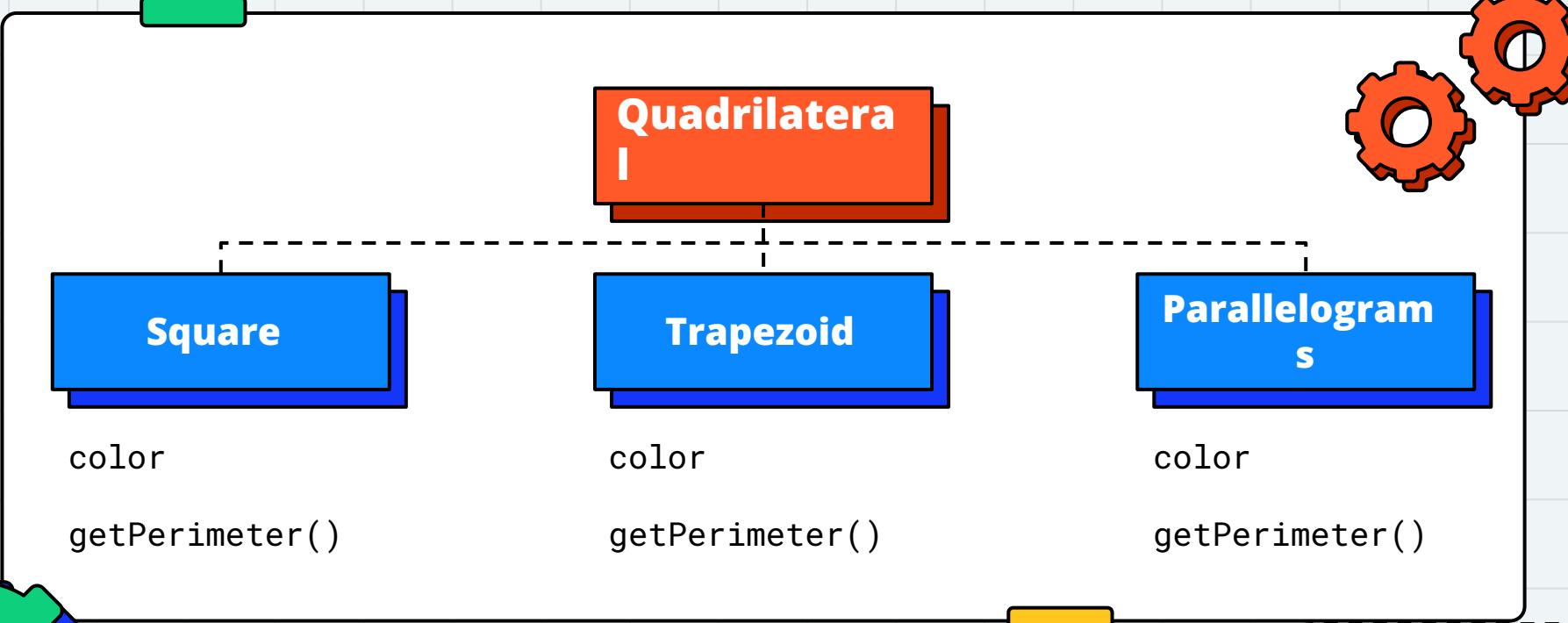
POLYMORPHISM

- Polymorphism enables you to write programs that processes objects that share the same superclass either directly or indirectly as if they were all objects of the superclass.
- The polymorphism occurs when a program invokes a method through a superclass variable, at execution time the correct subclass version of the method is called based on the type of reference stored in the superclass variable.
- A program can determine the type of an object at execution time and act on that object accordingly.

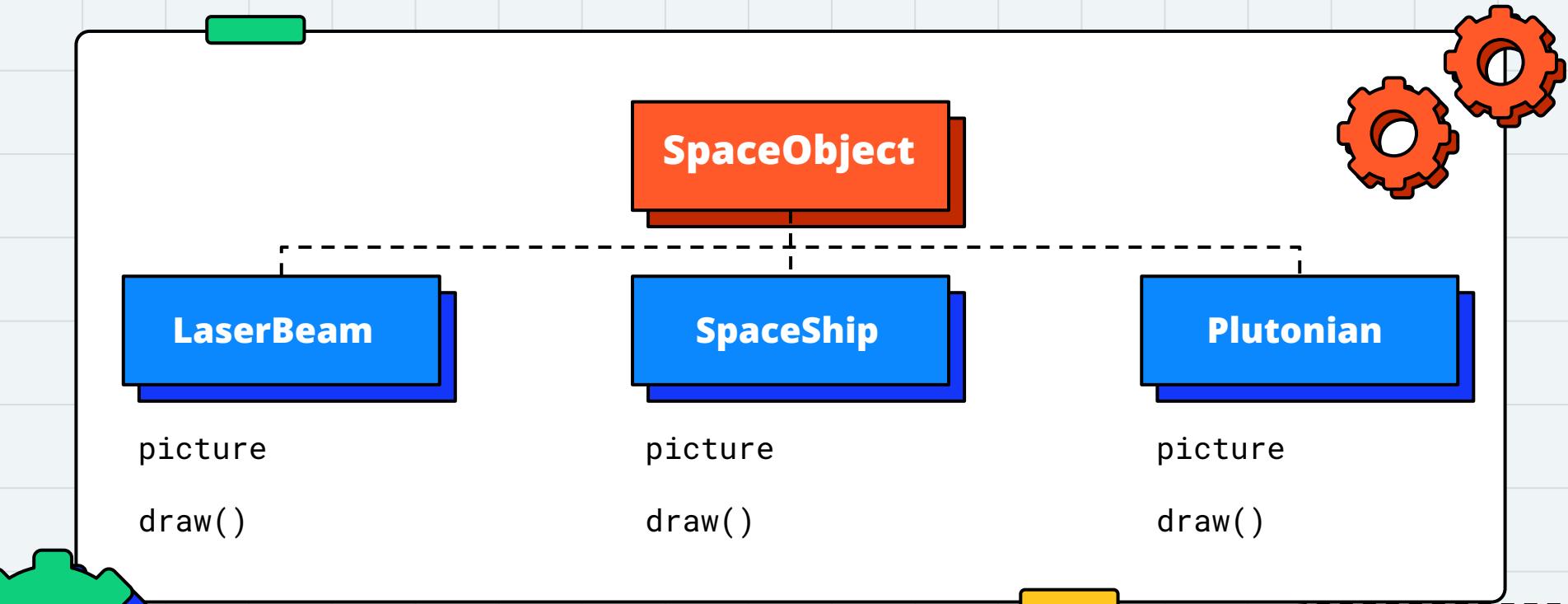
POLYMORPHISM



POLYMORPHISM



POLYMORPHISM



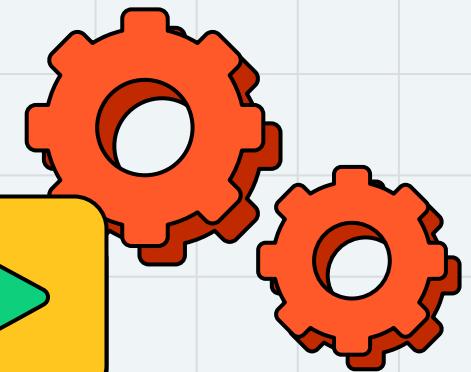
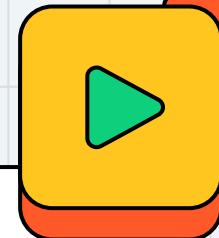
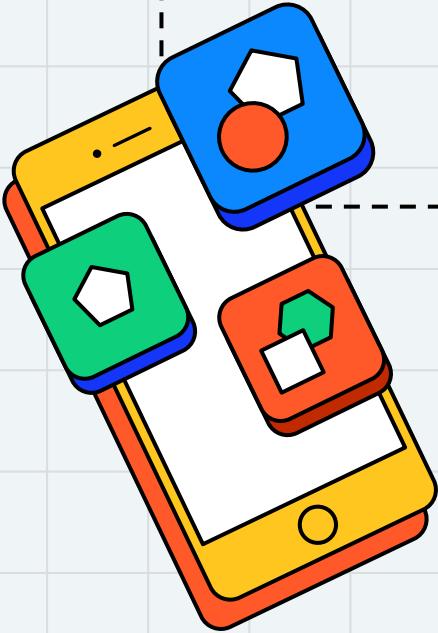
```
public class Animal {  
  
    private String name;  
  
    public Animal(String name) { this.name = name; }  
  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
  
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }  
  
    public void eat() { System.out.println(getName() + " eats food."); }  
  
    public void makeSound() { System.out.println("Animal makes a sound."); }  
}  
  
public class Dog extends Animal {  
  
    private int exerciseNeeds; // in min/day  
  
    public Dog(String name, int exerciseNeeds) {  
        super(name);  
        this.exerciseNeeds = exerciseNeeds;  
    }  
    public int getExerciseNeeds() {  
        return exerciseNeeds;  
    }  
    public void setExerciseNeeds(int exerciseNeeds) {  
        this.exerciseNeeds = exerciseNeeds;  
    }  
    @Override  
    public void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println(getName() + " the dog barks.");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class PolymorphismDemo {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // Animal reference but Dog object  
        Animal myAnimal = new Dog("Thunder", 30);  
        // Output: Thunder the dog barks.  
        myAnimal.makeSound();  
  
        // Animal reference but Cat object  
        myAnimal = new Cat("Whiskers", "Persian");  
        // Output: Whiskers the cat meows.  
        myAnimal.makeSound();  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Cat extends Animal {  
  
    private String breed;  
  
    public Cat(String name, String breed) {  
        super(name);  
        this.breed = breed;  
    }  
    public String getBreed() {  
        return breed;  
    }  
    public void setBreed(String breed) {  
        this.breed = breed; }  
    @Override  
    public void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println(getName() + " the cat meows.");  
    }  
}
```

CODE DEMO

- Create classes to demo polymorphism concepts!

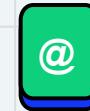




**THANK
YOU!**



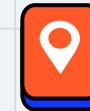
DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?



hend.alkittawi@utsa.edu



By Appointment



Online