

CP213 Lecture 11 start

Deep vs Shallow copy

Deep copy is a copy that w/ one exception (immutable objects) has no references in common w/ original
Any copy that isn't a deep copy is a shallow copy

Pitfalls - ~~Another~~^{previous} type of privacy leak

↳ also caused by the following

```
code { public Date getBirthDate() {  
      return born; // dangerous
```

Instead

```
code { public Date getBirthDate() {  
      return new Date(born); // correct
```

```
Stack (Stack orig) {
```

```
    this.top = orig.top; // shallow copy
```

Instead

```
Stack (Stack orig) {
```

```
    this.top = new Node(orig.top); // must use  
                                     copy  
                                     constructor
```

Implementation

```
Node (Node other) {
```

```
    this.element = other.element;
```

```
    this.element = other.element;
```

```
    if (other.next != null) {  
        this.next = null; } }
```

```
    else {
```

```
        this.next = new Node(other.next); } }
```

```
Stack (Stack orig) {
```

```
    if (orig.top != null) {
```

```
        this.top = new Node(orig.top);
```

```
    else {
```

```
        this.top = null; } }
```

Lecture 11 (continued)

Introduction To Inheritance

↳ Allows a new class to be made based on existing class

↳ new class is derived/child/sub class

↳ original class is base/parent/super class

A derived class automatically has all the instance variables & methods that the base class has & can have additional methods &/or instance variables

Lecture 12 start Oct 5th 2016 CE

Override → completely replaces definition

Overload → adds to definition

↳ Several methods same name but different arguments

Cannot make public method private in subclass

Can make private method public in subclass

Cannot override a 'Final' method

↳ but can overload it

Subclass constructor

```
public HourlyEmployee() {
```

```
    Super()
```

```
    wage rate = 0
```

```
    hours = 0
```

```
}
```

```
    { this("no name", new new Date("Jan", 1, 1000)); }
```

is same as calling 2 parameter constructor in a method

```
    { super("no name", new Date("Jan", 1, 1000)); }
```

"this"

→ can't have both "super" & "this" in same definition

→ calls main constructor

public HourlyEmployee (String theName, Date theDate,
double theWageRate, double^{the}hours)

{ Super (theName, theDate);

if ((theWageRate >= 0) && (hours >= 0)) {

WageRate = theWageRate

hours = theHours

Lecture

start

Monday

17th

2016 CE