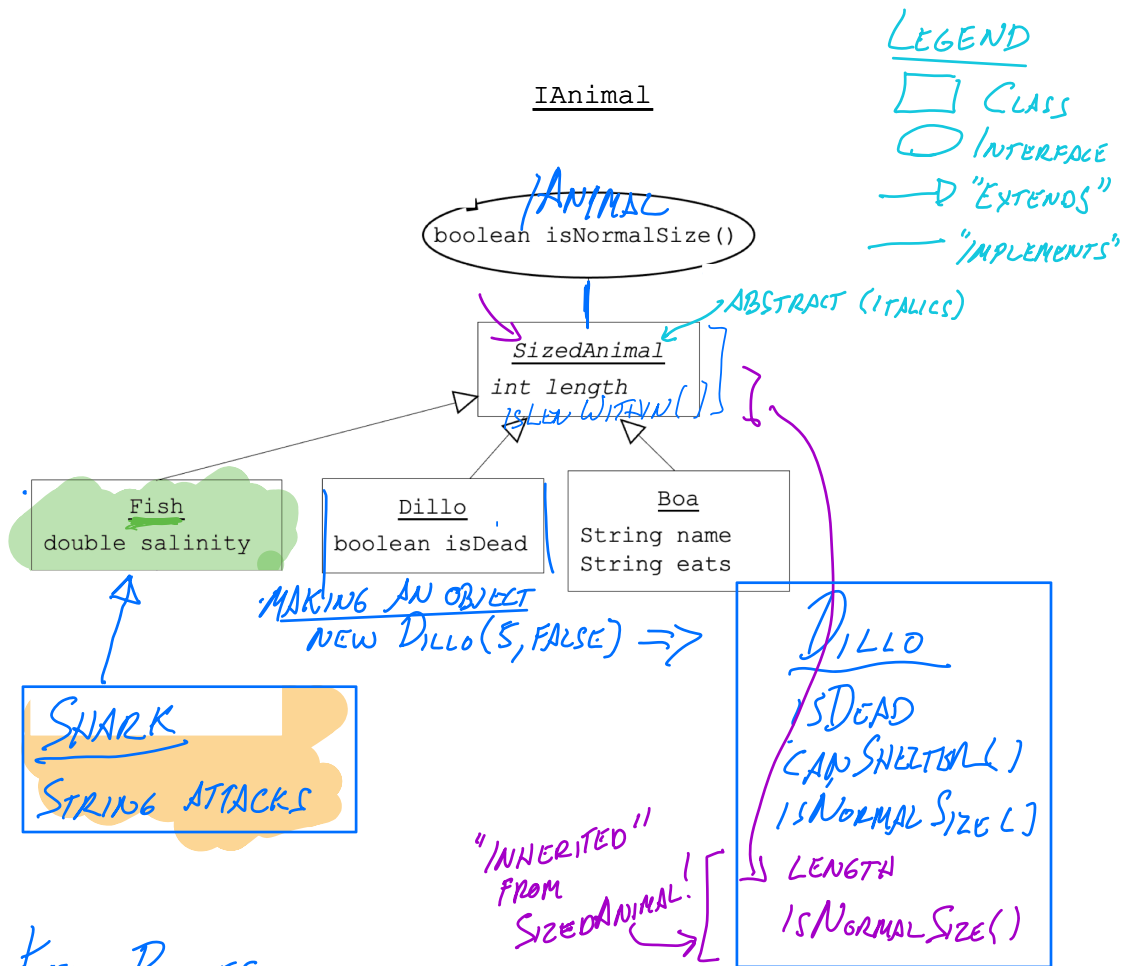


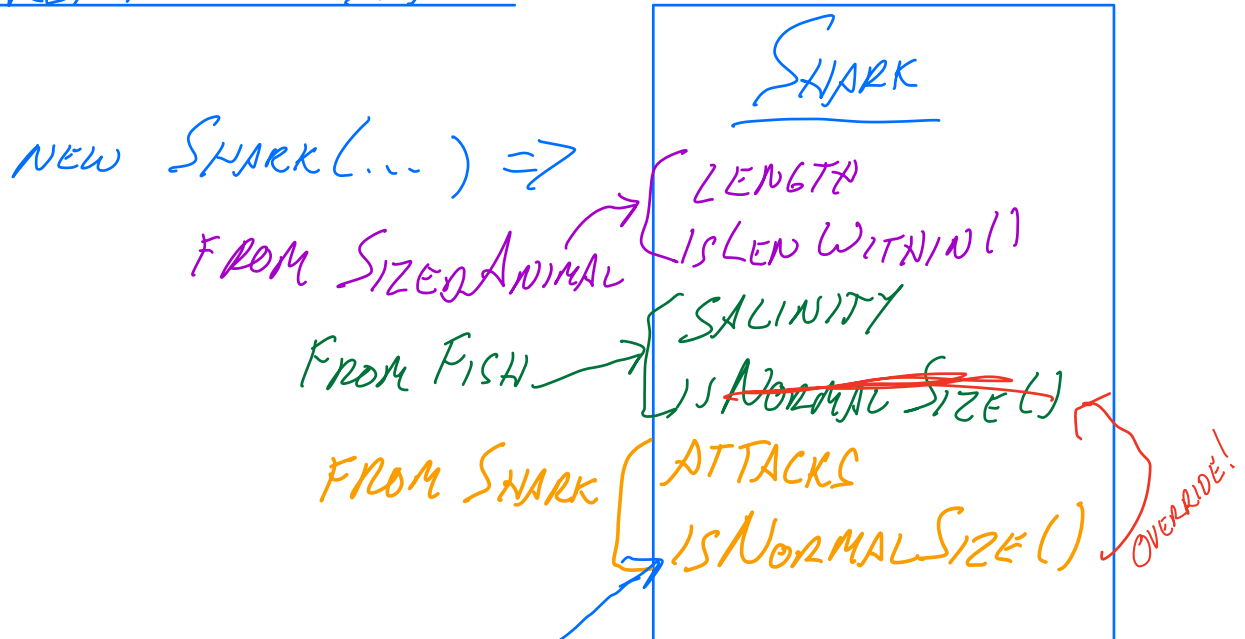
- Interfaces define behavior required for a class ("All IAnimals must have `isNormalSize()` method")
- Classes are built in hierarchies, fields/methods are "copied down" or inherited in subclass from its superclass
- "abstract" disallows "new" → ~~CAN'T DO NEW SIZED ANIMAL(5)~~  
=> Use this when making a class that's only for code sharing!  
(Doesn't make sense to have a `SizedAnimal`, it's not a specific animal)
- "implements" is also "copied down when inheriting from a class. `Boa`, `Dillo`, etc. all inherit the requirement for `isNormalSize()`



## Key Points

- CLASSES ARE BUILT IN HIERARCHIES, FIELDS/METHODS GET "COPIED DOWN" ("INHERITED") FROM SUBCLASS FROM SUPER CLASS.
- "ABSTRACT" DISALLOWS "NEW" => USE WHEN MAKING A CLASS THAT'S ONLY FOR CODE SHARING! (IT DOESN'T MAKE SENSE TO HAVE A SIZED ANIMAL IN OUR ZOO - NOT A SPECIFIC ANIMAL)
- "IMPLEMENTS" IS ALSO "COPIED DOWN" WHEN INHERITING FROM A CLASS. (EG. BOA, DILLO, FISH MUST ALL IMPLEMENT `ISNORMALSIZE()` FROM **ANIMAL**.)

## CREATING A SHARK

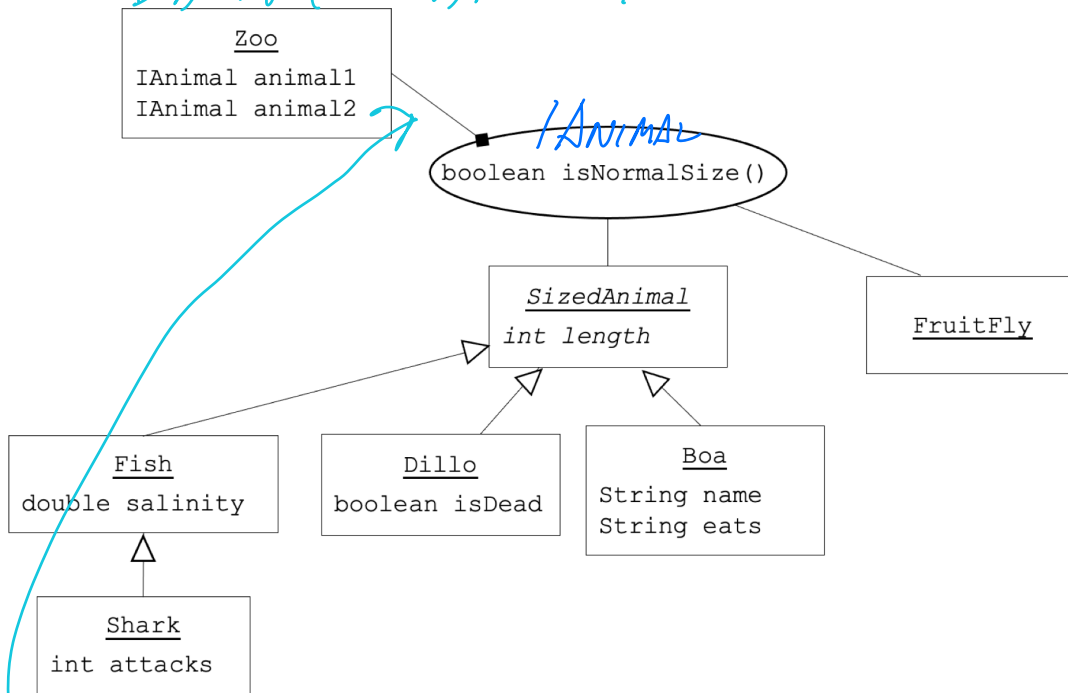


- SHARK IS NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE ITS OWN ISNORMALSIZE() BECAUSE FISH HAS ONE.

BUT, WE ADD AN ISNORMALSIZE() TO HAVE A SHARK-SPECIFIC VERSION.

IF WE DO THIS IT "OVERRIDES" THE VERSION IN FISH.

MORE DIAGRAM NOTATION YOU'LL SEE.



THIS ARROW MEANS "CONTAINS"  
IE. Zoo CONTAINS FIELDS OF  
CLASS IANIMAL.

# UPDATING OBJECTS/FIELDS

```
public class Boa {
    public String name;
    public int length;
    public String eats;

    public Boa (String name,
                int length,
                String eats) {
        this.name = name ;
        this.length = length ;
        this.eats = eats ;
    }
}
```

IN THIS EXAMPLE ...

WHAT IS

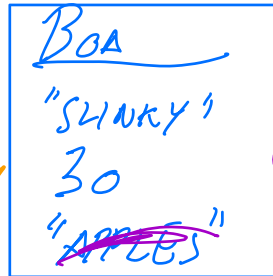
BOA1. EATS??

```
1 Boa boa1 = new Boa("slinky", 30, "apples");
2 Boa boa2 = new Boa("slim", 30, "bugs");
3 boa1.eats = "tofu";
4 boa2 = new Boa("slim", 15, "grass");
5 Boa boa3 = boa1;
6 boa3.eats = "donuts";
```

## ENVIRONMENT (NAMES)

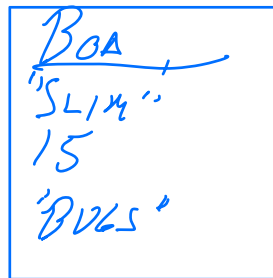
## HEAP (OBJECTS)

1 BOA1



(3) FIELD UPDATES TO "TOFU" "DONUTS"

2 BOA2

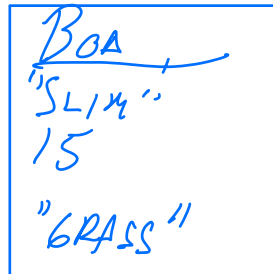


(6) UPDATE THE FIELD NAME OF THIS OBJECT!

(4) BOA2 NOW REFERS TO NEW OBJECT! (OLD ONE IS CLEANED UP)

3 BOA3

(5) THE NAME "BOA3" NOW REFERS TO THE SAME OBJECT AS THE NAME "BOA1"



END RESULT

```
PRINT(BOA1.EATS) => "DONUTS"
PRINT(BOA3.EATS) => "DONUTS"
```

THIS IS A VERY COMMON MISCONCEPTION! OKAY IF IT SEEMS WEIRD NOW.