

#### Is A vs. Has A

# **Corresponding Material**

Classes and Object-Oriented Programming

#### **Discussion**

Large programs are often built using multiple classes. For example, a Program might have 3 different classes, a Person class, a Student class, and a Worker class. Within this program, we may see several different relationships.

| Person   | Student | Worker    |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| Name     | Grade   | Job Title |
| Birthday | School  | Salary    |

**HAS A** relationships: **IS A** relationships:

A Person *HAS A* Name. A Student *IS A* Person.

A Student **HAS A** Grade. A Worker **IS A** Person.

A Worker *HAS A* Salary.

'Has A' relationship takes on significance in our coding project. Values that use a "has a" relationship represent instance variables in our code.

'Is A' relationships also take on significance. 'Is A' is used when one thing is a more specific version of another thing. These represent class hierarchies.



### **Exercise**

1. In the following examples, fill in the relationship between the fields as either a 'Has A' or an 'Is A':

| Chicago | city.  | Dog    | animal.    |
|---------|--------|--------|------------|
| Car     | tire.  | Circle | shape.     |
| Orange  | color. | Square | width.     |
| Dog     | name.  | Recipe | ingredient |

2. Think of additional Is A Relationships. Write down 5 additional examples and take note of which one is a more specific version of the other.

# **Specific**

### General

| Example: Tesla | Example: Car |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1.             | 1.           |
| 2.             | 2.           |
| 3.             | 3.           |
| 4.             | 4.           |
| 5.             | 5.           |

Are these relationships symmetrical? In other words, can we say that 'All Teslas are Cars' *and* 'All Cars are Teslas'? Are any of the relationships above symmetrical?