Reading:
1. Deitel & Deitel, Chapter 11

Objectives:

Concepts:
1. Polymorphism
2. Encapsulating
3. Packaging

References:
2. http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/
1. **Polymorphism**
A programming language's ability to process objects differently depending on their data type or class. More specifically, it is the ability to redefine methods for derived classes. For example, given a base class shape, polymorphism enables the programmer to define different area methods for any number of derived classes, such as circles, rectangles and triangles. No matter what shape an object is, applying the area method to it will return the correct results. Polymorphism is considered to be a requirement of any true object-oriented programming language (OOP).

- Single Polymorphism
  - Single polymorphism is achieved by method overriding.
- Multiple Polymorphism
  - Multiple polymorphism is when an abstract class uses another abstract class.
- Abstract Classes vs. Concrete Classes

2. **Encapsulating**
- Messages
- Coupling

3. **Packaging**
Objectives:
1. Vacation Lab Date
   a. This slot is left open to accommodate for the different semester breaks.
      i. Thanksgiving Break
      ii. Spring Break
2. Time will also be used to finish reviewing all projects.