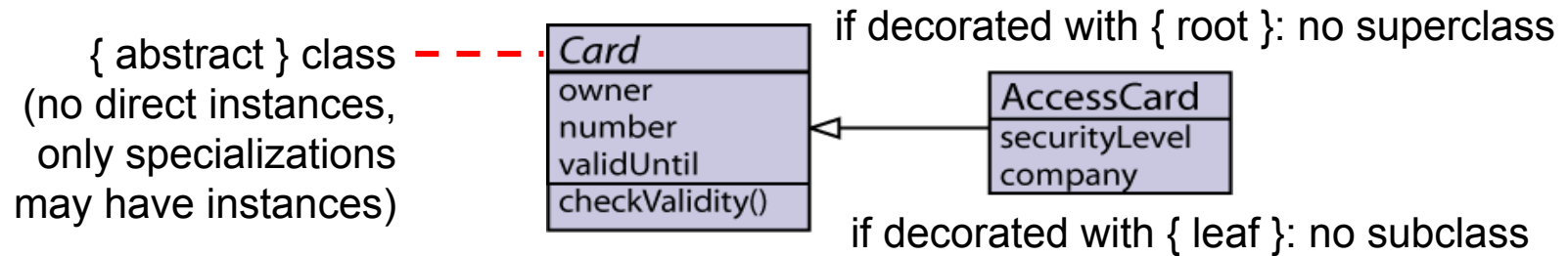




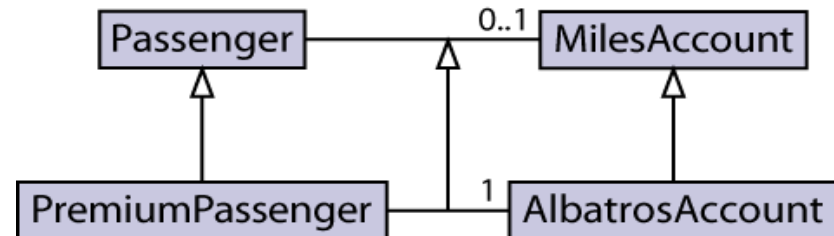
Inheritance (1)

- **Generalizations** relate specific classes to more general classes.
 - instances of specific class also instances of the general class
 - features of general class also implicitly specified for specific class



- implies substitutability (in the sense of Liskov & Wing)
 - must be specified on specific class separately by { substitutable }

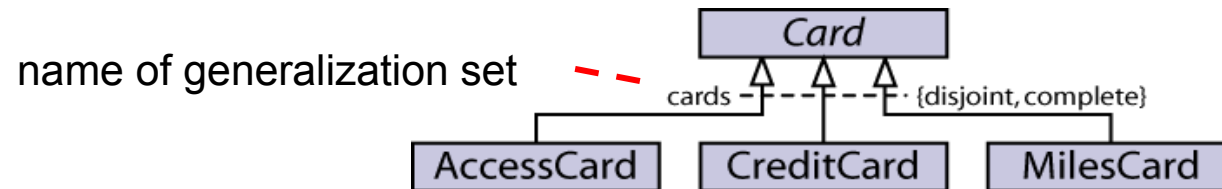
- Generalizations also apply to associations.
 - as both are Classifiers





Inheritance (2)

- **Generalization sets** detail the relation between a general and more specific classifiers.
 - { complete } (opposite: { incomplete })
 - all instances of general classifier are instances of one of the specific classifiers in the generalization set
 - { disjoint } (opposite: { overlapping })
 - no instance of general classifier belongs to more than one specific classifier in the generalization set
 - default: { disjoint, incomplete }



- several generalization sets may be applied to a classifier
 - useful for taxonomies