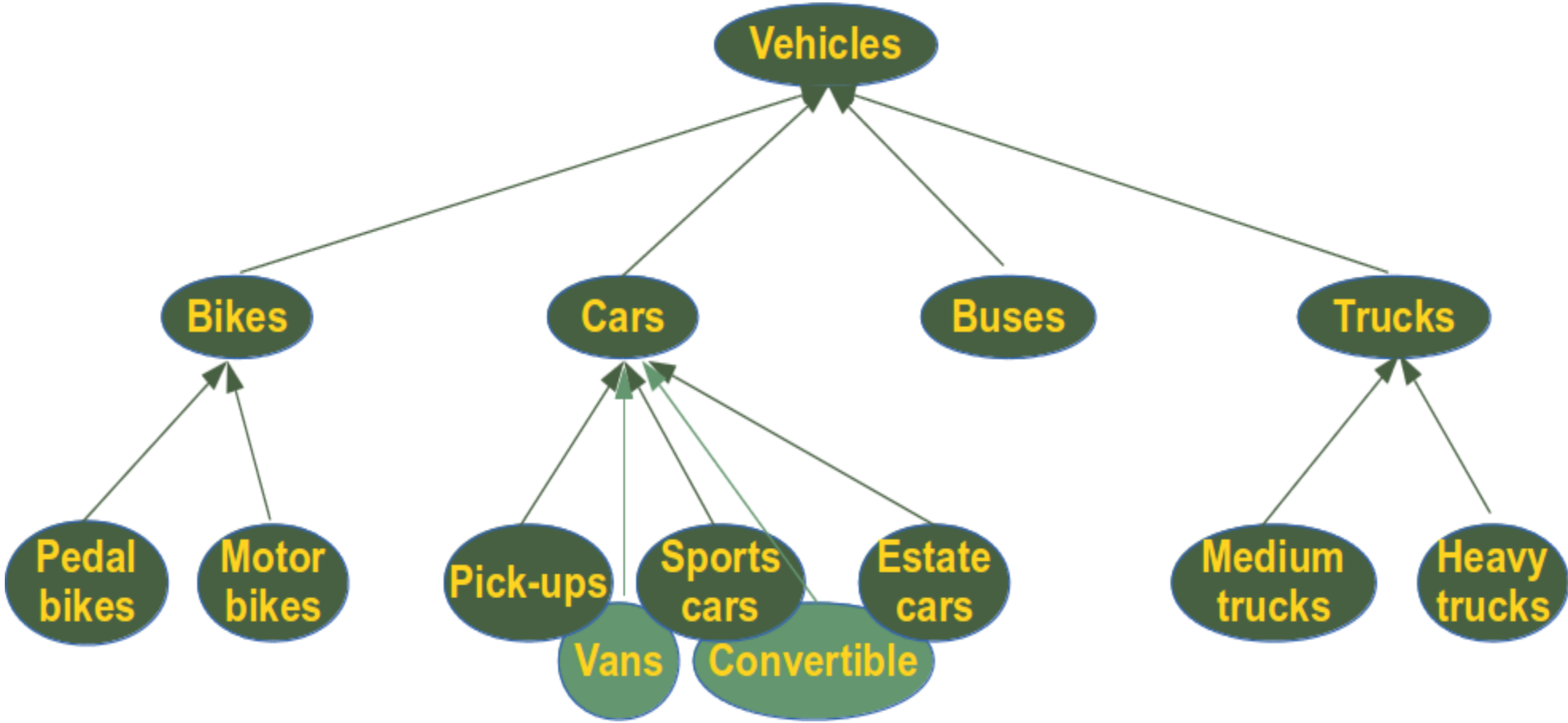


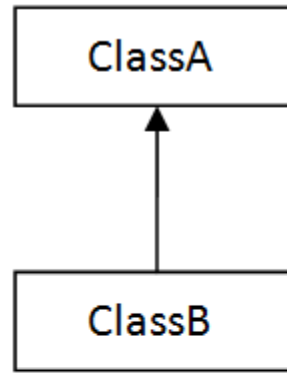
Inheritance

- Inheritance is one of the features of Object-Oriented Programming. Inheritance allows a class to use the properties and methods of another class.
- The derived class is also called subclass and the base class is also known as super-class
- A super-class can have any number of subclasses. But a subclass can have only one superclass.
- Java does not support multiple inheritance.

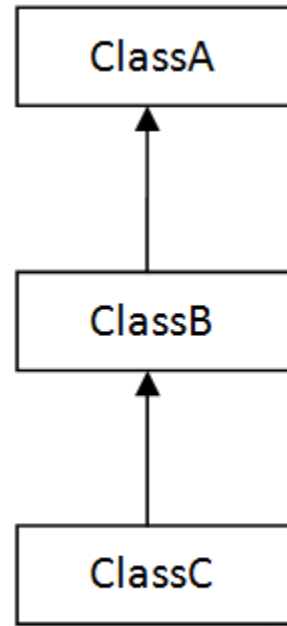
Inheritance



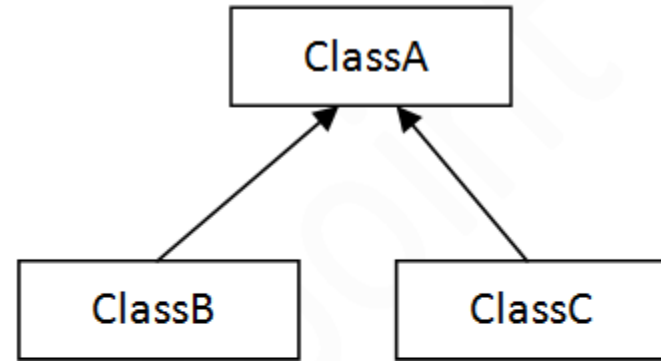
Types of inheritance in java



1) Single

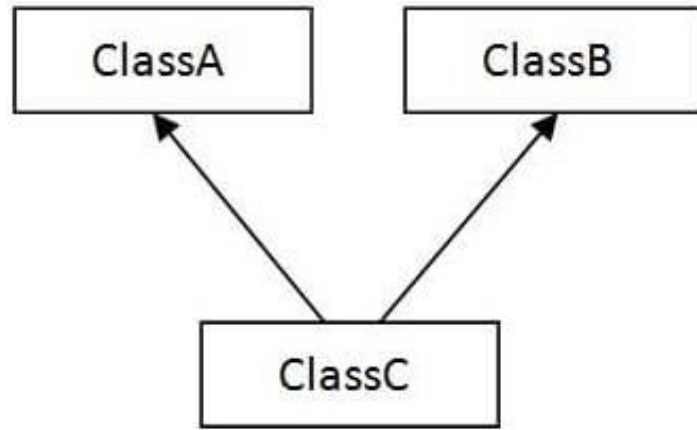


2) Multilevel

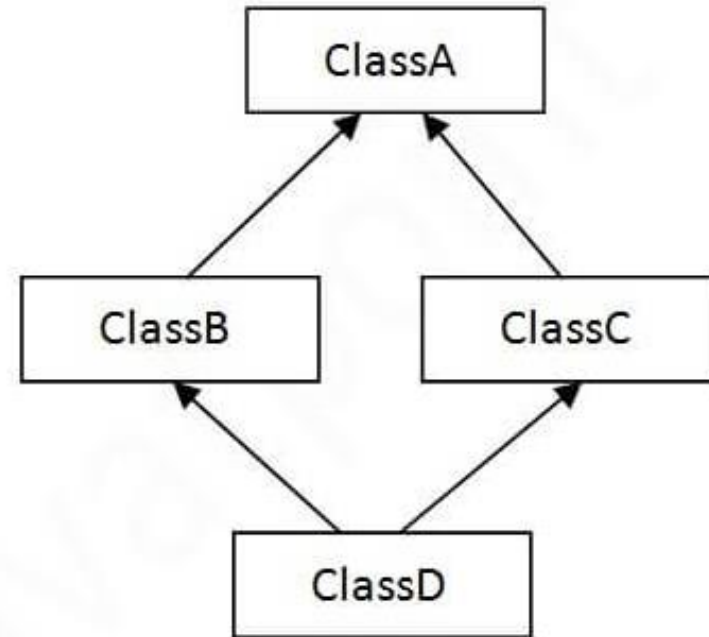


3) Hierarchical

Continued...



4) Multiple



5) Hybrid

inheritance

- The keyword used for inheritance is extends.

```
public class ChildClass extends BaseClass {  
    // derived class methods extend and possibly override  
}
```

Java Inheritance Example

```
class Employee{
    float salary=40000;
}
class Programmer extends Employee{
    int bonus=10000;
}
public static void main(String args[]){
    Programmer p=new Programmer();
    System.out.println("Programmer salary is:"+p.salary);
    System.out.println("Bonus of Programmer is:"+p.bonus);
}
```

Single Inheritance Example

- **class** Animal{
- **void** eat(){System.out.println("eating...");}
- }
- **class** Dog **extends** Animal{
- **void** bark(){System.out.println("barking...");}
- }
- **class** TestInheritance{
- **public static void** main(String args[]){
- Dog d=**new** Dog();
- d.bark();
- d.eat();
- }}

Output:

```
barking...  
eating...
```

Multilevel Inheritance Example

- **class** Animal{
- **void** eat(){System.out.println("eating...");}
- }
- **class** Dog **extends** Animal{
- **void** bark(){System.out.println("barking...");}
- }
- **class** BabyDog **extends** Dog{
- **void** weep(){System.out.println("weeping...");}
- }
- **class** TestInheritance2{
- **public static void** main(String args[]){
- BabyDog d=new BabyDog();
- d.weep();
- d.bark();
- d.eat();
- }}

Output:

```
weeping...  
barking...  
eating...
```

Hierarchical Inheritance Example

- `class Animal{`
- `void eat(){System.out.println("eating...");}`
- `}`
- `class Dog extends Animal{`
- `void bark(){System.out.println("barking...");}`
- `}`
- `class Cat extends Animal{`
- `void meow(){System.out.println("meowing...");}`
- `}`
- `class TestInheritance3{`
- `public static void main(String args[]){`
- `Cat c=new Cat();`
- `c.meow();`
- `c.eat();`
- `//c.bark();//C.T.Error`
- `}}`

Output:

```
meowing...
eating...
```

Why multiple inheritance is not supported in java?

- To reduce the complexity and simplify the language, multiple inheritance is not supported in java.
- Consider a scenario where A, B, and C are three classes. The C class inherits A and B classes. If A and B classes have the same method and you call it from child class object, there will be ambiguity to call the method of A or B class.
- Since compile-time errors are better than runtime errors, Java renders compile-time error if you inherit 2 classes. So whether you have same method or different, there will be compile time error.

Continued...

- **class** A{
- **void** msg(){System.out.println("Hello");}
- }
- **class** B{
- **void** msg(){System.out.println("Welcome");}
- }
- **class** C **extends** A,B{//suppose if it were
-
- **public static void** main(String args[]){
- C obj=new C();
- obj.msg();//Now which msg() method would be invoked?
- }
- }