### **Final Keyword**

Final keyword can use with variable, with function and with class also.

**Final variable:** final variable means variable cannot modify its value once we assign it In Short we can say final variable is used for declare the constant in java.

```
public class FinalVarApplication {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub

final int a=10;
    ++a;

Sys The final local variable a cannot be assigned. It must be blank and not using a compound assignment
}

quick fix available:
    Remove 'final' modifier of 'a'

Press 'F2' for focus
```

If we think about above code it will generate the error to us because we try to modify the value of variable a and we declare the variable a as final variable. We cannot modify the value of final variable.

#### Final method

Final method means method cannot override in child class called as final method.

Before learn the final method we have to know what the method is overriding.

# **Method overriding**

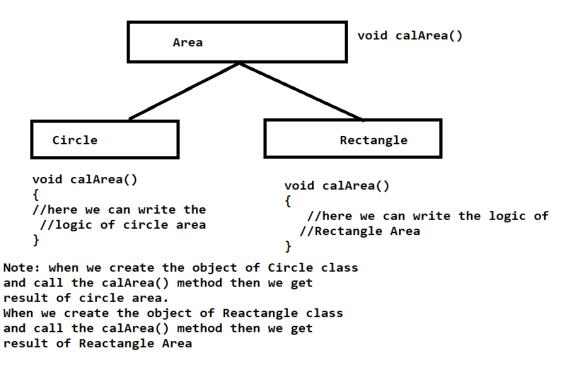
Method overriding means if we define the method in parent class and redefine the same method in child class called as method overriding.

**Note:** in the case of method overriding if we create the object of child class and try to call the overridden method then by default child logic get executed.

```
<terminated> FinalVarApplication [Java Applicat
. package org.techhub;
                                      output : ---->
                                                         I am method of B
class A
[○{ void show()
    { System.out.println("I am method of A");
}
class B extends A
□{ void show()
     { System.out.println("I am method of B");
: }
public class FinalVarApplication {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
       B b1 = new B();
        b1.show();
     }
```

# Q. Why we need to perform method overriding or what is the benefit of method overriding?

Method overriding is used for normally when we want customize the parent logics in child class according to requirement of child Then we can use the method overriding.



#### Example2

```
class Music
{
    void play()
    {
        System.out.println("playing music");
    }
}
class Sony extends Music
{
    void play()
    {
        System.out.println("Here sony music playing logic");
    }
}
class Samsung extends Music
{
    void play()
    {
        void play()
        {
        System.out.println("Here samsung music playing logic");
     }
}
```

#### Example3

```
class Bank
  int getInterestRate()
                             Note: every bank charge interest rate but every bank having
  { return 0;
                              different rate so we create one generalize class name as
                              Bank and customize the interest according to bank and its
                              expenses.
class ICICI extends Bank
                             means we customize the getInterestRate() method in ICICI with
                              8 percent and we customize the getInterestRate() method in
  int getInterestRate()
                             HDFC with interest rate is 9
   { return 8;
class HDFC extends Bank
  int getInterestRate()
   { return 9;
public OverridingApp
{ public static void main(String x[])
   { ICICI i = new ICICI();
       System.out.println("ICICI Interest rate is "+i.getInterestRate()); // 8
       HDFC h = new HDFC();
       System.out.println("HDFC Interest rate is "+h.getInterestRate());// 9
  }
}
```

## Example4

```
class Company
    int per;
    void perCriteria()
      per=60;
                                     Note: here in Company class we set the
                                     perCriteria() as 60% but we customize the
class FresherHiring extends Company freshere criteria with 50%
                                     means we customize the Company class in
   void perCriteria()
                                     FreshereHiring class
     per = 50;
public class OverridingApp
{ public static void main(String x[])
         FresherHiring f = new FresherHiring();
           f.perCriteria();
}
```

But some company want to fix the percentage and they are won't give permission to modify its logic in child class then we can declare the parent method as final.

```
class Company
       int per;
final
       void perCriteria()
        { per=60;
   class FresherHiring extends Company
      void perCriteria()
                                      Here compile will generate the error
                                      we cannot override the final method
        per = 50;
                                      in child class and we try to override.
   public class OverridingApp
      public static void main(String x[])
             FresherHiring f = new FresherHiring();
               f.perCriteria();
   }
```

# Q. How to avoid the method overriding or how to prevent the method overriding?

If we want to avoid the method overriding we can declare the method as final in parent class.

Final keyword is used for restrict the method overriding means it is used for avoid the method overriding means it is used for parent logic modification from child class.

### **Final class**

If we use the final keyword with class then we cannot inherit the class in any another child class

Final class normally use for create the immutable classes in java.

