



FINAL KEYWORD





Final Keyword



Agenda



final keyword



final Keyword









Keyword final

- The final keyword used in context of behavioral restriction on:
 - variables
 - methods
 - classes
- Using final on variables to make them behave as constants which we have seen in earlier module.
- When a variable is made final it can be initialized only once either by
 - Declaration and initialization

final int
$$x=10$$
;

- Using constructor
- System allows you to set the value only once; after which it can't be changed.



Quiz

What will be the output for the below code?

```
public class Sample {
    final double pi;
    public Sample()
    {
      pi = 3.14;
    }
    public Sample(double pi)
    {
      this.pi = pi;
    }
}
```

```
public static void main() {
          Sample ob = new
          Sample(22/7)

          System.out.println(ob.
          pi);
     }
```



The Role of the Keyword final in Inheritance

- The final keyword has two important uses in the context of a class hierarchy. These uses are highlighted as follows:
- Using final to Prevent Overriding
 - While method overriding is one of the most powerful feature of object oriented design, there may be times when you will want to prevent certain critical methods in a superclass from being overridden by its subclasses.

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

This can be achieved by declaring such critical methods as final.



Keyword final with methods- Example

```
/* Example for final methods*/
class GBase {
public final void display(String s) {
  System.out.println(s);
class Sample extends GBase{
     public void display(String s) {
     System.out.println(s);
  public static void main(String args[]) {
          Sample ob = new Sample();
          ob.display("TRY ME");
                                     Output:
                                     Compile Time Error: Cannot override the final method from GBase
```

miai metriod from Obase



The Role of the Keyword final in Inheritance (Contd.).

Sometimes you will want to prevent a class from being inherited.

- This can be achieved by preceding the class declaration with final.
- Declaring a class as final implicitly declares all of its methods as final too.
- It is illegal to declare a class as both abstract and final since an abstract class.



final methods- Example

```
final class GBase {
  public void display(String s) {
  System.out.println(s);
class Sample extends GBase{
     public void display (String s)
          System.out.println(s);
     public static void main(String args[]) {
     Sample ob = new Sample();
     ob.display("TRY ME");
                                         Output: Explain Why this CTE occurs?
                                         Compile Time Error:
                                         The type Sample cannot subclass the final class GBase
```



Quiz

What will be the output for the below code?

```
class abstract GBase{
public final void testBase() {
   System.out.println("Hello World");
}
```





Thank You