

Lesson 03 Demo 04

Implementing types of Inheritance

Objective: To implement the inheritance types

Tools: Eclipse IDE

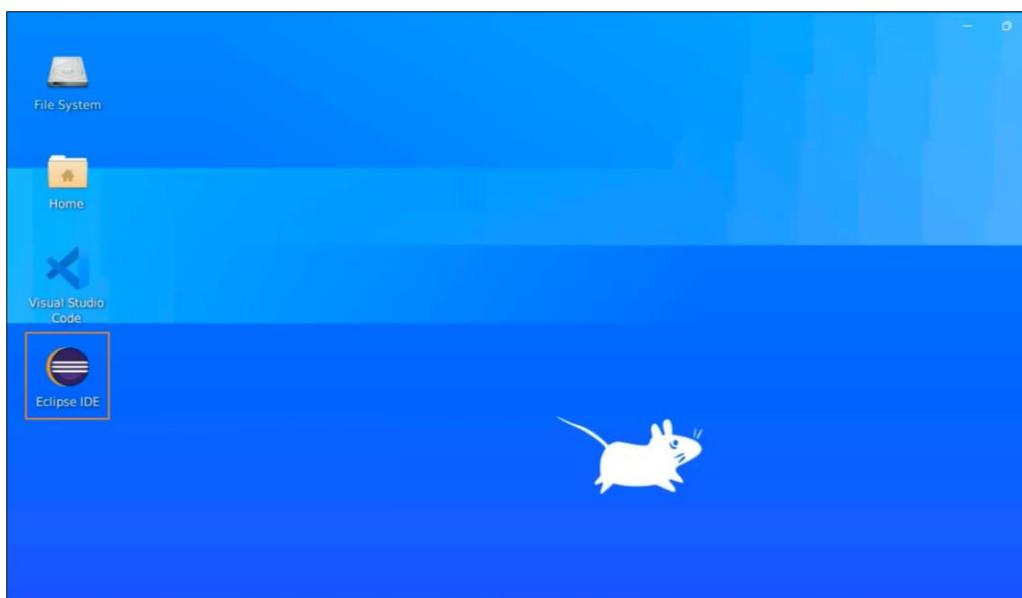
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

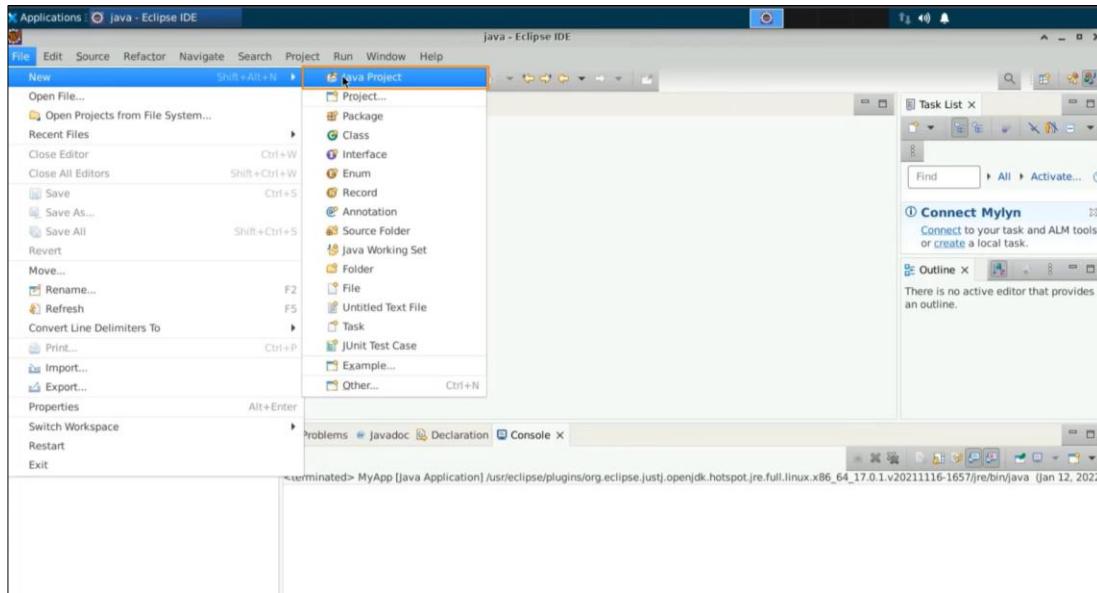
1. Open Eclipse IDE, and a new Java project and a class
2. Implement single-level inheritance
3. Implement multi-level inheritance
4. Understand the concept of hierarchy with example data
5. Implement multiple inheritances with example data
6. Understand and use the concept of hybrid

Step 1: Open Eclipse IDE, and a new Java project and a class

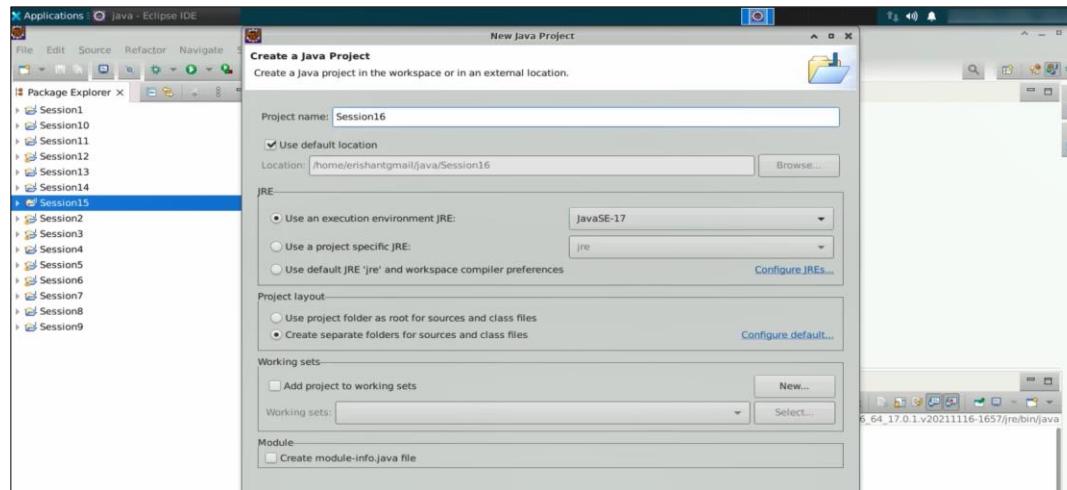
1.1 Open the Eclipse IDE



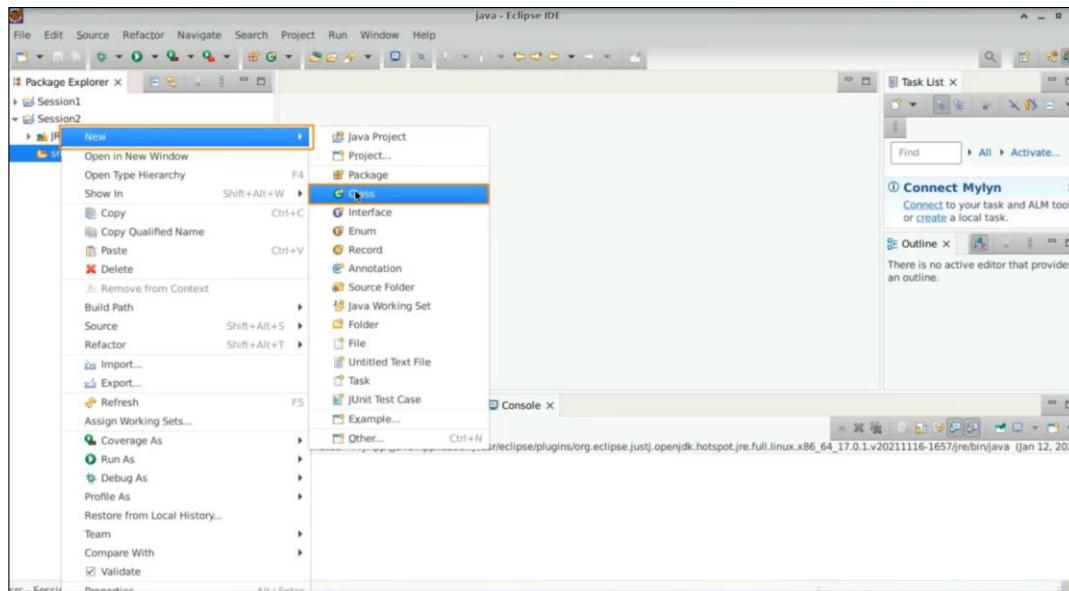
1.2. Select File, then New, and then Java project



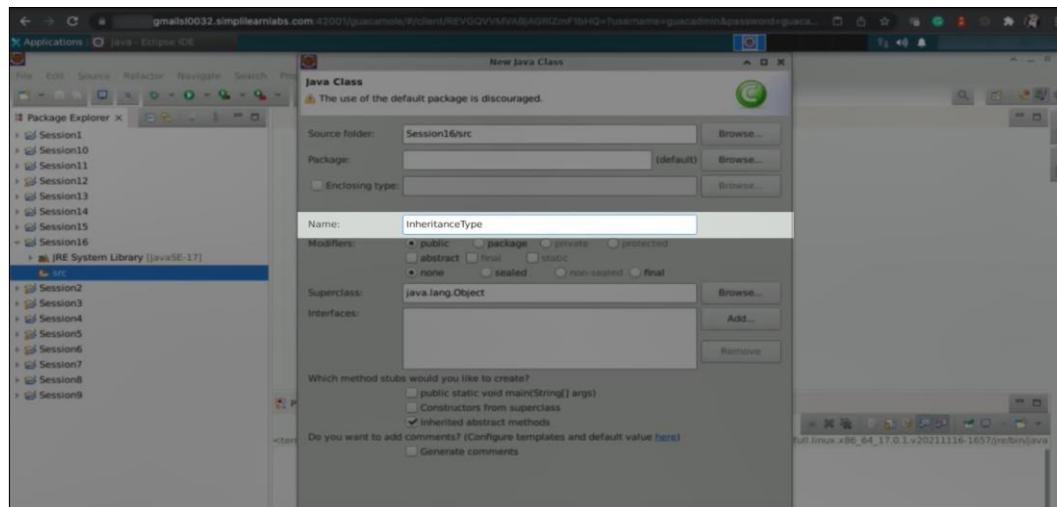
1.3 Name the project “Session16”, uncheck “Create a module info dot Java file”, and press Finish



1.4 With a Session16 on the src, do a right-click and create a new class



1.5 Name this class as an InheritanceTypes, then select the main method, and then select finish



Step 2: Implement single-level inheritance

2.1 There's a class called CA and a class CV, which is going to extend CA. This technique is known as **single-level inheritance**. Where what you have are a parent and one child, that is what is a single-level inheritance. what can be an example of this single-level inheritance, there is a class called user and there can be a class called Prime User which extends the user

```

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
InheritanceTypes.java X
1 // Single Level Inheritance
2 class CA{
3 }
4
5 class CB extends CA{
6 }
7
8 class User{
9 }
10
11 class PrimeUser extends User{
12 }
13
14 public class InheritanceTypes {
15
16     public static void main(String[] args) {
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
}

```

Step 3: Implement multi-level inheritance

3.1 Let us also explore something known as **multi-level inheritance**. In this, there is a class called CC which is the child of CB, CA is the parent, CB is the child and CC is the grandchild. How it can work for us. Let's take one example over here. There is this class called phone. From the phone, you get something known as an Android phone. From the Android phone, you can also come up with a Samsung Android phone.

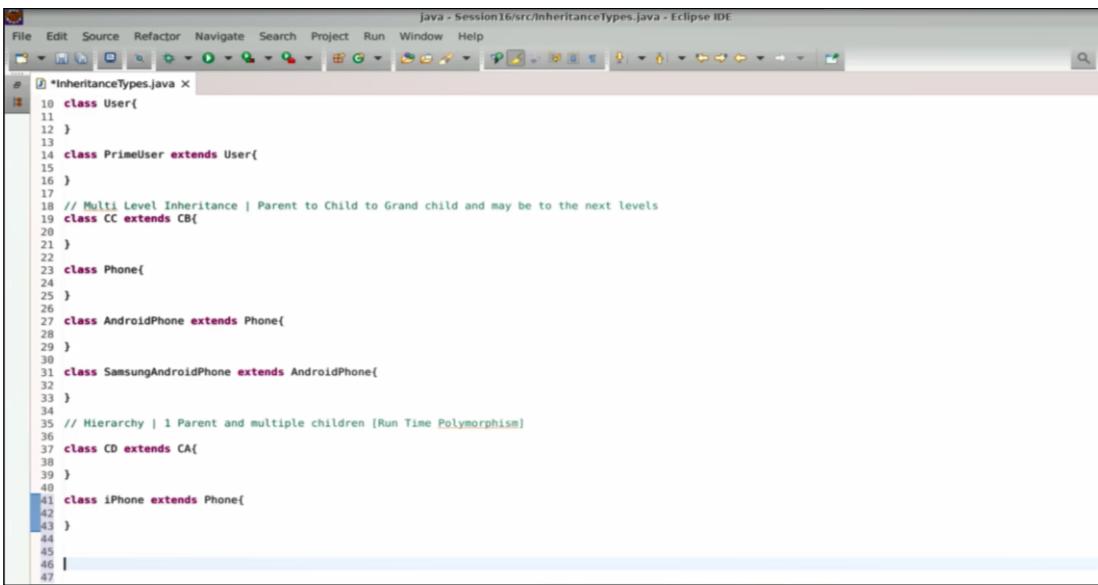
```

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
InheritanceTypes.java X
1 // Single Level Inheritance | 1 Parent and 1 Child
2 class CA{
3 }
4
5 class CB extends CA{
6 }
7
8 class User{
9 }
10
11 class PrimeUser extends User{
12 }
13
14
15
16
17
18 // Multi Level Inheritance | Parent to Child to Grand child and may be to the next levels
19 class CC extends CB{
20
21
22
23 class Phone{
24
25
26
27 class AndroidPhone extends Phone{
28
29
30
31 class SamsungAndroidPhone extends AndroidPhone{
32
33
34
}

```

Step 4: Understand the concept of hierarchy with example data

4.1 Let us next see the **hierarchy**. It means one parent and multiple children. One parent and multiple children mean that there may be a class called CD, which is also the child of CA. Here now the class CA has two children CD and the CD. CB and CD become siblings to each other. From the class phone, the way you got Android phone, a class called iPhone extends the phone

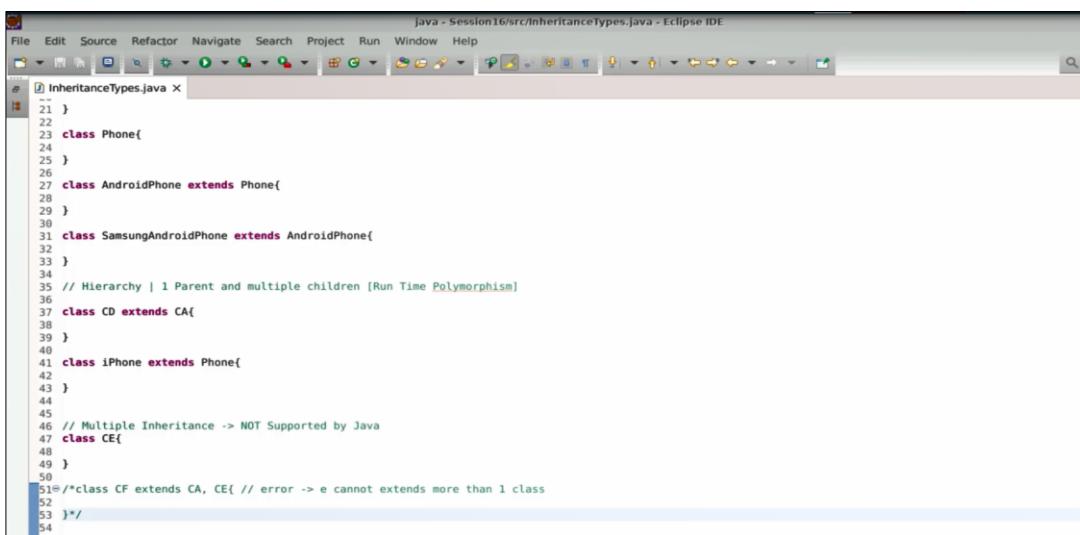


The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a Java file named "InheritanceTypes.java" open. The code demonstrates various inheritance patterns:

```
Java - Session16/src/InheritanceTypes.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
*InheritanceTypes.java *
10 class User{
11
12 }
13 class PrimeUser extends User{
14
15 }
16 // Multi Level Inheritance | Parent to Child to Grand child and may be to the next levels
17 class CC extends CB{
18
19 }
20
21
22 class Phone{
23
24 }
25
26 class AndroidPhone extends Phone{
27
28 }
29
30 class SamsungAndroidPhone extends AndroidPhone{
31
32 }
33
34
35 // Hierarchy | 1 Parent and multiple children [Run Time Polymorphism]
36
37 class CD extends CA{
38
39 }
40
41 class iPhone extends Phone{
42
43 }
44
45
46
47
```

Step 5: Implement multiple inheritances with example data

5.1 Now, the next level of inheritance is known as **multiple inheritances**. This is certainly not supported by Java. In multiple inheritances, there is more than one parent for the inheritance. Let us say there is a class called, take this class maybe by the name of, the CD you have the CE, And You are going to add a class called CF, which is going to be extending CA comma CE both, this is not allowed, this is erroneous. you cannot extend more than one class; this is something that is not supported



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a Java file named "InheritanceTypes.java" open. The code demonstrates various inheritance patterns:

```
Java - Session16/src/InheritanceTypes.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
# InheritanceTypes.java X
21 }
22
23 class Phone{
24 }
25
26 class AndroidPhone extends Phone{
27 }
28
29
30
31 class SamsungAndroidPhone extends AndroidPhone{
32 }
33
34
35 // Hierarchy | 1 Parent and multiple children [Run Time Polymorphism]
36
37 class CD extends CA{
38 }
39
40
41 class iPhone extends Phone{
42 }
43
44
45
46 // Multiple Inheritance -> NOT Supported by Java
47 class CE{
48 }
49
50
51 /*class CF extends CA, CE{ // error -> e cannot extends more than 1 class
52 }
53 */
54 }
```

Step 6: Understand and use the concept of hybrid

6.1 Now, moving ahead with the **hybrid**. It is a combination of all the above, it can be a combination of Single-level, Multi-level, and hierarchy, it's sudden. It certainly goes something like this, there may be another class called CG, which extends the CD. In the same row, that's like class CH is also extending CD

```

Java - Session16/src/InheritanceTypes.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
InheritanceTypes.java
30
31 class SamsungAndroidPhone extends AndroidPhone{
32
33 }
34
35 // Hierarchy | 1 Parent and multiple children [Run Time Polymorphism]
36
37 class CD extends CA{
38
39 }
40
41 class iPhone extends Phone{
42
43 }
44
45
46 // Multiple Inheritance -> NOT Supported by Java
47 class CE{
48
49 }
50
51/*class CF extends CA, CE{ // error -> e cannot extends more than 1 class
52 }*/
53 */
54
55 //Hybrid -> Combination of Single, Multi and Hierarchy
56 class CG extends CD{
57
58 }
59
60 class CH extends CD{
61
62 }
63

```

6.2 How is it going to come up, it can diagrammatically tell this part. for the hybrid you got something like parent A, then you got parent B. From B you can have C and D. Then from D you can further have something like E and maybe the F from F you can go with something like G, it's a combination, and it's all the techniques

```

Java - Session16/src/InheritanceTypes.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
InheritanceTypes.java
42
43 }
44
45
46 // Multiple Inheritance -> NOT Supported by Java
47 class CE{
48
49 }
50
51/*class CF extends CA, CE{ // error -> e cannot extends more than 1 class
52 }*/
53 */
54
55 //Hybrid -> Combination of Single, Multi and Hierarchy
56 class CG extends CD{
57
58 }
59
60 class CH extends CD{
61
62 }
63
64/*
65     A
66     |
67     B
68     |
69     C      D
70     |      |
71     E      F
72     |
73     G
74 */
75

```

By following the above steps, you have successfully implemented the various types of inheritance in Java.