

Inheritance

Direct Challenges

1. Create a base class Animal and a derived class Dog

```
public class Animal {  
    void sound() {  
        System.out.println("Animal makes a sound");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Dog extends Animal {  
    void bark() {  
        System.out.println("Dog barks");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Dog d = new Dog();  
        d.sound(); // from parent  
        d.bark();  // from child  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Animal makes a sound

Dog barks

2. Use super keyword to access parent class constructor

```
public class Animal {  
    Animal() {  
        System.out.println("Animal constructor called");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Dog extends Animal {  
    Dog() {  
        super(); // calls parent constructor  
        System.out.println("Dog constructor called");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Dog d = new Dog();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Animal constructor called

Dog constructor called

3. Override a method from parent class in child class

```
public class Animal {  
    void sound() {  
        System.out.println("Animal makes a sound");  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Dog extends Animal {  
    @Override  
    void sound() {  
        System.out.println("Dog barks");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Animal a = new Dog(); // polymorphism  
        a.sound(); // overridden method  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Dog barks

Scenario-Based Challenges

1. Build a class Vehicle and extend it to Truck, Car, and Bike

```
public class Vehicle {  
    void start() {  
        System.out.println("Vehicle started");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Truck extends Vehicle {
```

```
void load() {  
    System.out.println("Truck is loading goods");  
}  
}
```

```
class Car extends Vehicle {  
    void drive() {  
        System.out.println("Car is driving");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Bike extends Vehicle {  
    void ride() {  
        System.out.println("Bike is riding");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Truck t = new Truck();  
        t.start();  
        t.load();  
  
        Car c = new Car();  
        c.start();  
        c.drive();  
  
        Bike b = new Bike();
```

```
        b.start();  
        b.ride();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Vehicle started

Truck is loading goods

Vehicle started

Car is driving

Vehicle started

Bike is riding

2. Create a class Shape with area method and extend it for Circle, Rectangle

```
public class Shape {  
    void area() {  
        System.out.println("Calculating area...");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Circle extends Shape {  
    double radius;  
  
    Circle(double r) {  
        radius = r;  
    }  
}
```

```
@Override  
void area() {
```

```
        double result = 3.14 * radius * radius;

        System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + result);
    }
}
```

```
class Rectangle extends Shape {
```

```
    int length, width;
```

```
    Rectangle(int l, int w) {
```

```
        length = l;
```

```
        width = w;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    void area() {
```

```
        int result = length * width;
```

```
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + result);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Circle c = new Circle(5);
```

```
        c.area();
```

```
        Rectangle r = new Rectangle(4, 6);
```

```
        r.area();
```

```
    }
```

}

Output:

Area of Circle: 78.5

Area of Rectangle: 24