

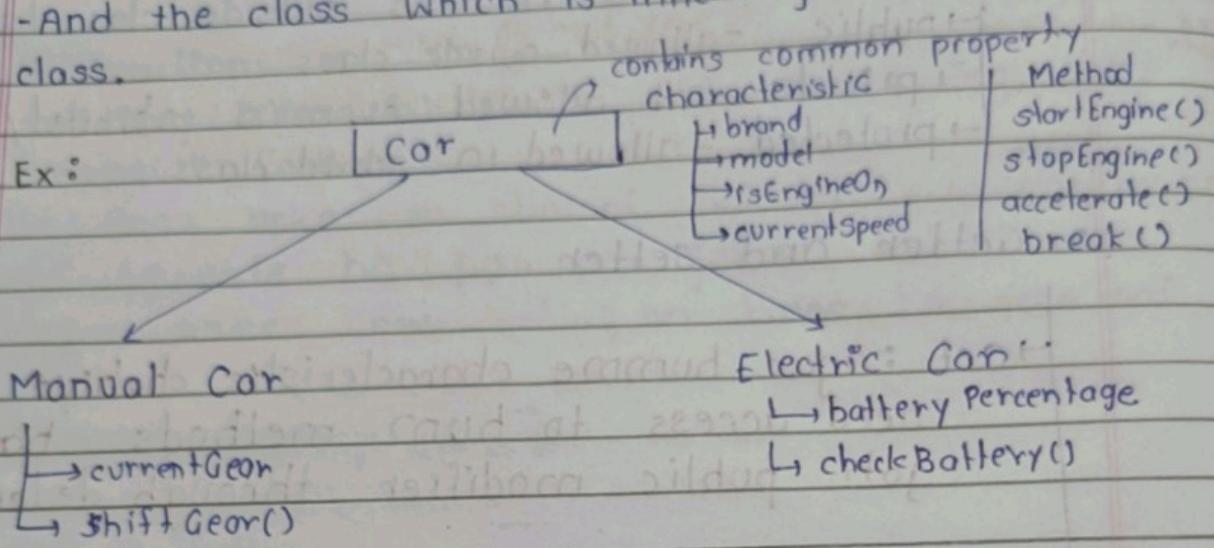
Lec3 : Inheritance and Polymorphism

What is inheritance? (Parent-child relation)

- Inheriting of properties and behaviours from another class (which will be called as parent class)

- And the class which is inheriting is called child class.

Ex:



How does class inherit

class **ManualCar** : **public** **Car**

↳ this tells how the **func** class is getting inherited

if it is **public** (used 99%)

↳ toh sarene method and characteristic of parent class will behave same like agr koi waha private hai toh access hi nhi hogा agar public hai toh public & protected hai toh protected

if it is **protected**

↳ private : access X

↳ protected : protected

↳ public : protected

if it is **private**

↳ No access : private

↳ protected : private

↳ public : private

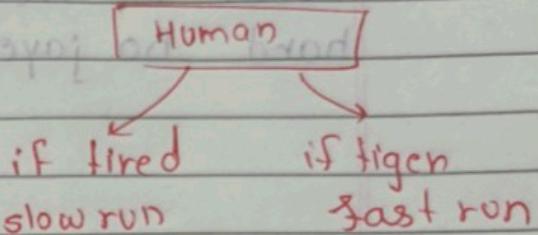
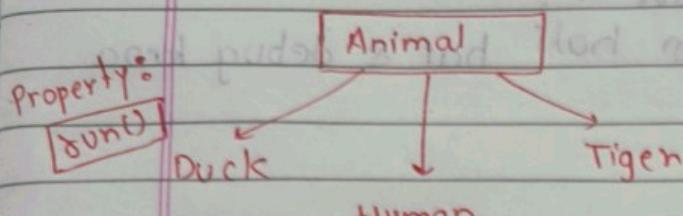
Polymorphism : many forms

Type - I

- Ek hi behaviour alag alag log alag tamhi se behave karte hai...

Type - II

- Ek hi behaviour ko ek hi person depending upon parameters alag behave krtा hait



↳ this is called
dynamic polymorphism

↳ Method ~~overload~~
Overriding

↳ this is called
static polymorphism

Method
Overloading

Ex :

Ab humme pata hai ManualCar and ElectricCar alag alag torah se accelerate hongi toh hum main car class mein usse declare kar skte hai and unke unke class mein woh opne properties ke hisab se define kar skte hai
 ↳ Dynamic Polymorphism : yaha overriding ho rha

Static Polymorphism : yaha overloading hogा

Ab hum individual car lete ManualCar ab humm pata hai agar gaadi start hai & speed constant hai & accelerate dheere se kiya to speed slowly badegi whi jor se kiya toh jor se
 ⇒ In short same func name different parameter or no. of parameter or datatype.

Homework

- 1) What is ~~object~~ Operator Overloading?
 - Operator like + / - / * ko hum apne hisab se khud ke class me redefine kar skte hai
- 2) Why Java / C don't have it?
 - Code ki readability kam hoti hai & debug krna hard ho jayega...