# Is a, Has a, Uses a relationship

#### 1. Is a Relation:

It can be demonstrated in inheritance.

In this the child class shares common characteristics with the parent class.

### **DEMONSTRATION:**

```
class Plant {
  void absorb() {
     System.out.println("Plant is absorbing nutrients");
  }
}
class Tree extends Plant {
  void sway() {
     System.out.println("Tree is swaying in the breeze");
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Tree sapling = new Tree();
     sapling.absorb(); // Inherited from Plant
     sapling.sway();
  }
}
```

## 2. Has a Relationship

When one class contains an instance of another class it is said to have a has a relationship.

```
DEMONSTRATION:
class Sun {
  void shine() {
     System.out.println("Sun is shining");
  }
}
class Flower {
  private Sun sunlight;
  Flower() {
     this.sunlight = new Sun();
  }
  void bloom() {
     sunlight.shine();
     System.out.println("Flower bloomed");
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Flower myFlower = new Flower();
     myFlower.bloom();
  }
}
```

### 3. Uses a Relationship:

one class uses the functionality of another class without being a part of it, it is referred to as a uses a relationship.

```
DEMONSTRATION:
class Calculator {
  // Method to add two numbers
  int add(int a, int b) {
     return a + b;
  }
}
class MathStudent {
  void performAddition(int x, int y, Calculator calculator) {
     int result = calculator.add(x, y);
     System.out.println("The result of addition is: " + result);
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
     MathStudent student = new MathStudent();
     student.performAddition(5, 3, calculator);
  }
}
```