Polymorphism?

Developing a feature such that it can take more than one form is called as polymorphism.

1. Overriding: Here we inherit a method from parent class and then we override that method by creating a signature with same method name in the child class and modify the logic of inherited method

The main purpose of overriding is to modify the logic of inherited method

```
Example 1:
public class A {
        public void test(){
                System.out.println("From test");
        }
}
public class B extends A{
        public void test(){
                 System.out.println("From test - class B");
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                B b1 = new B();
                b1.test();
        }
}
```

```
Output:
From test - class B
Example 2:
public class A {
        public void test(){
                System.out.println("From test");
        }
}
public class B extends A{
        public void test(){
                System.out.println("From test - class B");
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                B b1 = new B();
                b1.test();
                Aa1 = new A();
                a1.test();
}
Output:
From test - class B
```

```
From test
@Override:
This annotation checks whether overriding is happening.
Example 3:
public class A {
        public void test(){
                System.out.println("From test");
        }
}
public class B extends A{
        @Override
        public void test1(){//Error
                System.out.println("From test - class B");
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                B b1 = new B();
                b1.test();
}
Output: Error, because method names are not same
Example 4:
public class A {
        public void test1(){
```

```
System.out.println("From test 1");
        }
        public void test2(){
                System.out.println("From test 2");
        }
}
public class B extends A{
        @Override
        public void test1(){
                System.out.println("From test 1 - class B");
        }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
                B b1 = new B();
                b1.test1();
                b1.test2();
        }
}
Output:
From test 1 - class B
From test 2
Example 5:
package bankingapp;
public class GoldAccount {
        public void noOfChqBooks(){
```

```
System.out.println("2/year");
       }
       public void roi(){
               System.out.println("No int. paid");
       }
       public void onlineBanking(){
               System.out.println("yes");
       }
}
package bankingapp;
public class PlatinumAccount extends GoldAccount{
       public void noOfChqBooks(){
               System.out.println("Unlimited");
       }
       public void roi(){
               System.out.println("6% PA");
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               PlatinumAccount p = new PlatinumAccount();
               p.noOfChqBooks();
               p.roi();
               p.onlineBanking();
               System.out.println("_____");
               GoldAccount g = new GoldAccount();
               g.noOfChqBooks();
```

```
g.roi();
g.onlineBanking();
}

Ouput:
Unlimited

6% PA

yes

_____
2/year

No int. paid
yes
```