

INHERITANCE

Aim:

To understand and implement inheritance concepts in Java.

PRE LAB EXERCISE

QUESTIONS

✓ **What is inheritance?**

Inheritance is an OOP concept where one class (child/subclass) acquires the properties and methods of another class (parent/superclass). It lets you build new classes based on existing ones.

✓ **What is code reusability?**

Code reusability means using existing code again instead of rewriting it. It reduces duplication, saves time, and makes programs easier to maintain.

✓ **What is the use of extends keyword?**

extends keyword is used to create inheritance. It tells the compiler that one class is derived from another and should inherit its features.

IN LAB EXERCISE

Objective:

To implement all types of inheritance.

PROGRAMS:

Student Result System (Single Inheritance)

Question:

A school wants to store student details and calculate marks. Create a base class Student and a derived class Result.

Code:

```
class Student {  
    String name;  
    int rollNo;  
  
    void getDetails() {  
        name = "Anitha";  
        rollNo = 101;  
    }  
}  
  
class Result extends Student {  
    int marks = 85;  
  
    void display() {  
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);  
        System.out.println("Roll No: " + rollNo);  
        System.out.println("Marks: " + marks);  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Result r = new Result();  
    }  
}
```

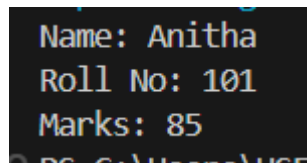
```
        r.getDetails();  
        r.display();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Name: RAM

Roll No: 101

Marks: 85



```
Name: Anitha  
Roll No: 101  
Marks: 85
```

2. Bank Account System (Hierarchical Inheritance)

Question:

A bank has Savings and Current accounts. Both inherit from a common Account class.

Code:

```
class Account {  
    void showAccountType() {  
        System.out.println("Bank Account");  
    }  
}  
  
class SavingsAccount extends Account {  
    void interest() {  
        System.out.println("Savings Account gives interest");  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
class CurrentAccount extends Account {  
    void overdraft() {  
        System.out.println("Current Account supports overdraft");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SavingsAccount s = new SavingsAccount();  
        CurrentAccount c = new CurrentAccount();  
  
        s.showAccountType();  
        s.interest();  
  
        c.showAccountType();  
        c.overdraft();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Bank Account

Savings Account gives interest

Bank Account

Current Account supports overdraft

```
Bank Account
Savings Account gives interest
Bank Account
Current Account supports overdraft
```

3. Vehicle System (Multilevel Inheritance)

Question:

A company classifies vehicles as Vehicle → Car → ElectricCar.

Code:

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

class Car extends Vehicle {
    void fuelType() {
        System.out.println("Car uses petrol");
    }
}

class ElectricCar extends Car {
    void battery() {
        System.out.println("Electric car uses battery");
    }
}
```

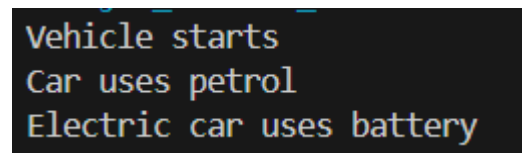
```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ElectricCar e = new ElectricCar();  
        e.start();  
        e.fuelType();  
        e.battery();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Vehicle starts

Car uses petrol

Electric car uses battery

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the Java program. The text is displayed in a monospaced font with syntax highlighting: 'Vehicle starts' in green, 'Car uses petrol' in blue, and 'Electric car uses battery' in red. The background is black.

```
Vehicle starts  
Car uses petrol  
Electric car uses battery
```

POST LAB EXERCISE

- ✓ **Why Java does not support multiple inheritance using classes and how it is implemented?**

Because it creates confusion if two parent classes have the same method (diamond problem). Java avoids this error. Instead, it uses interfaces to achieve multiple inheritance safely.

- ✓ **What is the role of the super keyword? Give examples.**

super is used to refer to the parent class.

Uses :

- Call parent constructor → super();
- Access parent variable → super.x
- Call parent method → super.show();

✓ **Can a child class access private members of the parent class? Why?**

No. Private members belong only to the parent class. This protects data (encapsulation).

✓ **Explain why hybrid inheritance is not supported in Java.**

Hybrid inheritance includes multiple inheritance. Since Java doesn't allow multiple inheritance with classes, hybrid inheritance with classes is also not supported. Interfaces are used instead.

Result:

Thus the different types of inheritance were implemented and executed successfully.

ASSESSMENT

Description	Max Marks	Marks Awarded
Pre Lab Exercise	5	

In Lab Exercise	10	
Post Lab Exercise	5	
Viva	10	
Total	30	
Faculty Signature		