

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
D:\BCS201\Java\src\main\java\com\javatpoint\oop\
```

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

```
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		