

1) what is inheritance?

Inheritance in Java is a concept that acquires the properties from one class to other classes; for example, the relationship b/w father and son.

2) Types of inheritance

1.) Single inheritance

2.) Multiple inheritance

3.) Multi-Level inheritance

4.) Hybrid inheritance

3) Inheritance helps in code reuse. The child class may use the code define in the parent class without re-writing it. Inheritance can save time and effort as the main code need not be written again. Inheritance provides a clear model structure which is easy to understand.

- 4.) example for Selenium WebDriver
- (i) Remote webdriver (super class)
 - (ii) Chromium webdriver [sub class]
 - (iii) Chrome webdriver [child class]

5.) Method Overloading with ex:-

- Same class, same method with different arguments.
 - It is Static Binding
 - overloading is compile time polymorphism
 - The goal is to keep it simple for the user i.e. It is User friendly
- [eg:- `System.out.println()`;

6.) Method Overriding with ex:-

* Different class with same method name is overriding

* It is Dynamic Binding

* Overriding is Runtime polymorphism

(example) school() method is repeated in another class as school() then it is overriding