Java Tutorial

Inheritance

}

```
class Animal {
 // field and method of the parent class
 String name;
 public void eat() {
  System.out.println("I can eat");
}
// inherit from Animal
class Dog extends Animal {
 // new method in subclass
 public void display() {
  System.out.println("My name is " + name);
}
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  // create an object of the subclass
  Dog labrador = new Dog();
  // access field of superclass
  labrador.name = "Rohu";
  labrador.display();
  // call method of superclass
  // using object of subclass
  labrador.eat();
}
Method Overriding in Java
class Animal {
 // method in the superclass
 public void eat() {
  System.out.println("I can eat");
 }
```

```
// Dog inherits Animal
class Dog extends Animal {
 // overriding the eat() method
 @Override
 public void eat() {
  System.out.println("I eat dog food");
 // new method in subclass
 public void bark() {
  System.out.println("I can bark");
}
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  // create an object of the subclass
  Dog labrador = new Dog();
  // call the eat() method
  labrador.eat();
  labrador.bark();
 }
```

Supper Keyword in Java Inheritance

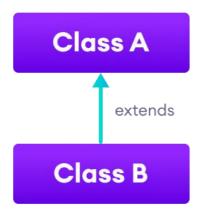
```
class Animal {
    // method in the superclass
    public void eat() {
        System.out.println("I can eat");
    }
}

// Dog inherits Animal
    class Dog extends Animal {
        // overriding the eat() method
        @Override
        public void eat() {
        // call method of superclass
        super.eat();
        System.out.println("I eat dog food");
    }
}
```

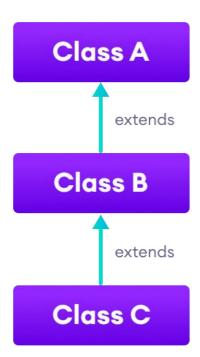
```
// new method in subclass
 public void bark() {
  System.out.println("I can bark");
}
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  // create an object of the subclass
  Dog labrador = new Dog();
  // call the eat() method
  labrador.eat();
  labrador.bark();
 }
}
Accessing Protected methods and properties in inheritance
class Animal {
 protected String name;
 protected void display() {
  System.out.println("I am an animal.");
 }
}
class Dog extends Animal {
 public void getInfo() {
  System.out.println("My name is " + name);
 }
}
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  // create an object of the subclass
  Dog labrador = new Dog();
  // access protected field and method
  // using the object of subclass
  labrador.name = "Rocky";
  labrador.display();
  labrador.getInfo();
}
```

Type of Inheritance

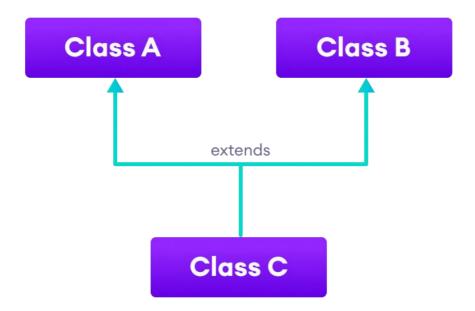
1. Single Inheritance



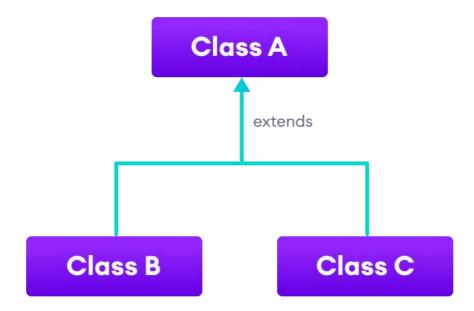
2. Multi Level Inheritance



3. Multiple Inheritance



4. Hierarchical Inheritance



Access Modifiers

1. Private

```
class Data {
  private String name;
  // getter method
  public String getName() {
     return this.name;
  // setter method
  public void setName(String name) {
     this.name= name;
  }
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] main){
     Data d = new Data();
     // access the private variable using the getter and setter
     d.setName("Programiz");
     System.out.println(d.getName());
}
2. Protected
class Animal {
  // protected method
  protected void display() {
     System.out.println("I am an animal");
  }
}
class Dog extends Animal {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // create an object of Dog class
     Dog dog = new Dog();
     // access protected method
     dog.display();
  }
}
3. Public
// Animal.java file
// public class
public class Animal {
```

```
// public variable
  public int legCount;
  // public method
  public void display() {
     System.out.println("I am an animal.");
    System.out.println("I have " + legCount + " legs.");
  }
}
// Main.java
public class Main {
  public static void main( String[] args ) {
     // accessing the public class
     Animal animal = new Animal();
     // accessing the public variable
     animal.legCount = 4;
    // accessing the public method
     animal.display();
  }
}
4. Default
package defaultPackage;
class Logger {
  void message(){
    System.out.println("This is a message");
  }
}
```