INTRODUCTION TO INTROCERATION TO INTROCERATION TO Lecture 5:

CONTENTS:

- What's inheritance.
- Why we should use inheritance.
- Examples.
- Adding new members to inherited class
- Overriding old members.
- Access modifiers.
- Sealed classes.
- Extending sealed classes.
- Extension methods.
- Demo.

WHAT'S INHERITANCE

Is relationship between two classes in which one class (child) copy all members from the other class (parent)

WHAT'S INHERITANCE

```
class Car
{
    //car members , (functions, properites,..)
}

class BMW : Car
{
    // Now, we have Car's members.
}
```

ADDING NEW MEMBERS TO INHERITED CLASS

```
class Car
    public void StartEngine()
class BMW : Car
    public void StopEngine()
```

OVERRIDING INHERITED MEMBERS

```
class Car
   public virtual void StartEngine()
class BMW : Car
   public void StopEngine()
   public override void StartEngine()
        // new implementation here
```

SEALED CLASSES

A class that you can't inherit from.

SEALED CLASSES

```
sealed class Car
    public void StartEngine()
class BMW : Car
    public void StopEngine()
    public void StartEngine()
        // new implementation here
```

EXTENDING SEALED CLASSES

- 1. By adding a new helper class that contains static methods that add the functionality you want.
- 2. By adding an extinction method.

EXTENSION METHODS

An static method that extend the functionality of anther class and appear as a class member.

EXTENSION METHODS

Roles:

- Must be a static method.
- Must be in the same namespace as the target class.
- Must take an argument of the same type as target class preceded by the keyword this.

EXTENSION METHODS

```
sealed class Car
   public void StartEngine()
static class CarExtinstionMethodsHost
    public static void StopEngine(this Car c)
       // implementation here
```

DEMO

NEXT

Data Structures.