Inheritance in Java



By the end of this video you will be able to...

- Use the keyword extends with confidence
- Explain the relationship between a superclass and a subclass
- Use UML Diagrams to display class hierarchies

What did we want?

- 1. Keep common behavior in one class
- 2. Split different behavior into separate classes
- Keep all of the objects in a single data structure

```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
public class Student
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
public class Faculty
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
public class Student extends Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

"extends" means
"inherit from"

```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

base/ super class

```
public class Student extends Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

derived/ sub class

```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
What is inherited?
```

Public instance variables

```
public class Student extends Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
public class Student extends Person
{
  private String name;
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}
```

What is inherited?

- Public instance variables
- Public methods

```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

```
public class Student extends Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

What is inherited?

- Public instance variables
- Public methods
- Private instance variables

```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  ...
}
```

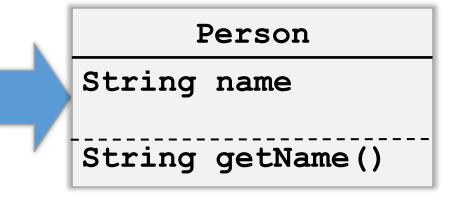
```
public class Student extends Person
{
    private String name;
    Private vars can be
    accessed only through
    public methods!
```

What is inherited?

- Public instance variables
- Public methods
- Private instance variables

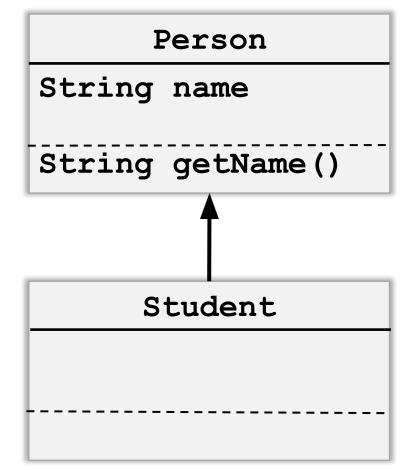
```
public class Person
{
  private String name;
  public getName() { return name;}
}

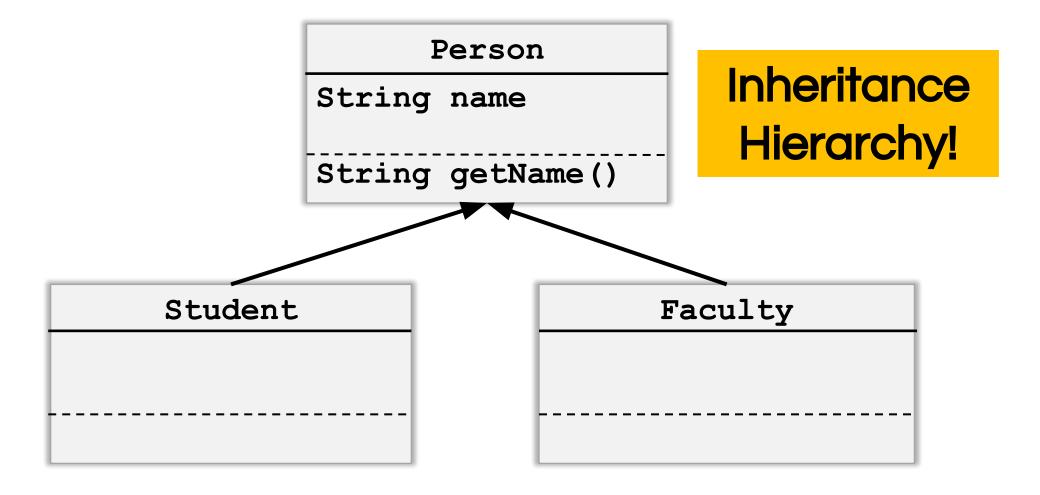
Too much detail!
```

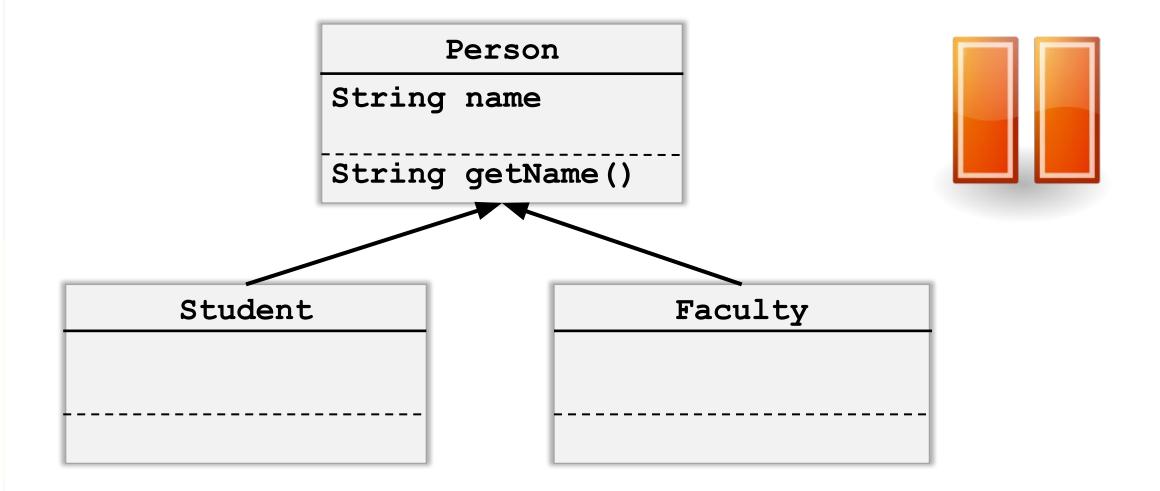


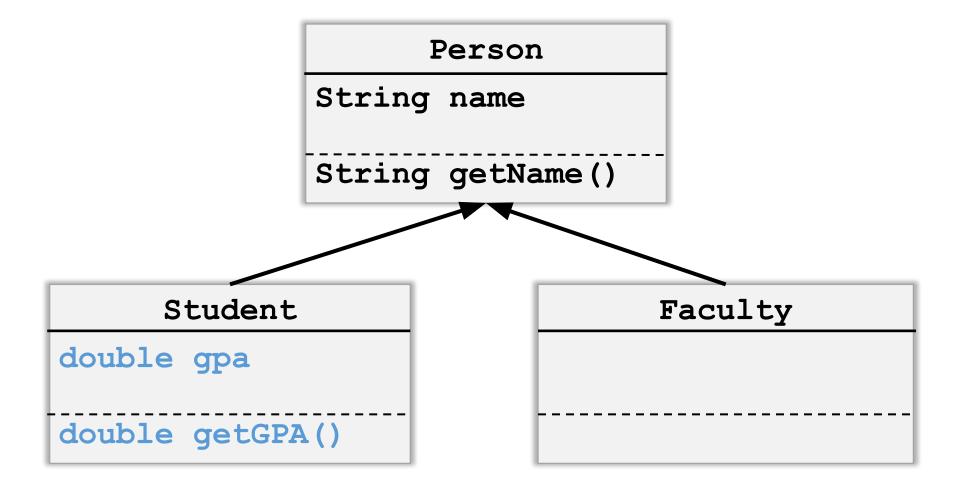
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public class Person
{
  private String name;
  public getName() { return name;}
}
```

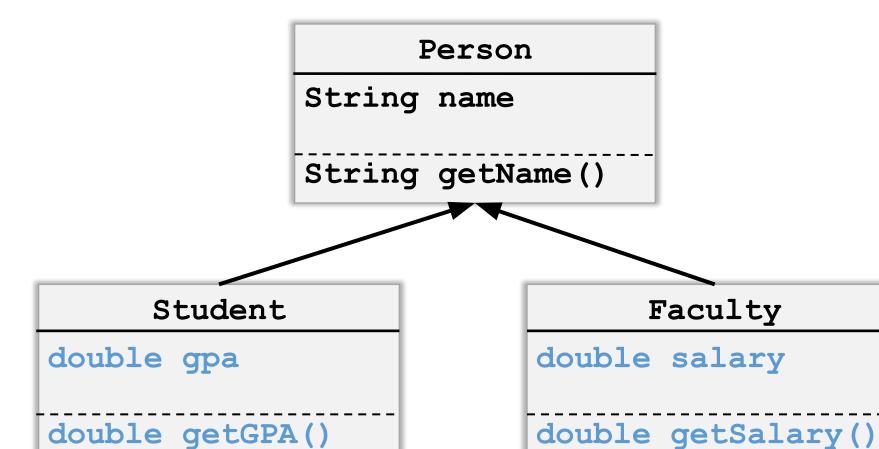
```
public class Student extends Person
{
}
```











What did we want?

- 1. Keep common behavior in one class
- Split different behavior into separate classes
- B. Keep all of the objects in a single data structure

What did we want?

- 1. Keep common behavior in one class
- 2. Split different behavior into separate classes
- 3. Keep all of the objects in a single data structure

Coming up!