Inheritance:

Inheritance is an important pillar of oop. It is the same mechanism in java by which one class is allowed to inherit the features.

Super class: The class whose features are inherited is known as superclass.

Sub class: The class is inherits the other class is known as subclass.

Reusability: Inheritance supports the concept of reusability.

keyword - extends.

class derived-class extends base-class.
{
    // methods and fields
}.

Types of inheritance.

1) single inheritance.

In single inheritance subclass inherit the features of one super class.

2) Multilevel inheritance.

In Multilevel inheritance, a derived class will be inheriting a base class and as well as the derived class also act as the base class to other class.

3) Hierarchical inheritance.

In hierarchical one class serves as a superclass (base class) for more than one subclass.

4) Multiple inheritance (Through interfaces)

In Multiple inheritances, one class can have more than one superclass. Inherit the features of parent class.

5) Hybrid inheritance (Through interfaces)

It is a mix of two or more of the above type of inheritance.

Java object creation of inherited class,

Inheritance and Constructors in Java