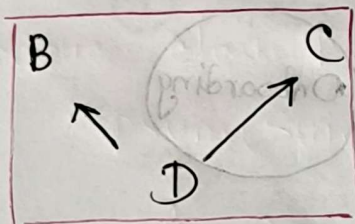
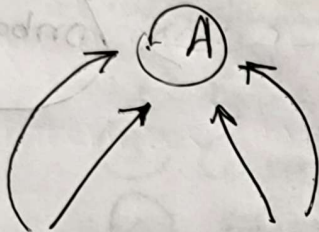
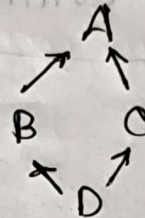


#Multi-level Inheritance

Multiple Inheritance → using interface



This will cause error (normally)



"Diamond Problem"

↳ ambiguity problem

↳ solved using virtual class

Solving Diamond Problem using Interface

Interface → abstract class'র মতো

↳ "Complete Abstract Class"

↳ before JDK 7

↳ only abstract methods can be used

↳ after JDK 7

↳ default methods were unlocked

↳ after JDK 8

↳ static methods were unlocked

interface i1 {
 int a = 20; } by default final, static, public

methods → implicitly abstract and public

→ only method name should be declared

interface i2 {
 int b = 20;
 String n = "Sec 1";
 void show();
 default void show1() { ... }
 static void show2() { ... } }

head

void show() {
 System.out.println("...");
 }

body

interfaces can be implemented by overriding that abstract method.

Static

→ 'global'

class A implements i2 {
 public void show() {
 System.out.println("Overriden");
 } }

class A implements i2 {
 default void show1() {
 public System.out.println("Def");
 } }

public void show2() {
 System.out.println("Static");
 }

Static and default methods are not abstract since they contain a body

Static methods cannot be overridden or inherited

One class \rightarrow any number/multiple interface (implement krato pary)
any number of classes \rightarrow can implement a single interface.
interfaces can be inherited by other interfaces.

```
public class Main {  
    psum(String[] args) {
```

```
        A ob = new A();
```

```
        ob.show(); ✓
```

```
        ob.show1(); ✓
```

```
        ob.show2(); ✗ will cause error
```

```
        i1.show2(); ✓
```

```
        i1 r1 = ob;
```

```
        r1.show();
```

```
        r1.show1();
```

```
        r1.show2();
```

object reference

demonstrates

Runtime Polymorphism
and Dynamic Method

Dispatch

\rightarrow this calls
the overridden
version

```
        i1.super().show1();
```

\rightarrow this will call
the interface version


```

interface i1 {
    void show();
    void show1();
}

```

```

interface i2 {
    void show3();
}

```

```

class A implements i1, i2 {
    public void show() {
        System.out.println(" ");
    }
}

```

```

    public void show1() {
        ...
    }
}

```

```

    public void show3() {
        ...
    }
}

```

```

}

```

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A ob = new A();
    }
}

```

```

    i1 r1 = ob;

```

```

        r1.show(); ✓

```

```

        r1.show1(); ✓

```

```

        r1.show3(); ✗ ← does not exist in i1

```

```

    i2 r2 = ob;

```

```

        r2.show3(); ✓ ← exists in i2

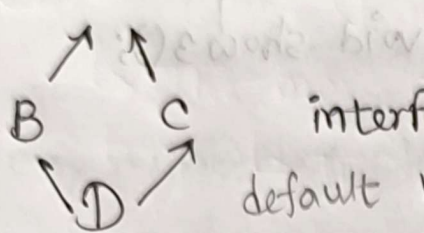
```

```

}

```

A ← show();



```

interface A {
    default void show() {
        ...
    }
}
  
```

```

interface B extends A {
    // empty
}
  
```

```

interface C extends A {
    // empty
}
  
```

```

class D implements B, C {
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("...");
    }
}
  
```

to resolve diamond problem

the default/abstract method
must be overridden

don't use
'abstract' keyword

if it strikes through → ~~X~~ i() show() { ... }

if it strikes through → v i() show() { ... }


```
interface i1 {
    void show1();
}
```

```
interface i2 {
    void show2();
}
```

```
interface i3 extends i1, i2 {
    void show3();
}
```

```
class A implements i3 {
    public void show1() { ... }
    public void show2() { ... }
    public void show3() { ... }
}
```

