

# Juniorprogrammierer.de

Java 11: Inheritance

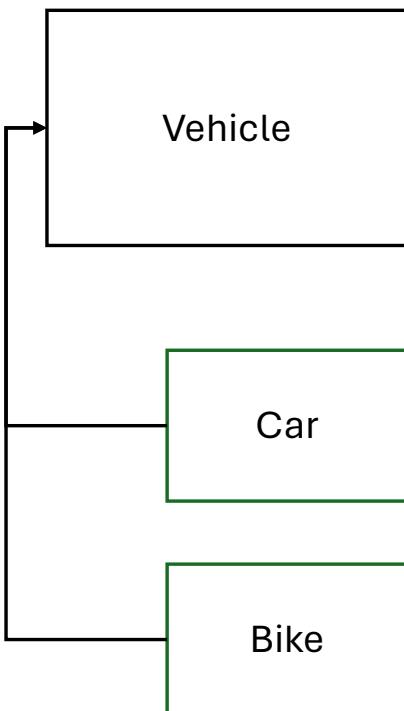
2024/25 – Sascha Stojanovic

# Agenda

- Inheritances
- Super()
- Exercises
- Abstract classes and Methods
- Exercise

# Inheritance I

Superclass/Parent



Subclasses/Child

```
class Vehicle {
    protected String brand = "Ford";           // Vehicle attribute
    public void honk() {                        // Vehicle method
        System.out.println("Tuut, tuut!");
    }
}

class Car extends Vehicle {
    private String modelName = "Mustang";      // Car attribute
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a myCar object
        Car myCar = new Car();

        // Call the honk() method (from the Vehicle class) on the myCar object
        myCar.honk();
}
```

# Inheritance II

- You can also overwrite inherited methods

```
class Animal {  
    public void animalSound() {  
        System.out.println("The animal makes a sound");  
    }  
}  
  
class Pig extends Animal {  
    public void animalSound() {  
        System.out.println("The pig says: wee wee");  
    }  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal {  
    public void animalSound() {  
        System.out.println("The dog says: bow wow");  
    }  
}  
  
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Animal myAnimal = new Animal(); // Create a Animal object  
        Animal myPig = new Pig(); // Create a Pig object  
        Animal myDog = new Dog(); // Create a Dog object  
        myAnimal.animalSound();  
        myPig.animalSound();  
        myDog.animalSound();  
    }  
}
```

# Super-keyword

- Keyword “super” is used to access parental-class methods
- Keyword “super()” accesses the parental-class constructor
- If parent has a constructor without importing parameter it is set automatically in childrens constructor

The diagram illustrates the inheritance hierarchy. A red arrow points from the `Vehicle` class down to the `Motorbike` class. Another red arrow points from the `Motorbike` class down to the `InheritanceMain` class. The code snippets are as follows:

```
public class Vehicle {
    private final int numberEngine = 1;
    private int numberWheels;

    public void honk(){
        System.out.println("tut tuuut!");
    }

    public Vehicle(){
        setNumberWheels(numberWheels:0);
    }

    public Vehicle(int numberWheels){
        setNumberWheels(numberWheels);
    }
}
```

```
1 package Inheritance;
2
3 public class Motorbike extends Vehicle{
4
5     public Motorbike(){
6         super(numberWheels:2);
7     }
8
9     public void honk(){
10        super.honk();
11        System.out.println("Miiib miiib");
12    }
}
```

```
1 package Inheritance;
2
3 public class InheritanceMain {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Motorbike dukati = new Motorbike();
7         System.out.println(dukati.getNumberEngine());
8         System.out.println(dukati.getNumberWheels());
9         dukati.honk();
10    }
11
12 }
```

# Exercise “add the car to the vehicle class”

- Copy the Vehicle.java and create a InheritanceMain.java with a corresponding static main method
- Create Car.java
  - Make Car.java a child of Vehicle.java
- In the InheritanceMain.java create a car-object and call all relevant methods available
- Next create in Car.java an empty constructor
  - Discuss with or without “super()”;
  - Add super() and importingparameters if needed
- Last but not least play around with the honk-method in the Car.java
- Now discuss with Sascha the advantages of parental and child-classes
- Do you see a problem here? Think about creating an object of the ...java

# Abstract

- You can only declare abstract methods in an abstract class
  - You can't create an object of an Abstract class, so these classes are used to slim down their child-classes
  - Next to classes you can also define abstract-methods
    - They have no content
    - All children need them but they have different content
    - Child without parental abstract class definition shows an error

# Exercise

- Change your Vehicle.java into an abstract class
- Add the abstract void method “startEngine()”
- Adapt the cars.java accordingly