

Inheritance

To inherit a class, we simply incorporate the definition of one class into another by using `extends` keyword.

```
class subclass-name extends superclass-name {  
  
}
```

You can only specify one superclass for any subclass that you create.

Java doesn't support multiple inheritance meaning multiple superclasses cannot be inherited into a single subclass.

> You can, as stated, create a hierarchy of inheritance in which a subclass becomes a superclass for another class. However, no class can be superclass of itself.

Although subclass includes all members of superclass but cannot be accessed if the superclass is declared private.

Q. A superclass variable can Reference a Subclass Object

meaning

```
Animal a = new Dog();
```

```
a.speak();
```

This can call the method of the Dog class
meaning a } a superclass variable can
reference to new Dog(); } object

What you can use depends on the type of variable,
not the object

Using super:

Whenever a subclass needs to refer to its immediate superclass, it can do so by use of the keyword super.

Super has two general forms. The first calls the superclass constructor.

The second is used to access a member of the superclass that has been hidden by a member of a subclass

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hoga vo ~~for~~ taad superclass ko variable
use karne pado. vaisey super use krinxa

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INSURANCE

A superclass variable can be used to reference
any object derived from that class