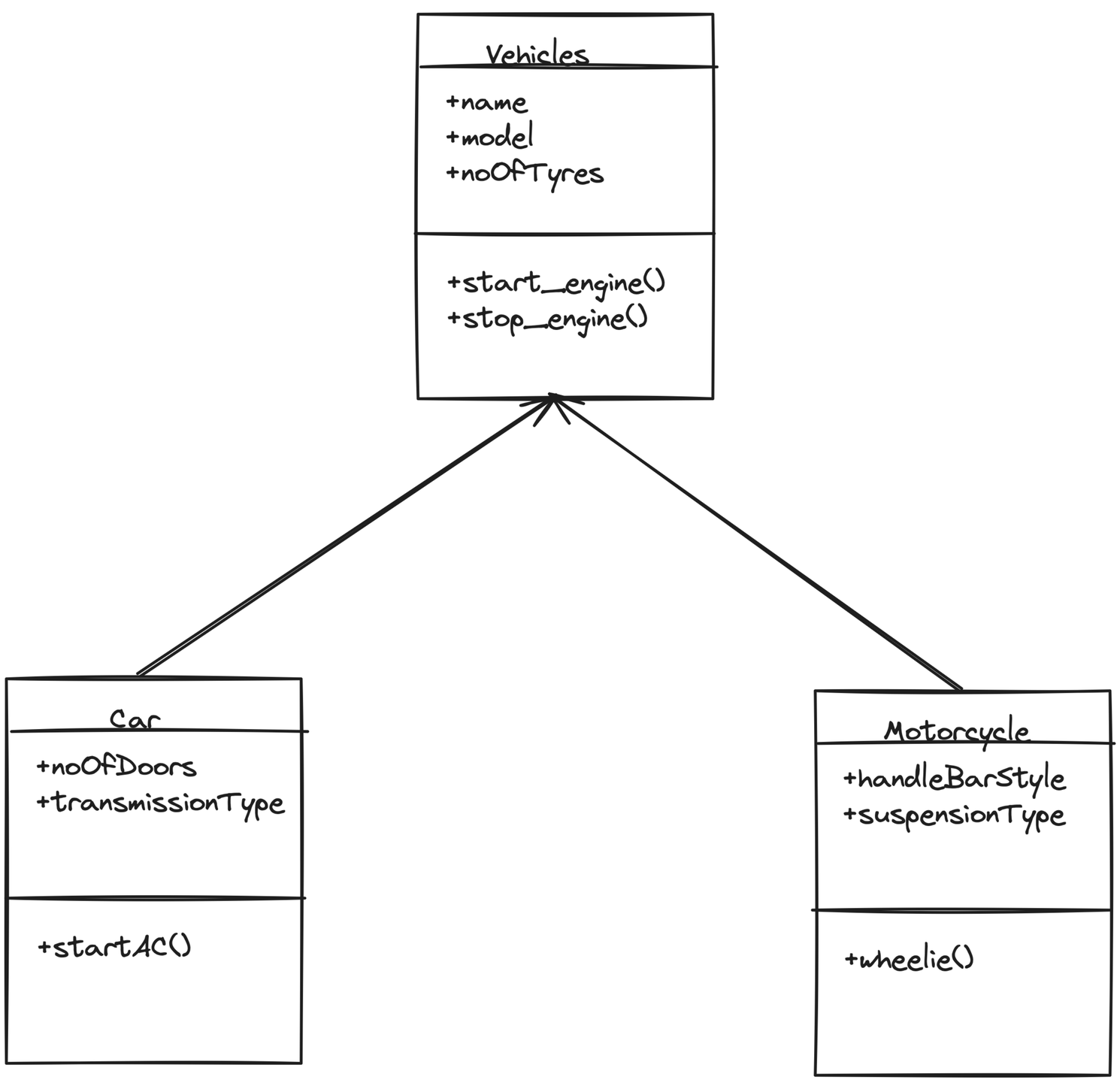
Implementing Inheritance in Java

1. Unlike C++, **Java** doesn't provide an **inheritance specifier** like public, protected, or private, i.e., you can not specify mode of inheritance.
2. Java does not support multiple inheritance.

Implementing Inheritance in Java

```
class SuperClass {
    // SuperClass fields and methods
}

class SubClass extends SuperClass {
    // SubClass fields and methods, it includes those inherited from S
}
```


Vehicles
+name
+model
+noOfTyres
+start_engine()
+stop_engine()
Car
+noOfDoors
+transmissionType
+startAC()
Motorcycle
+handleBarStyle
+suspensionType
+wheelie()

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Super Keyword

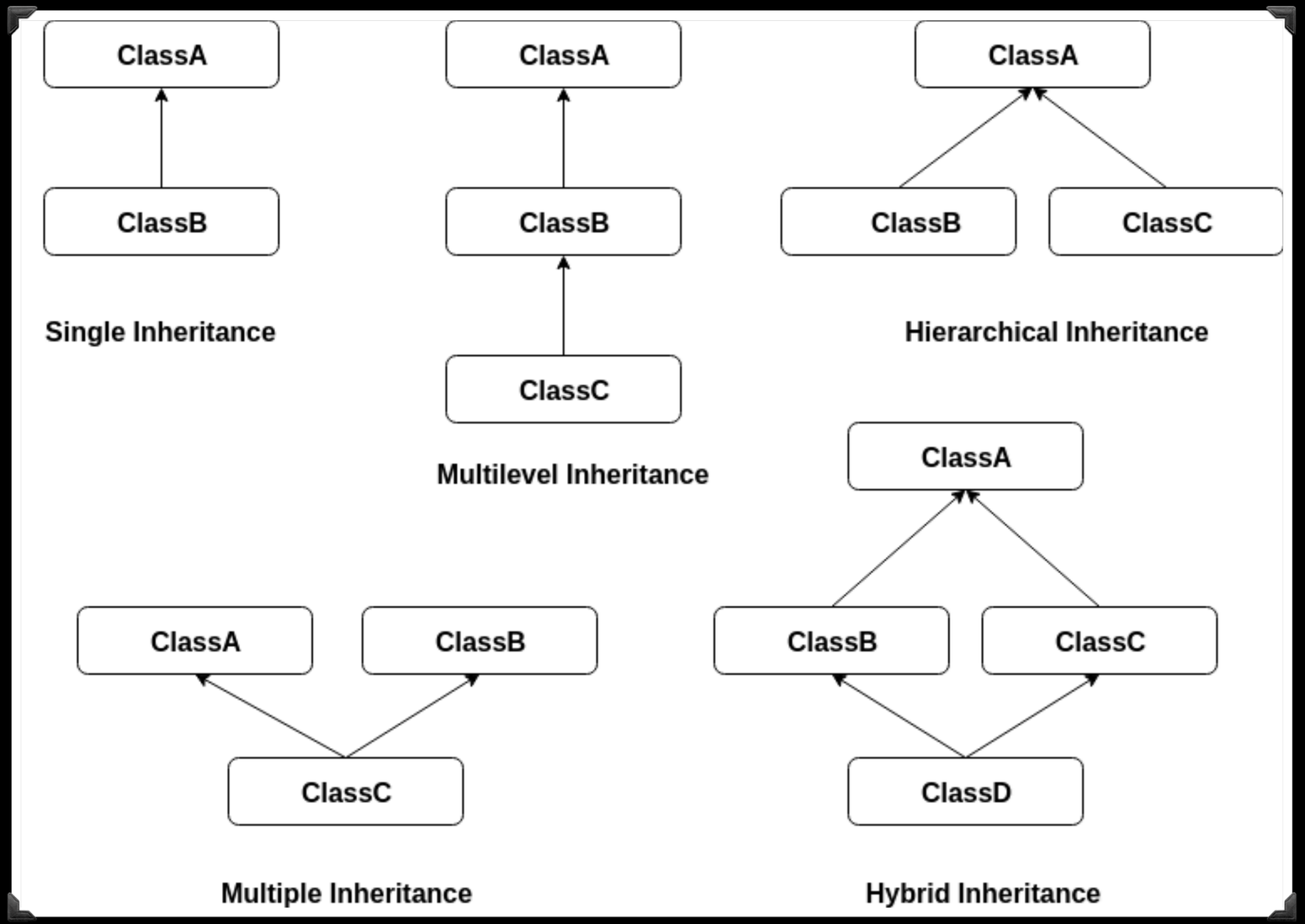
1. Refer to the instance if immediate parent.
2. Invokes actor of immediate parent.
3. Invokes a method of immediate parent.

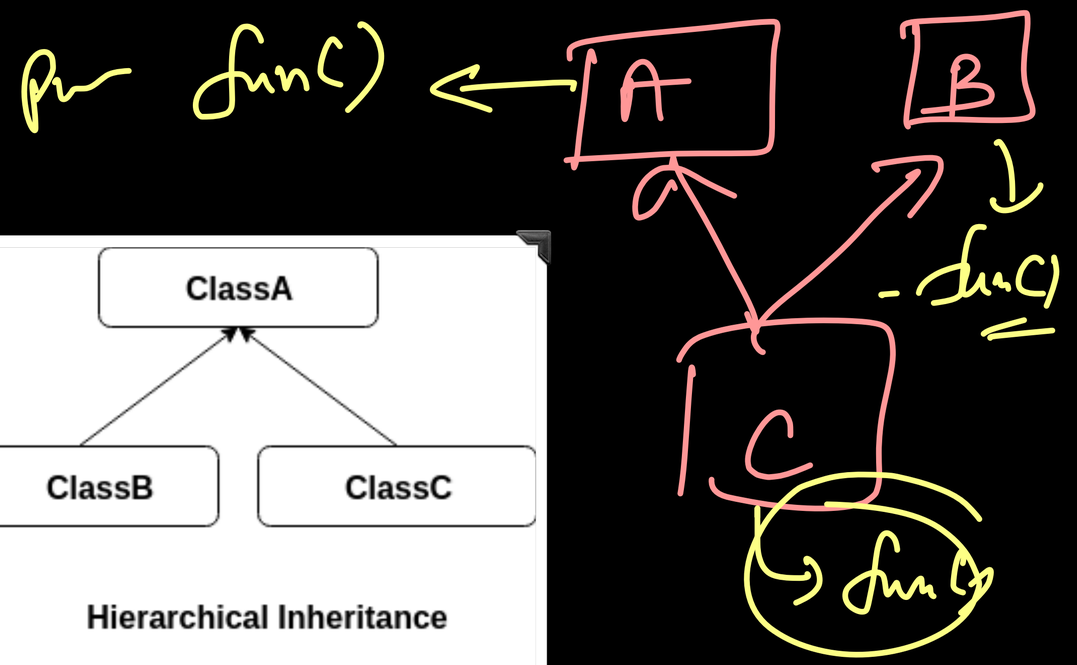
Access Modifiers in Java

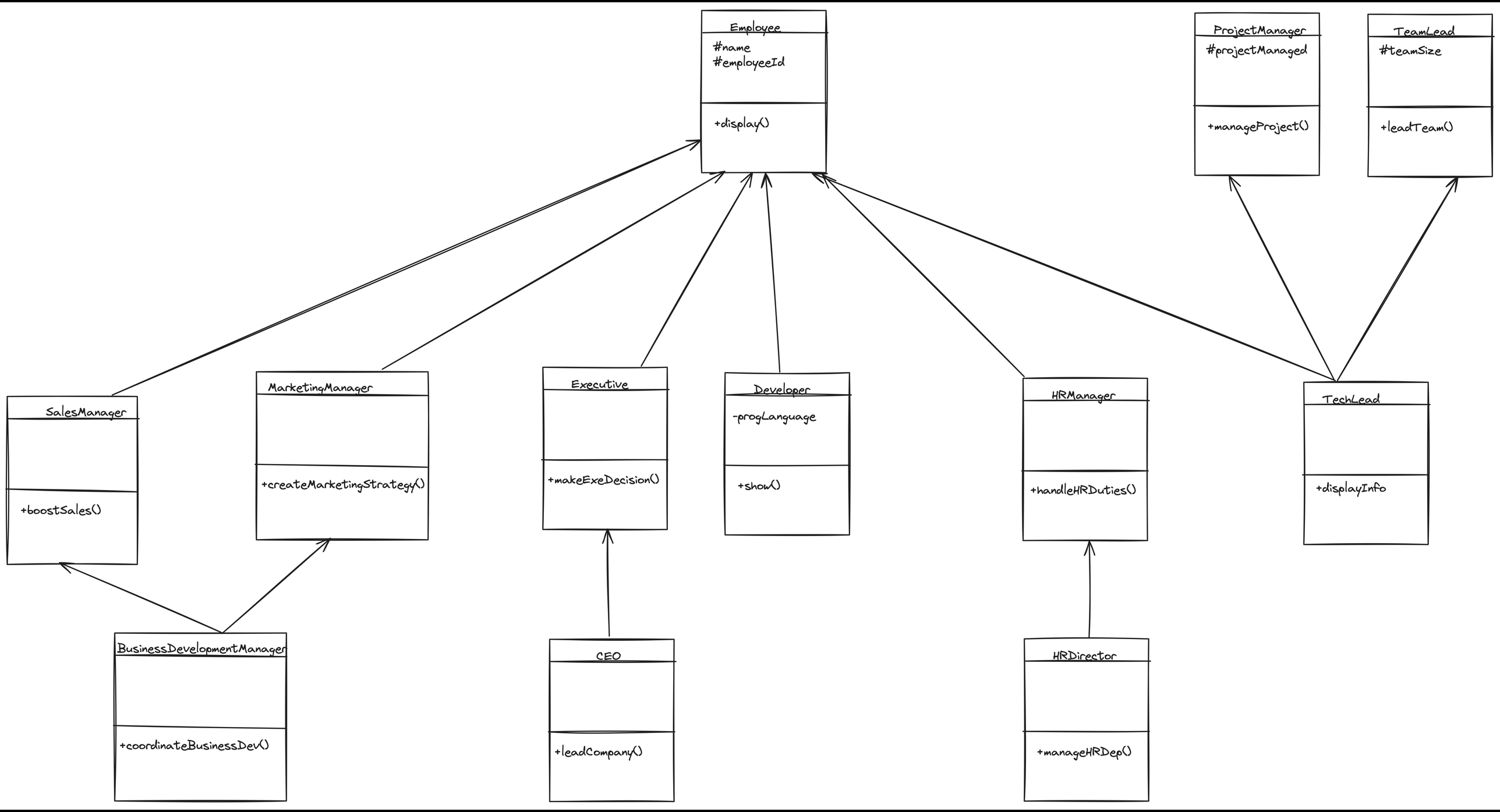
Access Specifiers in Java

		public	private	protected	default
Same Package	Class	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Sub class	YES	NO	YES	YES
	Non sub class	YES	NO	YES	YES
Different Package	Sub class	YES	NO	YES	NO
	Non sub class	YES	NO	NO	NO

Types of Inheritance






Employee
#name
#employeeId
+display()
ProjectManager
#projectManaged
+manageProject()
TeamLead
#teamSize
+leadTeam()
SalesManager
+boostSales()
MarketingManager
+createMarketingStrategy()
Executive
+makeExeDecision()
Developer
-progLanguage
+show()
HRManager
+handleHRDuties()
TechLead
+displayInfo
BusinessDevelopmentManager
+coordinateBusinessDev()
CEO
+leadCompany()
HRDirector
+manageHRDep()

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