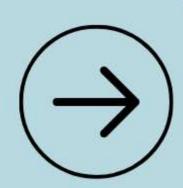


#### Java Sealed Classes



Controlling Inheritance with Precision

dasarivamsi.netlify.app



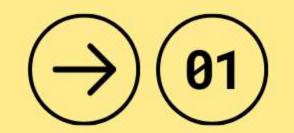


### Too Many Extensions!

Traditional classes can be extended by anyone (unless marked final).

This can lead to:

- Unwanted hierarchies
- Fragile designs
- Security concerns

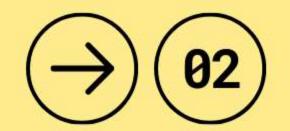


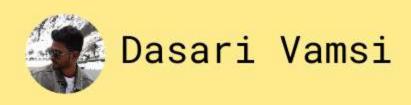


## Enter Sealed Classes (Java 17)

```
public sealed class Shape
   permits Circle, Rectangle {}
```

Only the permitted classes can extend Shape.



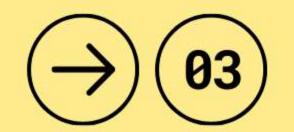


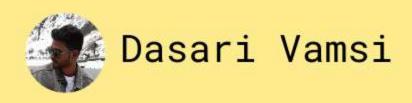
## Sealed Class Example

```
sealed class Vehicle
   permits Car, Bike {}

final class Car extends Vehicle {}
final class Bike extends Vehicle {}
```

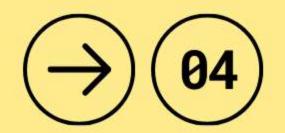
No other class can extend Vehicle

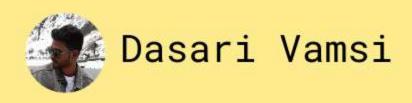




## Why Use Sealed Classes?

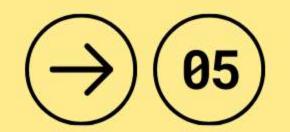
- Restrict inheritance to known types
- Improve API safety
- Enhance domain modeling
- Works great with pattern matching





#### Final vs Abstract vs Sealed 4

- final: No one can extend
- abstract: Anyone can extend
- sealed: Only specific classes can extend

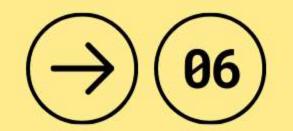




## V Quick Recap

- Sealed = controlled inheritance
- Improves design & security
- Best for domain-driven models

Have you tried Sealed Classes in your projects yet?





# If you find this helpful, like and share it with your friends

