// overloading and over riding in java

Overloading- function ka name same ho but no of arguments different ho.

Class a

{

Public void f1(int a)

{}

}

Clasa b extends a

{

Public void f1(int x, int y)

{}

}

Public class example1

{

Public static void main(string[] args)

{

B object1=new b

**//** if f1 is called with **one arg it will run a.f1 else for 2 arg it will run b.f1**, this is called **overloading**.

Object1.f1(3) // note it will run code of a.f1

Object.f1(3,34) // here instead running of a, it will un by b as it has 2 arguments and a has one arguments.

}

}

// overriding

// definition: 1 function parent classs me ho aur 1 child class me , num of arguments bhi same hi ho dono me.

// solution: latest wala function run karega, ignoring inherited functions.

Class a

{

Public void f1(int a)

{system.out.println(“hii f1”)}

}

Class b extends a

{

Public void f1(int a)

{ system.out.println(“hii b”)}

}

Pubic class example

{

Public static void main(string [] args)

{

b ob1= new b() // **here b wala f1 get more importance than a f1, because a.f1 is adopted while b.f1 is real.**

ob1.f1(10)

ob1.f1(20)

}

}