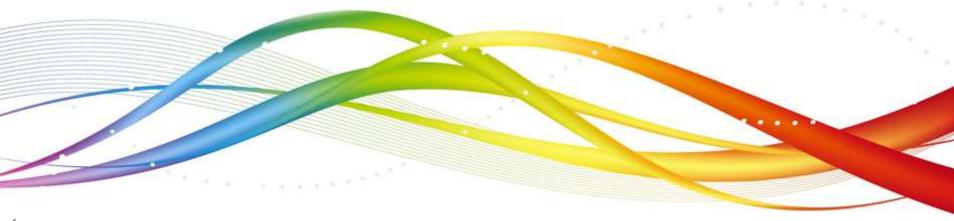


Final Keyword



Agenda



final keyword



final Keyword



Keyword final

- The final keyword used in context of behavioral restriction on:
 - variables
 - methods
 - classes
- Using final on variables to make them behave as constants which we have seen in earlier module.
- When a variable is made final it can be initialized only once either by
 - Declaration and initialization

```
final int x=10;
```

- Using constructor
- System allows you to set the value only once; after which it can't be changed.

Quiz

What will be the output for the below code?

```
public class Sample {
       final double pi;
       public Sample()
      pi = 3.14;
   public Sample(double pi)
       this.pi = pi;
```

```
public static void main() {
        Sample ob = new
    Sample(22/7)

        System.out.println(ob.pi)
;
}
```

The Role of the Keyword final in Inheritance

- The final keyword has two important uses in the context of a class hierarchy. These uses are highlighted as follows:
- Using final to Prevent Overriding
 - While method overriding is one of the most powerful feature of object oriented design, there may be times when you will want to prevent certain critical methods in a superclass from being overridden by its subclasses.
 - Rather, you would want the subclasses to use the methods as they are defined in the superclass.
 - This can be achieved by declaring such critical methods as final.

Keyword final with methods- Example

```
/* Example for final methods*/
class GBase {
public final void display(String s)
  System.out.println(s);
class Sample extends GBase{
   public void display(String s)
    System.out.println(s);
  public static void main(String args[]) {
 Sample ob = new Sample();
  ob.display("TRY ME");
```

Output:

Compile Time Error : Cannot override the final method from GBase

The Role of the Keyword final in Inheritance (Contd.).

- Using final to Prevent Inheritance
 - Sometimes you will want to prevent a class from being inherited.
 - This can be achieved by preceding the class declaration with final.
 - Declaring a class as final implicitly declares all of its methods as final too.
 - It is illegal to declare a class as both abstract and final since an abstract class is incomplete by itself and relies upon its subclasses to provide concrete and complete implementations.

Keyword final with methods- Example

```
/* Example for final methods*/
final class GBase {
public void display(String s)
  System.out.println(s);
class Sample extends GBase{
   public void display(String s)
    System.out.println(s);
  public static void main(String args[]) {
  Sample ob = new Sample();
  ob.display("TRY ME");
```

Output:

Compile Time Error : The type Sample cannot subclass the final class **GBase**

Quiz

What will be the output for the below code?

```
class abstract GBase{
public final void testBase() {
   System.out.println("Hello World");
}
```





Thank You

