# Inheritance (Nasl yoki voris olish)



# Reja:

- 1. Inheritance
- 2. super kalit so'zi
- 3. instanceof kalit so'zi.







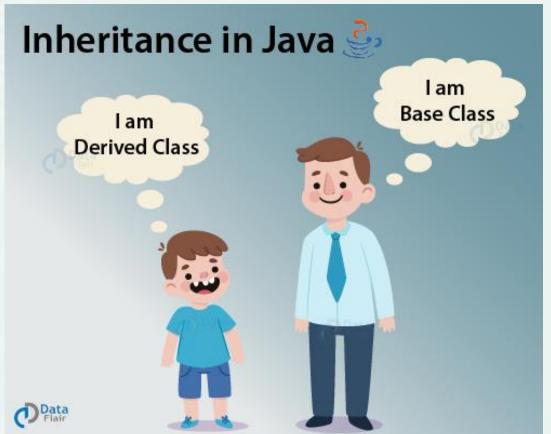
# THE INHERITANCE

**Base Class** 

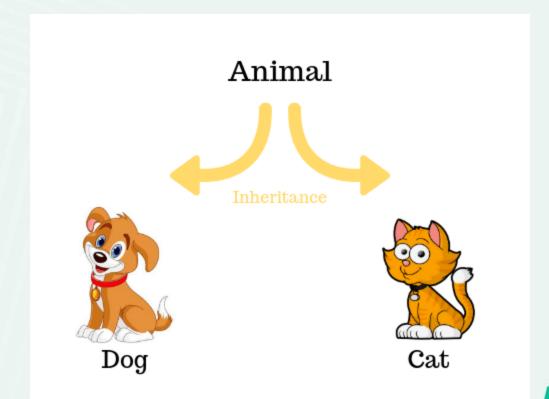
**Derived Class** 



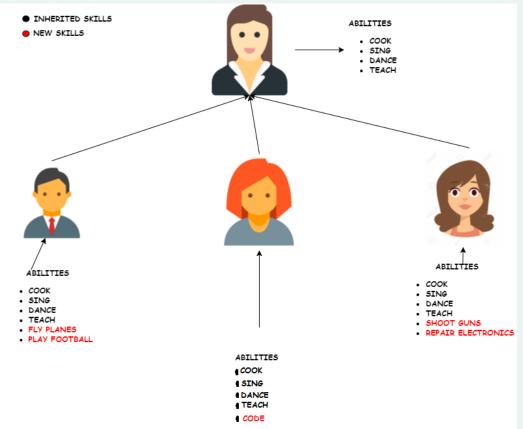






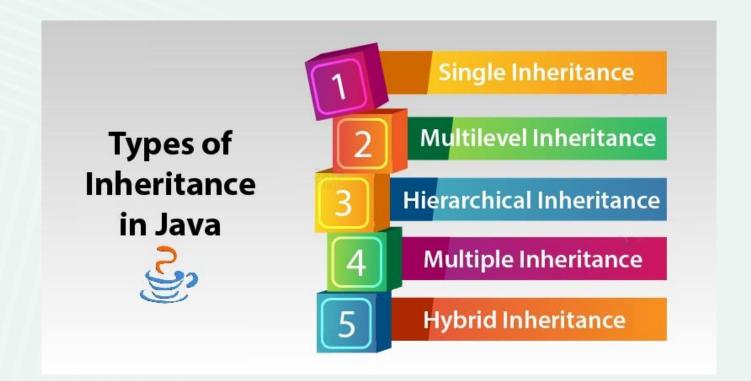






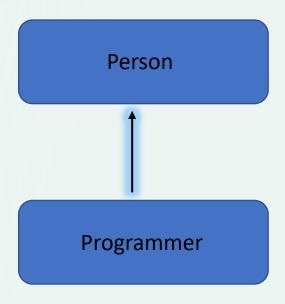








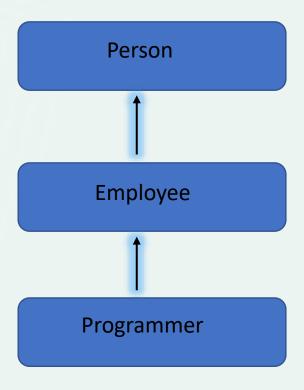
# Single Inheritance







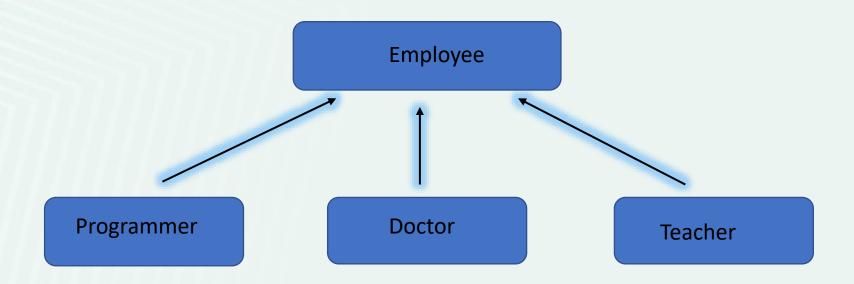
### Multilevel Inheritance







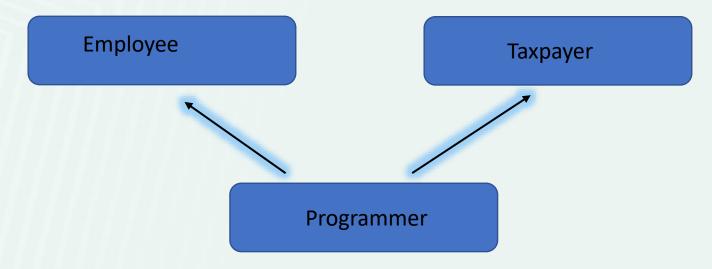
# Hierarchical Inheritance







# Multiple Inheritance

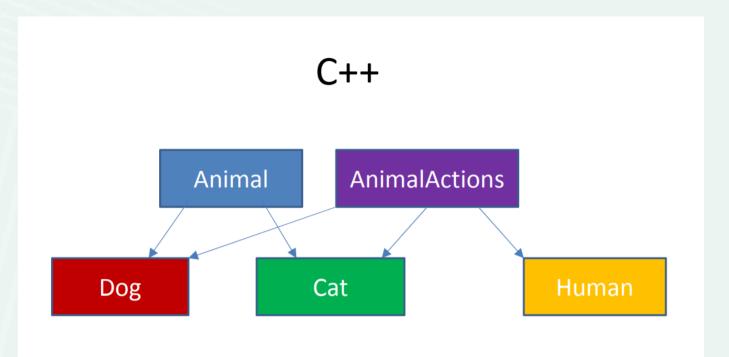






# Java: Interface Animal AnimalActions Human Dog Cat

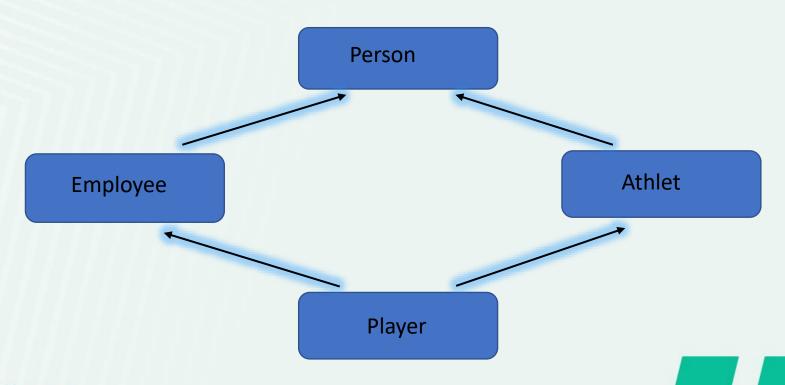








# **Hybrid Inheritance**





#### Rules of Inheritance in Java

- Multiple Inheritance ni amalga oshirib bo'lmaydi.
- Cyclic Inheritance ni amalga oshirib bo'lmaydi.
- private constructor I bor bo'lgan classdan Inheritance ni amalga oshirib bo'lmaydi
- Constructor lardan voris olinmaydi.
- Private a'zolardan voris olinmaydi.
- Constructor larni super() orqali chaqirish mumkin.





#### Inheritance asosan 2 maqsadda amalga oshiriladi:

- Bir nechta classga tegishli bo'lgan a'zolarni har bir classda qayta qayta yozmaslik;
- Classlarni guruhlash;





## Instanceof operatori

```
Programmer p = new Programmer();
if(p instanceof Employee) {
   Employee e = (Employee) p;
   e.work();
}
p. writeCode();
```





## protected access modifikatori

- Obe'kt olinganda –package ga xos xususiyatga ega
- Voris olinganda public ga xos xususiyatga ega





Project		Package	Class
public			
		default	
	inherit.	protected	
			private



