

work. To achieve this, the Van class hides the implementation details from the users of the Van class. So basically what happens is the users would ask the Van class to do a certain action and the Van class will either do the work by itself or ask another class to perform the action.

Types of inheritance

There are various types of inheritance as demonstrated below.

<div>Single Inheritance</div> <div><pre>graph BT; B[Class B] --> A[Class A]</pre></div>	<pre>public class A { } public class B extends A { }</pre>
<div>Multi Level Inheritance</div> <div><pre>graph BT; B1[Class B] --> B2[Class B] --> A[Class A]</pre></div>	<pre>public class A {} public class B extends A {.....} public class C extends B {..... }</pre>
<div>Hierarchical Inheritance</div> <div><pre>graph BT; B[Class B] --> A[Class A]; C[Class C] --> A[Class A]</pre></div>	<pre>public class A {} public class B extends A {.....} public class C extends A {..... }</pre>
<div>Multiple Inheritance</div> <div><pre>graph BT; B[Class B] --> A[Class A]; B[Class B] --> C[Class C]</pre></div>	<pre>public class A {} public class B {.....} public class C extends A,B { } // Java does not support mutiple Inheritance</pre>

A very important fact to remember is that Java does not support multiple inheritance. This means that a class cannot extend more than one class. Therefore following is illegal:

```
public class extends Animal, Mammal{}
```

However, a class can implement one or more interfaces. This has made Java get rid of the impossibility of multiple inheritance.