PRACTICAL:19

AIM: Write an application that illustrates method overriding in the same package and different packages. Also demonstrate accessibility rules in inside and outside packages.

Method Overriding:

- If subclass (child class) has the same method as declared in the parent class, it is known as method overriding in Java.
- Method overriding is used to provide the specific implementation of a method which is already provided by its super class.
- Method overriding is used for runtime polymorphism.

Rules for Java Method Overriding:

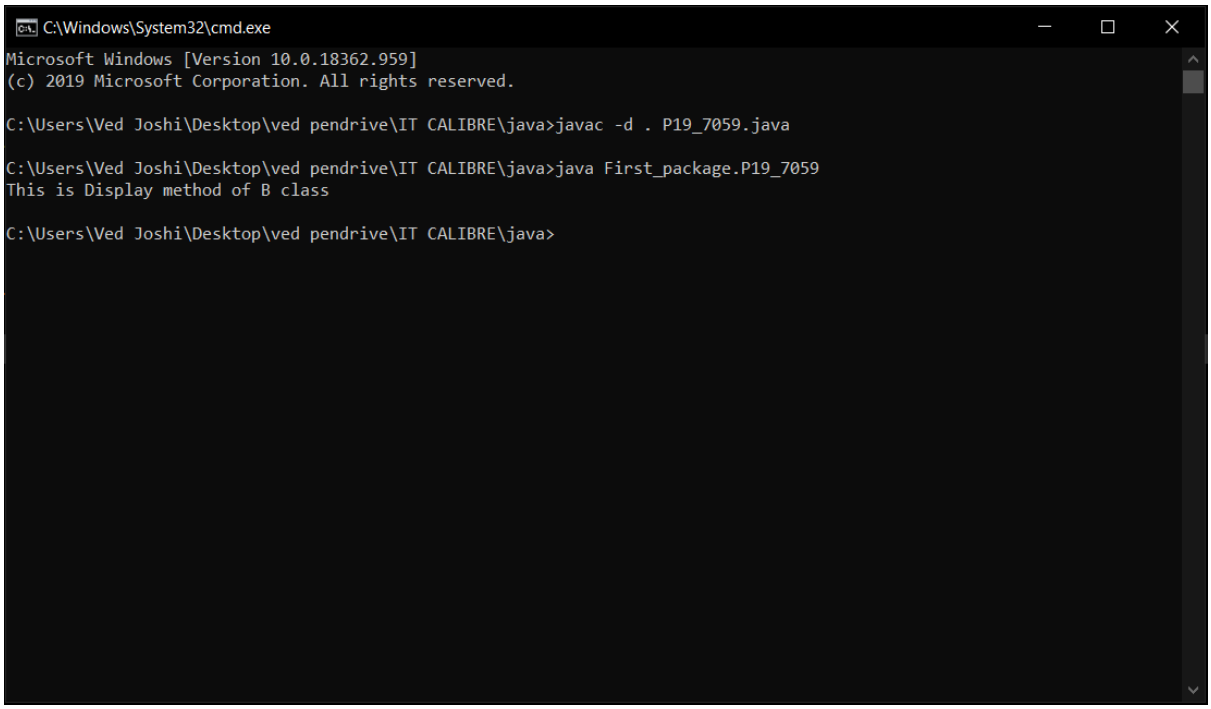
- The method must have the same name as in the parent class.
- The method must have the same parameter as in the parent class.
- There must be an IS-A relationship (inheritance).

PROGRAM(Same package):

```
package First_package;
 class A
{
        void display()
        {
                System.out.println("This is Display method of A class");
        }
}
 class  B extends A
{
        void display()
        {
                System.out.println("This is Display method of B class");
        }
}
public class P19_7059
{
```

```
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
                B b1=new B();
                b1.display();
        }
}
```

OUTPUT(Same package):



PROGRAM(Different package):

File 1(B.java)

```
package F_package;
public class B
{
	public void display()
	{
		System.out.println("This is Display method of B class");
	}
}
```

File 2(P19_1_7059.java)

```
package S_package;
import F_package.B;
public class  P19_1_7059 extends B
{
	public void display()
	{
		System.out.println("This is Display method of A class");
	}

	public static void main(String args[])
	{
		P19_1_7059 d1=new P19_1_7059();
		B m1=new B();
		d1.display();
		m1.display();
	}
}
```

OUTPUT(Different package):