

# Java Inheritance

⇒ Access Specifiers :-

Public  
protected  
default  
private

class, method, var, variable

void dep1() {  
    public void dep1()  
}

private int age;

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- ⇒
- + → public
  - # → protected
  - → default
  - ~ → private



UML pictorial rep of  
source code you write



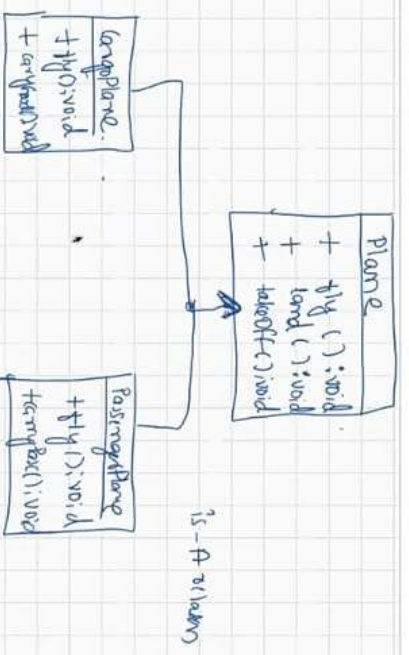
class Plane

private int cost;  
private String color;  
public

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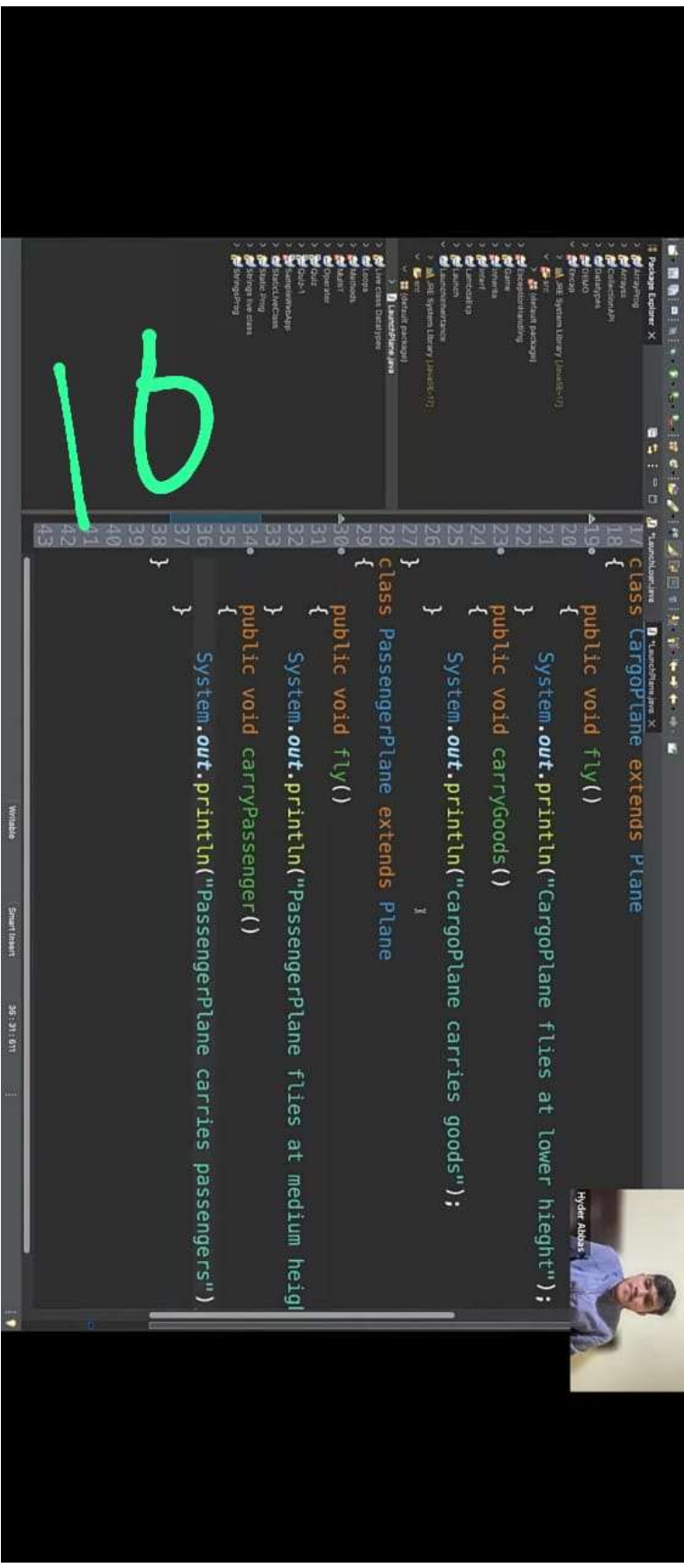
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8

```
1 class Plane
2 {
3     public void takeOff()
4     {
5         System.out.println("Plane is taking off");
6     }
7     public void fly()
8     {
9         System.out.println("Plane is flying");
10    }
11    public void landing()
12    {
13        System.out.println("Plane is landing");
14    }
15 }
16 }
17 class CargoPlane extends Plane
18 {
19     public void fly()
20     {
21         System.out.println("CargoPlane flies at lower hie");
22     }
23 }
24 class PassengerPlane extends Plane
25 {
26 }
27 }
```





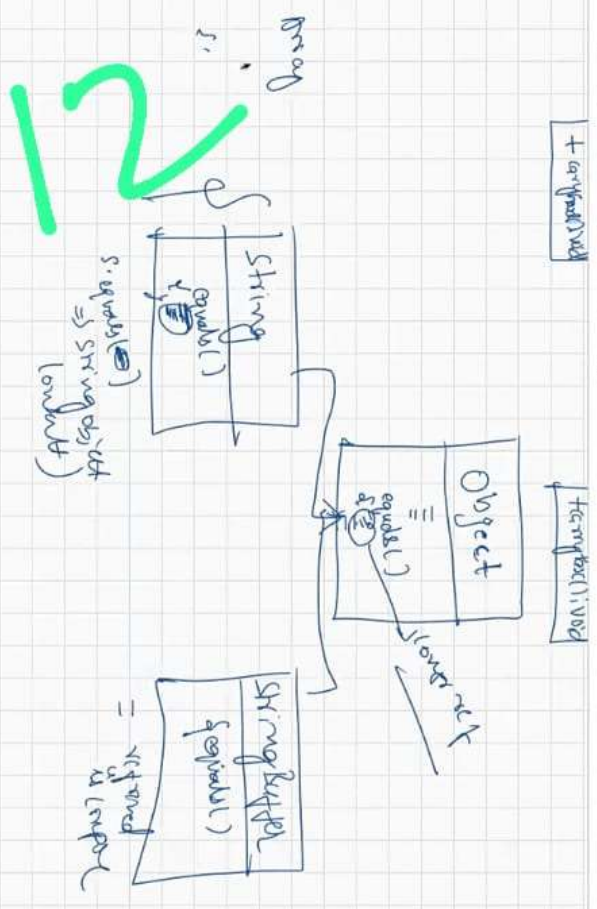
```

36
37 }
38 }
39
40
41
42
43 public class LaunchPlane {
44
45     public static void main(String[] args) {
46
47         CargoPlane cp=new CargoPlane();
48         PassengerPlane pp=new PassengerPlane();
49
50         cp.takeoff();//inherited method
51         cp.carryGoods();//specialized method
52         cp.fly();//overridden method
53         cp.landing();// inherited method
54
55         pp.takeoff();
56         pp.carryPassenger();
57         pp.fly();
58         pp.landing();
59     }
60
61 }
62

```

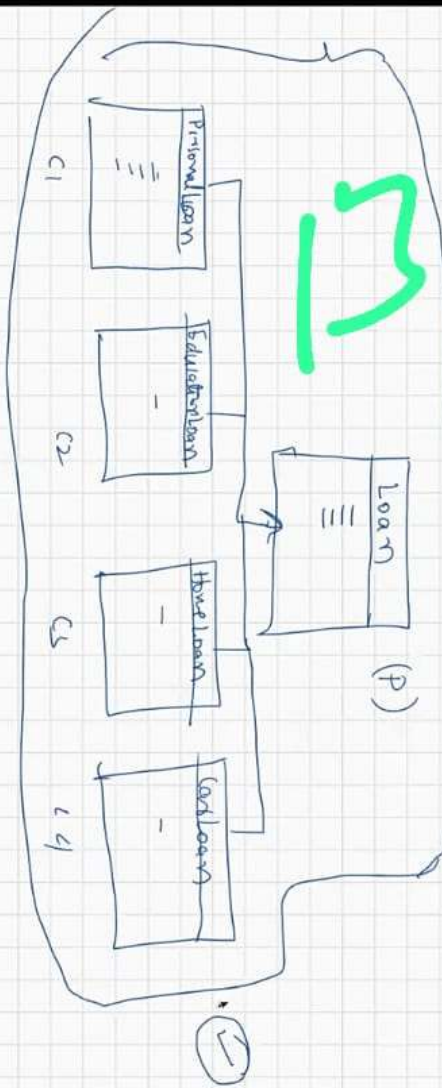


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↳  $lower \Rightarrow$   
↳  $State \Rightarrow$   
↳  $method \Rightarrow$







	Private	Protected	Public	Default
Same class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Same package subclass	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes
Same package non-subclass	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes
Different package subclass	NO	Yes	Yes	NO
Different package non-subclass	NO	NO	Yes	NO

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```
1 class Loan
2 {
3     void disp()
4     {
5         System.out.println("Welcome to INEURON BANK");
6     }
7 }
8 class Personalloan extends Loan
9 {
10    void disp()
11    {
12        System.out.println("Personal loan app");
13    }
14 }
15
16
17
18 public class Launchloan
19 {
20     public static void main(String[] args)
21     {
22         Personalloan pl=new Personalloan();
23         pl.disp();
24     }
25 }
26
```





⇒ {parent → child → invoked ⇒ override ⇒ overloaded ⇒ specialised}

Rules to override method

① We cannot Reduce Visibility of overriding method  
But we can increase

P → public void dupl()

C → void dupl()

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→ y public void swap()

y

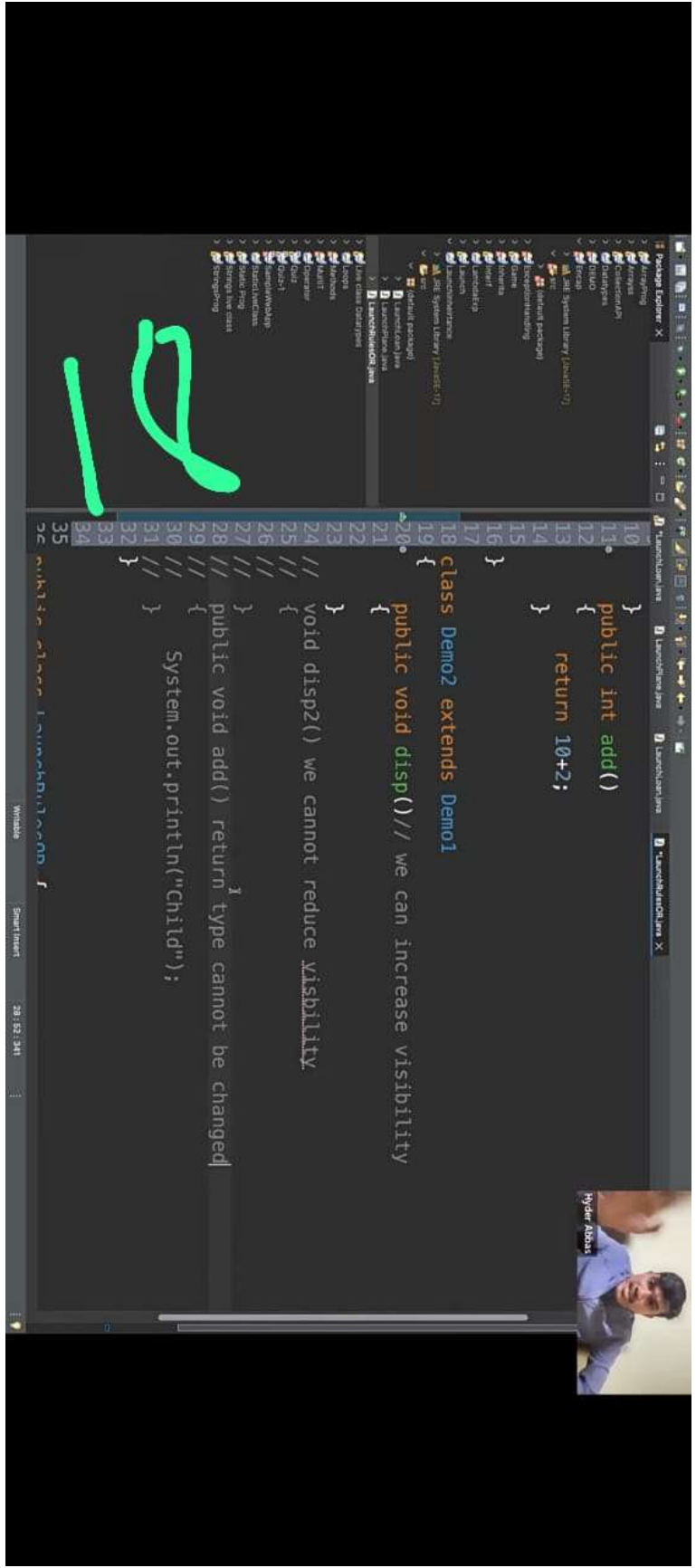
✓

⇒ ② Return type of overridden method must be same as that of overridden in parent.

U.I.

10

```
10 }
11 public int add()
12 {
13     return 10+2;
14 }
15
16 }
17
18 class Demo2 extends Demo1
19 {
20     public void disp1()// we can increase visibility
21     {
22
23     }
24 // void disp2() we cannot reduce visibility
25 // {
26 // }
27 // }
28 // public void add() return type cannot be changed
29 // {
30 //     System.out.println("Child");
31 // }
32 }
33
34
35
```

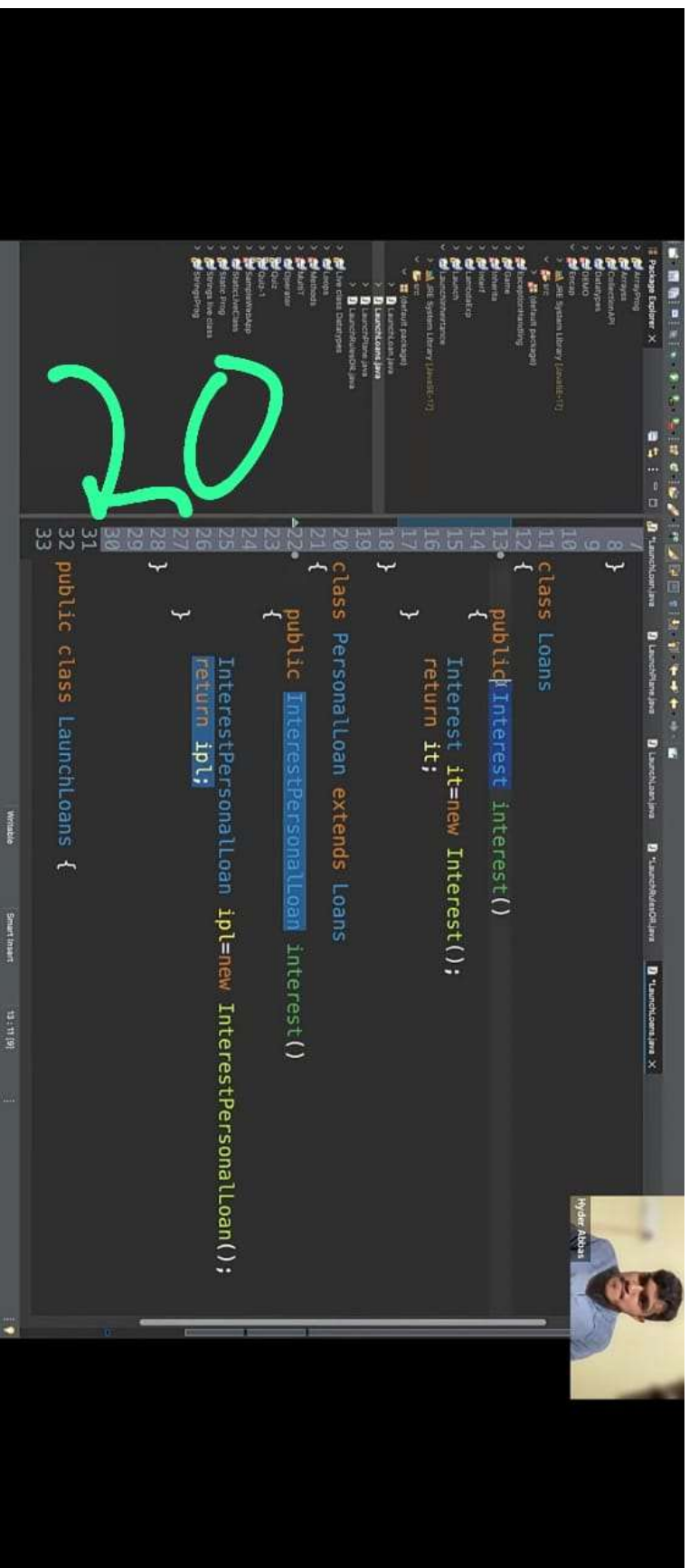




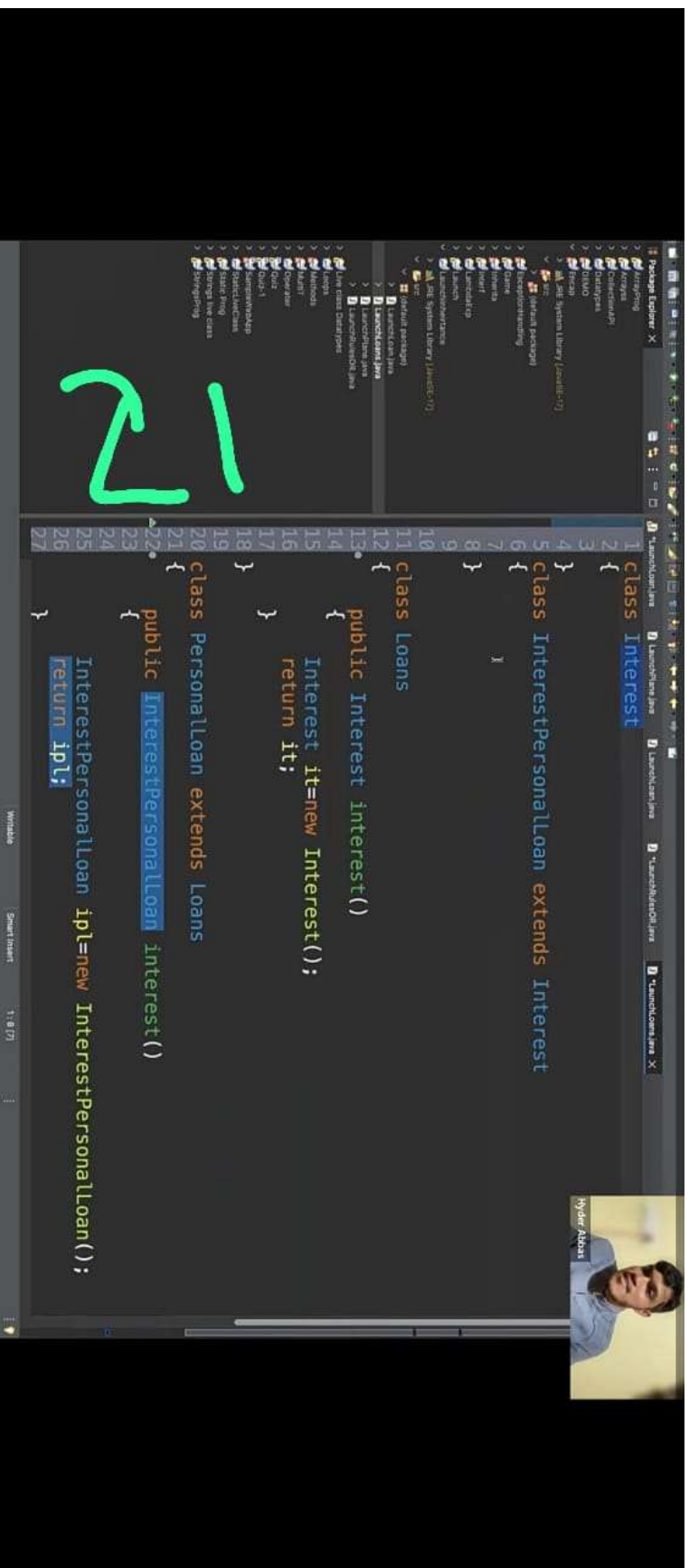
{  
⇒ ② Return type of overridden method must be same as that of overriding method in parent. (→)

③ Return type of overridden method in child class can be different as that of parent if it is co-variant return type (return type is - Animal in P).

✓  
—

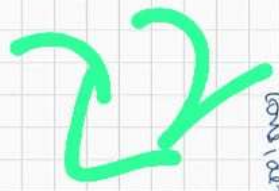


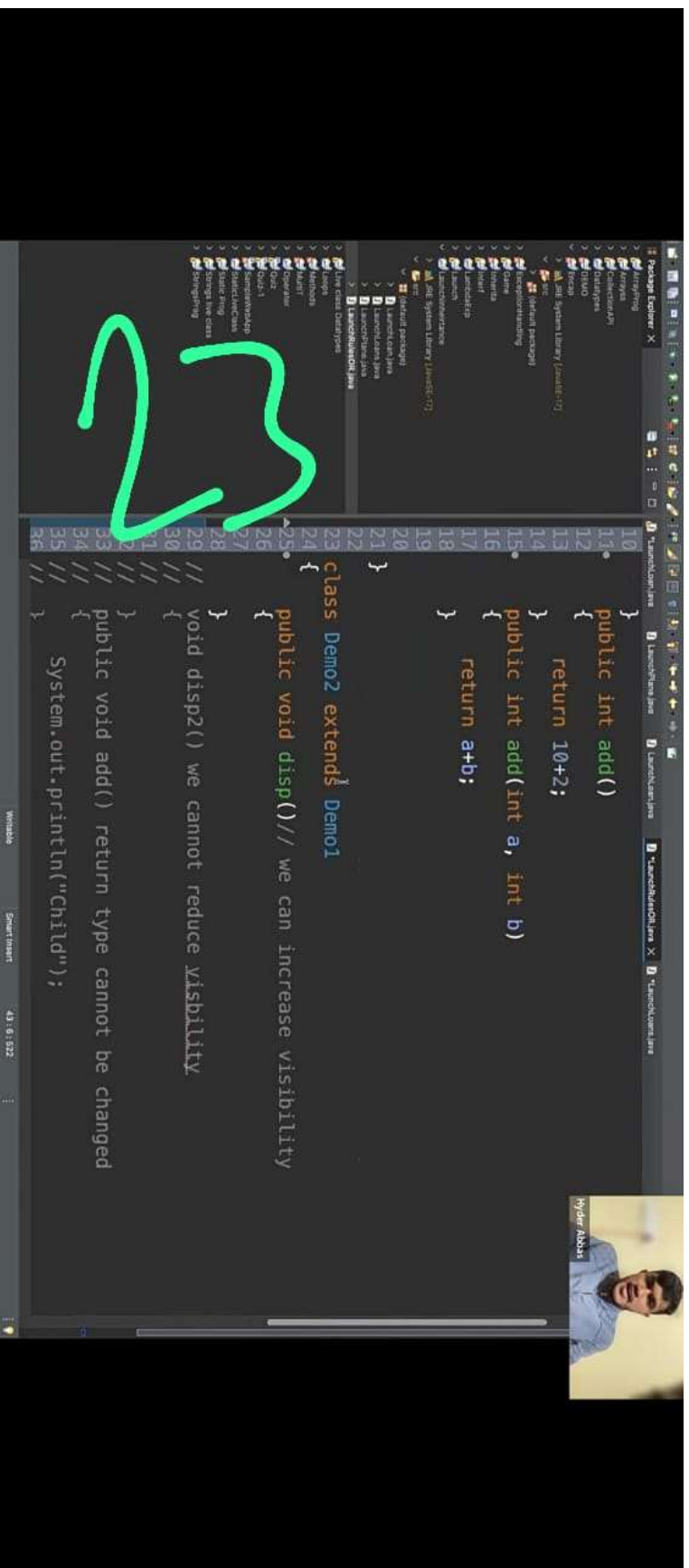




(3) Return type of overridden method and overridden  
can be different as not a parent if it is  
co-variant return type (return type is - A relationship).

(4)  $\Rightarrow$  Parameters of overriding method must be same as not a  
parent else it will be considered as overloaded method  
considering method overloading.





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```

22 class Demo2 extends Demo1
23 {
24     public void disp()// we can increase visibility
25     {
26     }
27 }
28 // void disp2() we cannot reduce visibility
29 {
30 // }
31 // }
32 // }
33 // public void add() return type cannot be changed
34 // {
35 //     System.out.println("Child");
36 // }
37 // public int add(int a, int b)
38 // {
39 //     return a+b;
40 // }
41
42 public int add(int a)
43 {
44     return a;
45 }
46 }
47
48

```

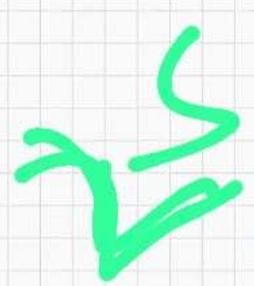
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Google Keep  
X  
X - 10 minutes timer - Google X  
Google Keep  
X  
+  
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parent over constructor  
considering method overloading.

super();  $\Rightarrow$  inside  $\rightarrow$  constructor  $\textcircled{1}$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  it will call parent class constructor  $\textcircled{1}$

super;  $\rightarrow$  keyword  $\textcircled{2}$   
super();  $\textcircled{3}$   
super();

this() & this  $\Rightarrow$   $\textcircled{1}$



this() & this = y

class Demo1

int + age = 26

y

demo2

extends Demo1

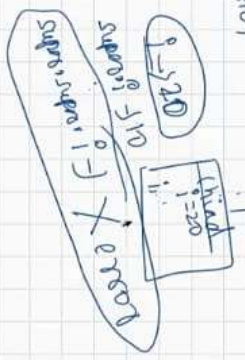
int age = 28

void display()

26

super.age

28



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X  
+  
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⇒  final keyword

class → to create class

|||||

new  
→  
to  
create  
obj

final ⇒ class  
⇒ method  
⇒ variable

abstract →

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Q>

```
class A {  
    public String toString() {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        String text = null;  
        text = text + new A(); //Line n1 // JVM text = null + "null" text = "nullnull"  
        System.out.println(text.length()); //Line n2  
    }  
}
```

- A. Line n1 causes compilation error
- B. Line n1 causes Runtime error
- C. Line n2 causes Runtime error
- D. 0
- E. 4
- G. 8

Answer: G

Ln 3, Col 35

20°C  
Partly cloudy

Q Search

100% Windows (CTRL)

ENG IN 22:06 14-11-2022



11:15 PM

60 K/s



File

View

Image

Tools

Brushes

Shapes

Size

Colors

Background fill

Object [ ] arr = new Object[4];  
for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {  
 switch(i) {  
 case 1: arr[i] = new String("java");  
 break;  
 case 2: arr[i] = new StringBuilder("java");  
 break;  
 case 3: arr[i] = new SpectaIString("java");  
 break;  
 }  
}  
for (Object obj : arr) {  
 System.out.println(obj);  
}

arr

0	1	2	3
nu11	nu11	nu11	nu11

String  
Java  
String  
Java  
StringBuilder  
SpectaIString

class SpectaIString {  
 String str;  
 SpectaIString(String str) {  
 this.str = str;  
 }  
 String toString() {  
 return "hexa decimal value"  
 }  
}

100%

ENG

IN

14-11-2022

25

Some text with @symbol  
Some text with @symbol  
null

Answer: E

Q> .  
class MyStringClass extends String  
{  
String name;  
}  
I

Output: CompileTime Error

Q>

✗



```
File Edit View
+14, 11, 2022, Support, Discussion - Notepad

class MyStringClass extends String
{
    String name;
}
```

Output: CompileTime Error

Q>  
String name = "sachinrameshtendulkar".substring(4);  
System.out.println(name); //inrameshtendulkar

Q>  
String s = "1".repeat(5);  
System.out.println(s); //11111

Q>  
System.out.println("1".concat("2").repeat(5).charAt(7));  
1212121212.charAt(7) -> 2

✗





Q>  
To which of the following classes, you can create objects without using new operator?

String  
StringBuffer  
StringBuilder  
Answer: String

Q>.  
String string = "string".replace('l', '0');  
System.out.println(string.substring(2, 5));

string = "str0ng";  
output: rOn

Q>.  
In my application, I want mutable and thread safe string objects. Which class do you refer me to use? String or StringBuffer or StringBuilder?

Q>.  
System.out.println("Java" == new String("Java"));

35





```
String string = "string".replace('l', 'O');  
System.out.println(string.substring(2, 5));
```

```
string = "strOng",  
output: rOn
```

Q> .  
In my application, I want mutable and thread safe string objects. Which class do you refer me to use? String or StringBuffer or StringBuilder?  
Answer: StringBuffer(synchronized)

Q> .  
System.out.println("Java" == new String("Java"))://false

Q>

36

Q>  
String str = " neuron\technology\Privatelimited\Known\for\java ".strip();  
System.out.println(str);// neuron Technology Privatelimited Know for java

Q>.  
if("string".toUpperCase() == "STRING")  
{  
System.out.println(true);  
}  
else  
{  
System.out.println(false);  
}  
Answer: false(comparison happened b/w heap area object and SCP)

Q>.  
String, StringBuffer and StringBuilder—all these three classes are final classes. True or False?

Q>.  
String str1 = "1";  
String str2 = "22";  
String str3 = "333";

37



Answer: false(comparison happened b/w heap area object and SCP)

Q>.

String, StringBuffer and StringBuider – all these three classes are final classes. True or False?

Answer: Yes

Q>.

String str1 = "1";

String str2 = "22";

String str3 = "333";

System.out.println(str1.concat(str2).concat(str3).repeat(3));

Answer: "122".concat("333")

"122333".repeat(3)

122333122333122333

Q>

38



```
"122333".repeat(3)
122333122333122333
```

Q>Ronaldo is developing an application in which string concatenation is very frequent.  
Which string class do you refer him to use? And also he doesn't need code to be thread safe.  
StringBuilder(1.5V)

Q>  
System.out.println("Java"+1000+2000+3000); // "java1000"+2000+3000 => "java10002000" + 3000 => "java100020003000"

Q>  
System.out.println(1000+2000+3000+"Java");//3000+3000+"Java" => 6000+"Java" => "6000Java"

Q>  
System.out.println(7.7+3.3+"Java"+3.3+7.7); //11.0 + "Java" + 3.3 + 7.7 => "11.0Java"+3.3 => "11.0Java3.3" + 7.7 => "11.0Java3.37.7"

Q>  
System.out.println("ONE"+2+3+4+"FIVE");



File Edit View



**Nitesh Manjivsinh**

Q.

Q.

Q.2.

40

Q>

```
String s1="";  
System.out.println(s1.isBlank()); //true  
System.out.println(s1.isEmpty()); //false
```

Q>

```
String s2="sachin ramesh tendulkar";  
System.out.println(s2.substring(8,4));
```

A. CE

B. rame

C. in ram

D. NullPointerException

E. StringIndexOutOfBoundsException

F. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

Q>

```
String s1 = new String("JAVA");  
String s2 = new String("JAVA");  
System.out.println(s1 == s2);  
System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));
```

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3 → how 4 →

Public

protected

default

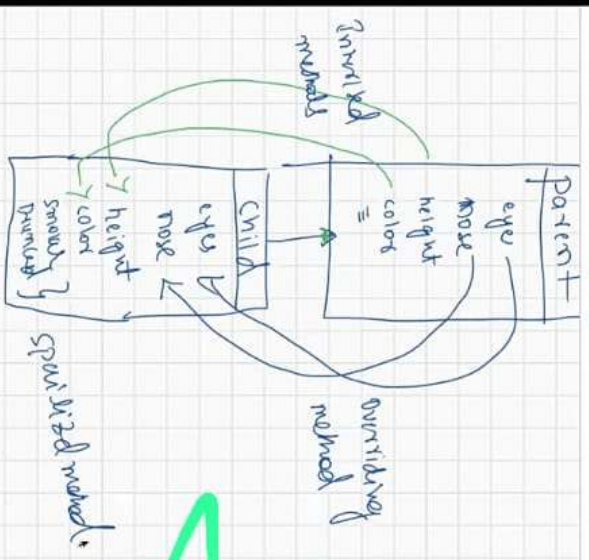
private

→ private

visibility  
invariant

5

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9





Project  $\Rightarrow$  Multiple fundamentally private int. org;

- ↳ Addition  $\Rightarrow$  Multiple
- ↳ Subtraction  $\Rightarrow$  Multiple
- ↳ Multiplication  $\Rightarrow$  Multiple

Package }

In one Java Project

- ↳ Package
  - ↳ Package
  - ↳ Package
- } Package



	within a class	outside class within package	→ package → package → outside package (is -> relationship)	outside package no is -> relationship
public	✓	✓	✓	✓
protected	✓	✓	✓	X
default	✓	X	X	X
private	✓	X	X	X

→ X class

7



⇒ Focus ⇒ skills ⇒ React ⇒ 20/7 ⇒ conjugate ⇒ springboot

\_\_\_\_\_