

## Best Practices for Browser Inheritance in Java

### Summary of Learning:

- **Understanding Inheritance:** Learners got an insight into how a Java subclass (Chrome) can inherit attributes and methods from a superclass (Browser).
- **Superclass and Subclass:** Inheritance involves two types of classes: a superclass (parent) and a subclass (child). The subclass inherits properties and behaviors from the superclass.
- **Code Reusability:** It promotes code reuse by allowing you to use the existing functionality of the superclass in the subclass. This reduces code duplication.

### Best Practices:

- **Commenting and Documentation:** Always include comments and JavaDoc to describe the purpose of classes and methods.
- **Follow Naming Conventions:** Consistently use camelCase for variable names, and PascalCase for class names.
- **Use Access Modifiers:** Explicitly specify the visibility of each class member. For example, mark attributes as private and expose them through public getter and setter methods.
- **Avoid Hardcoding:** Refrain from hardcoding values; instead, use constants or external configurations.