# INHERITANCE

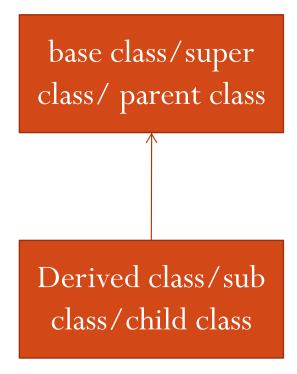


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#### What is inheritance?

- It is the property by virtue of which a new class can acquire the properties of an existing class.
- The new class is known as derived class, sub class or child class and the existing class is known as base class, super class or parent class.



# Why inheritance?

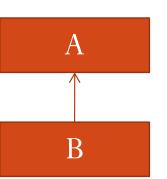
- Minimizing the amount of duplicate code in an application by sharing common code amongst several subclasses.
- Make application code more flexible to change because classes that inherit from a common super class can be used interchangeably.
- Reusability facility to use public methods of base class without rewriting the same.
- Extensibility extending the base class logic as per business logic of the derived class.
- Data hiding base class can decide to keep some data private so that it cannot be altered by the derived class
- Overriding -With inheritance, we will be able to override the methods of the base class so that meaningful implementation of the base class method can be designed in the derived class.

## Types of inheritance

- 1. Single inheritance
- 2. Multilevel inheritance
- 3. Hierarchical inheritance
- 4. Hybrid inheritance
- 5. Multilevel inheritance

# Single inheritance

```
class A
   public void showA()
     system.out.println("Base class show");
class B extends A
   public void showB()
     system.out.println("Child class show");
   public static void main(String s[])
     B b1 = new B();
     b1.showA(); //calling super class show
     b1.showB(); //calling local show
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```

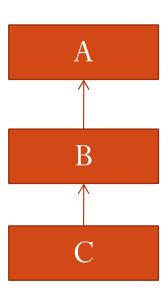


<u>O/P:</u>

Base class show Child class show

#### Multilevel inheritance

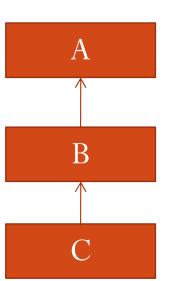
```
class A
   public void showA()
     system.out.println("Base class showA");
class B extends A
   public void showB()
     system.out.println("Child class showB");
class C extends B
   public void showC()
     system.out.println("Child class showC");
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```



#### Multilevel inheritance

```
public static void main(String s[])
    {
        C c1 = new C();
        c1.showA(); //calling super class show
        c1.showB(); //calling super show
        c1.showC(); //calling local show
    }
}

O/P:
Base class showA
Child class showB
```



Child class showC

#### <u>Hierarchical inheritance</u>

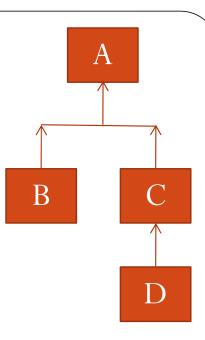
```
class A
   public void showA()
     system.out.println("Base class showA");
class B extends A
   public void showB()
     system.out.println("Child class showB");
class C extends A
   public void showC()
     system.out.println("Child class showC");
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```

#### Hierarchical inheritance

```
class D extends A
   public void showD()
     system.out.println("Child class showD");
public static void main(String args[])
     B b1=new B();
     C c1 = new C();
     D d1 = new D();
     b1.showA();
     b1.showB();
                                             O/P:
     c1.showA();
                                             Base class showA
     c1.showC();
                                             Child class showB
     d1.showA();
                                             Base class showA
     d1.showD();
                                             Child class showC
                                             Base class showA
                                             Child class showD
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```

# <u>Hybrid inheritance</u>

```
class A
   public void showA()
     system.out.println("Base class showA");
class B extends A
   public void showB()
     system.out.println("Child class showB");
class C extends A
   public void showC()
     system.out.println("Child class showC");
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```



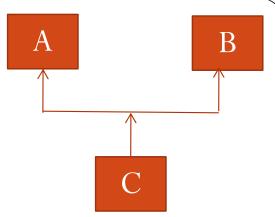
## **Hybrid inheritance**

```
class D extends C
   public void showD()
                                                     B
     system.out.println("Child class showD");
public static void main(String args[])
     B b1=new B();
     C c1 = new C();
     D d1 = new D();
     b1.showA();
                                         O/P:
     b1.showB();
                                         Base class showA
     c1.showA();
                                         Child class showB
     c1.showC();
                                         Base class showA
     d1.showA();
                                         Child class showC
     d1.showC();
                                         Base class showA
     d1.showD();
                                         Child class showC
                                         Child class showD
```

Α

D

# Multiple inheritance



- •Java does not support multiple inheritance directly with multiple classes as parents.
- According to Java in case of a multiple inheritance more than one parent can not be class rather can be interfaces.

# Thank you