# **Object**

#### Characteristics of objects are:

- 1. State
- 2. Behaviour

#### eg. Marker Pen

State->what the objects have-> colour, size, price, weight

Behaviour->what the objects do -> write, throw

#### eg. Car

State: What the objects have: Speed, Gear, Direction, Fuel level, Engine temperature

Behaviour: Change Gear, Go faster/slower, Go in reverse, Stop, Shut-off

#### Student:

State: what the objects have, Student have a first name, last name, age, etc

Behaviour: what the objects do, Student attend a course "Software testing"

In the filed of java each and everything is consider to be as object.

Object is copy of class or instance class which is having state & behaviour.

where state stands for variable(data member) & behaviour stands for methods(member functions).

## **Inheritance**

Object-Oriented Programming System(OOPS)

Java programming language is very popular in software industry because of OOPS concept.

#### OOps concept provides 5 important pillars/principles for the language they are

- 1. Inheritance
- 2. Polymorphism
- 3. Encapsulation
- 4. Interface
- 5. Abstraction

#### Inheritance:

It is one of the Oops principle where one class acquires properties of another class with the help of 'extends' keywords is called Inheritance.

The class from where properties are acquiring/inheriting is called super/base/parent class. The class too where properties are inherited/delivered is called sub/child class.

Inheritance takes place between 2 or more than 2 classes.

Inheritance is classified into 4 types:

- 1. Single level Inheritance
- 2. Multilevel Inheritance
- 3. Multiple Inheritance
- 4. hierarchical Inheritance

### 1. Single level Inheritance:

It is a operation where inheritance takes place between only 2 classes. To perform singlelevel inheritance only 2 classes are mandatory.

#### 2. Multilevel Inheritance:

Multilevel Inheritance takes place between 3 or more than 3 classes.

In Multilevel Inheritance 1 sub class acquires properties of another super class & that class acquires properties of its another super class & phenomenon continuous.

Object class: Predefined/Readymade class.

Note: Object Class is super most class in java

#### 3. Multiple Inheritance:

1 subclass acquiring properties of 2 super classes at the same time is known as Multiple Inheritance.

Java does not support Multiple Inheritance using class because of "Diamond ambiguity" problem.

Note: object class is the super most class in java

By using interface we can achieve Multiple Inheritance.

### 4. Hierarchical Inheritance:

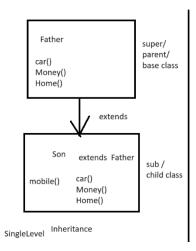
multiple sub classes can acquire properties of 1 super class is known as hierarchical Inheritance.

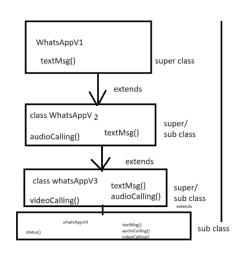
```
package Inheritance;
//super/parent/base class
public class Father
      public void car()
            System.out.println("Car: kia seltos");
      public void money()
            System.out.println("Money: 1L");
      public void home()
            System.out.println("home: 2 BHK");
}
package Inheritance;
//sub/child class
public class Son extends Father
      public void mobile()
            System.out.println("Mobile: Samsung S20");
//
      public void car()
//
//
            System.out.println("Car: kia seltos");
//
//
//
//
//
//
//
      public void money()
            System.out.println("Money: 1L");
      public void home()
            System.out.println("home: 2 BHK");
```

```
package Inheritance;
public class SingleLevelInheritance
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Son s=new Son();
        s.mobile();
        s.car();
        s.money();
        s.home();
    }
}
```

## **Example2: Multilevel Inheritance**

```
package Inheritance;
public class WhatsAppV1
      public void textMsg()
            System.out.println("text msg");
package Inheritance;
public class WhatsAppV2 extends WhatsAppV1
      public void audioCalling()
            System.out.println("audio calling");
//
      public void textMsg()
//
//
            System.out.println("text msg");
//
package Inheritance;
//sub class
public class WhatsAppV3 extends WhatsAppV2
      public void videoCalling()
            System.out.println("video calling");
      public void audioCalling()
            System.out.println("audio calling");
```





## **Example4: Hierarchical inheritance**

```
package Inheritance;
//super/parent/base class
public class Father
      public void car()
            System.out.println("Car: kia seltos");
      public void money()
            System.out.println("Money: 1L");
      public void home()
            System.out.println("home: 2 BHK");
}
package Inheritance;
//sub class 1
public class Son1 extends Father
      public void mobile()
            System.out.println("Mobile: Samsung S20");
      public void car()
//
//
            System.out.println("Car: kia seltos");
//
//
//
      public void money()
//
//
            System.out.println("Money: 1L");
//
//
//
//
      public void home()
//
            System.out.println("home: 2 BHK");
//
//
package Inheritance;
//sub class 2
public class Son2 extends Father
      public void bike()
            System.out.println("Bike: FZ V3");
```

```
}
//
//
//
//
//
//
      public void car()
            System.out.println("Car: kia seltos");
      public void money()
            System.out.println("Money: 1L");
//
//
      public void home()
//
//
            System.out.println("home: 2 BHK");
//
package Inheritance;
//sub class 3
public class Son3 extends Father
      public void laptop()
            System.out.println("Laptop: HP");
      public void car()
//
//
            System.out.println("Car: kia seltos");
//
//
//
      public void money()
//
            System.out.println("Money: 1L");
//
//
//
//
//
      public void home()
//
//
            System.out.println("home: 2 BHK");
//
package Inheritance;
public class Example4 HirarchicleInheritancer
      public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("---Features of Son1----");
            Son1 s1=new Son1();
            s1.mobile();
            s1.car();
            s1.money();
            s1.home();
            System.out.println("---Features of Son2----");
            Son2 s2=new Son2();
```

```
s2.bike();
s2.car();
s2.money();
s2.home();

System.out.println("---Features of Son3----");
Son3 s3=new Son3();
s3.laptop();
s3.car();
s3.car();
s3.home();
}
```