

Java final keyword

In this tutorial, we will learn about Java final variables, methods and classes with examples.

In Java, the **final** keyword is used to denote constants. It can be used with variables, methods, and classes.

Once any entity (variable, method or class) is declared **final**, it can be assigned only once. That is,

- the final variable cannot be reinitialized with another value
 - the final method cannot be overridden
 - the final class cannot be extended
-

1. Java final Variable

In Java, we cannot change the value of a final variable. For example,

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // create a final variable  
        final int AGE = 32;  
  
        // try to change the final variable  
        AGE = 45;  
        System.out.println("Age: " + AGE);  
    }  
}
```

In the above program, we have created a final variable named age. And we have tried to change the value of the final variable.

When we run the program, we will get a compilation error with the following message.

```
cannot assign a value to final variable AGE  
    AGE = 45;  
    ^
```

Note: It is recommended to use uppercase to declare final variables in Java.

2. Java final Method

Before you learn about final methods and final classes, make sure you know about the [Java Inheritance](#).

In Java, the **final** method cannot be overridden by the child class. For example,

```

class FinalDemo {
    // create a final method
    public final void display() {
        System.out.println("This is a final method.");
    }
}

class Main extends FinalDemo {
    // try to override final method
    public final void display() {
        System.out.println("The final method is overridden.");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Main obj = new Main();
        obj.display();
    }
}

```

#div-gpt-ad-Programizcom37046 {display:none; width: 728px; height: 90px; } #div-gpt-ad-Programizcom36796 {display: block;} @media(min-width: 992px) { #div-gpt-ad-Programizcom37046 {display: block;} #div-gpt-ad-Programizcom36796 {display: none;}}

In the above example, we have created a final method named `display()` inside the `FinalDemo` class. Here, the `Main` class inherits the `FinalDemo` class.

We have tried to override the final method in the `Main` class. When we run the program, we will get a compilation error with the following message.

```

display() in Main cannot override display() in FinalDemo
public final void display() {
    ^
    overridden method is final

```

3. Java final Class

In Java, the final class cannot be inherited by another class. For example,

```

// create a final class
final class FinalClass {
    public void display() {
        System.out.println("This is a final method.");
    }
}

```

```
// try to extend the final class
class Main extends FinalClass {
    public void display() {
        System.out.println("The final method is overridden.");
    }

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

In the above example, we have created a final class named FinalClass. Here, we have tried to inherit the final class by the Main class.

When we run the program, we will get a compilation error with the following message.

```
cannot inherit from final FinalClass
class Main extends FinalClass {
    ^
```