What is Inheritance? Discuss the types of Inheritance.

Inheritance is a process in which one object acquires all the properties and behaviors of its parent class.

Inheritance provides following benefits -

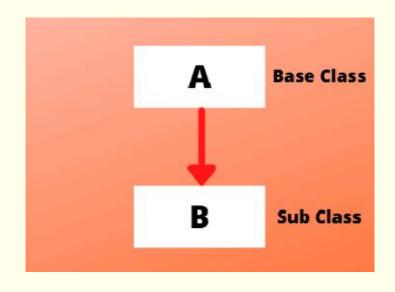
- Code reusability
- Less development and maintenance costs
- Reduces code redundancy and supports code extensibility
- Save time and effort to write codes

Types of inheritance:

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

Single Inheritance: When one class inherits the properties and behavior of another class, it is known as **single level inheritance.**

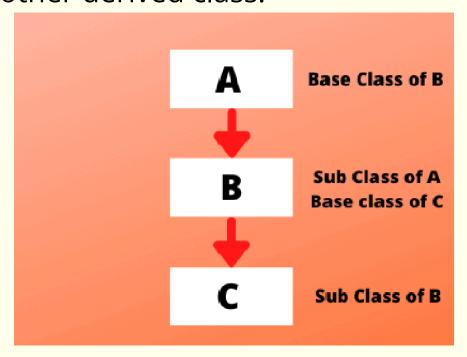
In other words, in single inheritance there is only one base class and only one sub class.



Multilevel Inheritance:

When a class inherits other class and then that inherited class further inherited by other class, this type of inheritance is called multilevel inheritance.

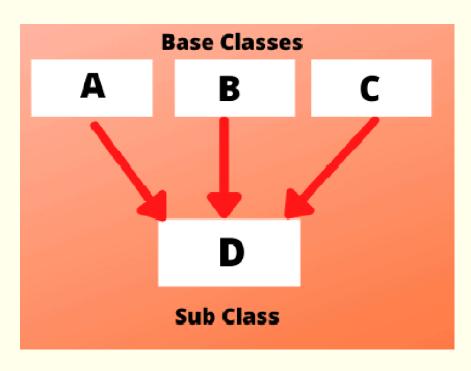
Multilevel inheritance is a process of deriving a class from another derived class.



Multiple Inheritance:

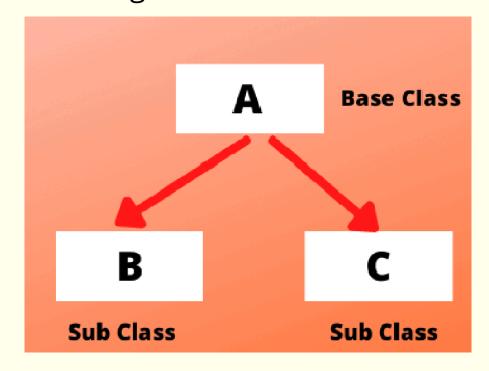
Multiple inheritance is an inheritance where a class can inherit properties and behavior from multiple parent classes. In multiple inheritance, there is only one sub class and multiple super class.

Java does not support multiple inheritance.



Hierarchical inheritance:

When multiple class inherits the properties and behavior from single base class.



Hybrid inheritance:

Hybrid inheritance is a combination of simple, multiple inheritance and hierarchical inheritance.

