Example 1: Java Inheritance

```
class Animal {
  // field and method of the parent class
  String name;
 public void eat() {
    System.out.println("I can eat");
// inherit from Animal
class Dog extends Animal {
 // new method in subclass
 public void display() {
    System.out.println("My name is " + name);
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    // create an object of the subclass
    Dog labrador = new Dog();
    // access field of superclass
    labrador.name = "Rohu";
    labrador.display();
    // call method of superclass
    // using object of subclass
    labrador.eat();
```

Output

```
My name is Rohu
I can eat
```

Example 2: Method overriding in Java Inheritance

```
class Animal {
  // method in the superclass
 public void eat() {
    System.out.println("I can eat");
// Dog inherits Animal
class Dog extends Animal {
 // overriding the eat() method
 @Override
  public void eat() {
    System.out.println("I eat dog food");
  // new method in subclass
 public void bark() {
    System.out.println("I can bark");
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    // create an object of the subclass
    Dog labrador = new Dog();
    // call the eat() method
    labrador.eat();
    labrador.bark();
```

Output

```
I eat dog food
I can bark
```

Example 3: super Keyword in Inheritance

```
class Animal {
  // method in the superclass
 public void eat() {
    System.out.println("I can eat");
// Dog inherits Animal
class Dog extends Animal {
 // overriding the eat() method
  @Override
  public void eat() {
   // call method of superclass
    super.eat();
   System.out.println("I eat dog food");
  // new method in subclass
  public void bark() {
    System.out.println("I can bark");
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    // create an object of the subclass
   Dog labrador = new Dog();
    // call the eat() method
   labrador.eat();
    labrador.bark();
```

Output

I can eat

I eat dog food

I can bark