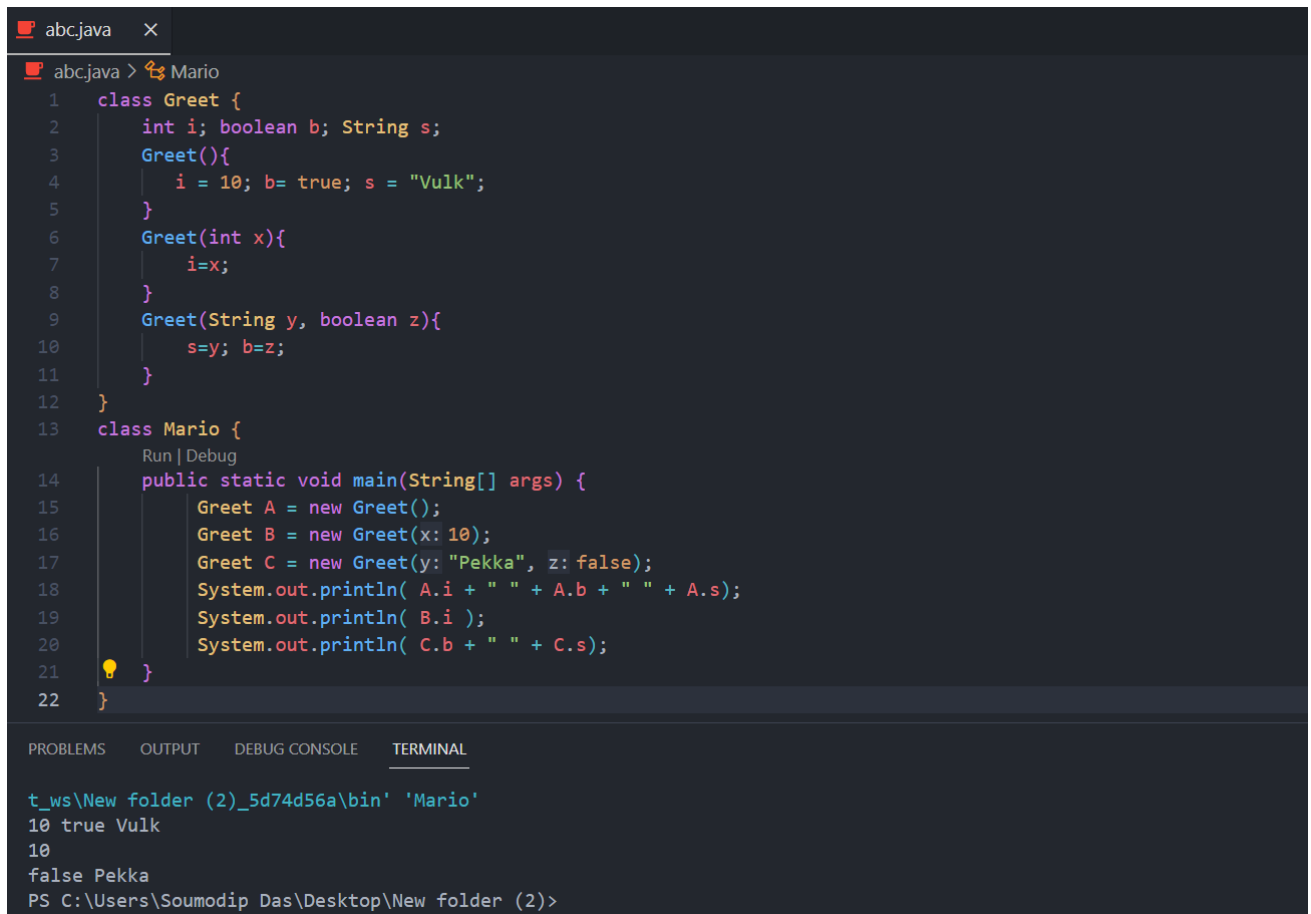


# Constructor Overloading :-

## What is Constructor Overloading?

Whenever we have more than one constructor in our class then it is known as constructor overloading.



```
abc.java x
abc.java > Mario
1  class Greet {
2      int i; boolean b; String s;
3      Greet(){
4          i = 10; b= true; s = "Vulk";
5      }
6      Greet(int x){
7          i=x;
8      }
9      Greet(String y, boolean z){
10         s=y; b=z;
11     }
12 }
13 class Mario {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         Greet A = new Greet();
16         Greet B = new Greet(x: 10);
17         Greet C = new Greet(y: "Pekka", z: false);
18         System.out.println( A.i + " " + A.b + " " + A.s);
19         System.out.println( B.i );
20         System.out.println( C.b + " " + C.s);
21     }
22 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
t_ws\New folder (2)_5d74d56a\bin' 'Mario'
10 true Vulk
10
false Pekka
PS C:\Users\Soumodip Das\Desktop\New folder (2)>
```

## Using a private constructor :-

```
abc.java > Greet
1  class Greet {
2      int i; boolean b; String s;
3      private Greet(){
4          i = 10; b = true; s = "Vulk";
5      }
6      Greet(int x){
7          i=x;
8      }
9      Greet(String y, boolean z){
10         s=y; b=z;
11     }
12     Run | Debug
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14         Greet A = new Greet();
15         Greet B = new Greet(x: 10);
16         Greet C = new Greet(y: "Pekka", z: false);
17         System.out.println( A.i + " " + A.b + " " + A.s);
18         System.out.println( B.i );
19         System.out.println( C.b + " " + C.s);
20     }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS C:\Users\Soumodip Das\Desktop\New folder (2)> & 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jdk-17.0.6.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe
essages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\Soumodip Das\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\5c8650c261cab9edff96754f3524e906\redhat.
\bin' 'Greet'
10 true Vulk
10
false Pekka
PS C:\Users\Soumodip Das\Desktop\New folder (2)>
```

## Static Block :-

### What is static block?

In java, it is a such kind of block which gets executed at the time of loading . class file into JVM memory.

```
Class name {
    Static {
    }
}
```

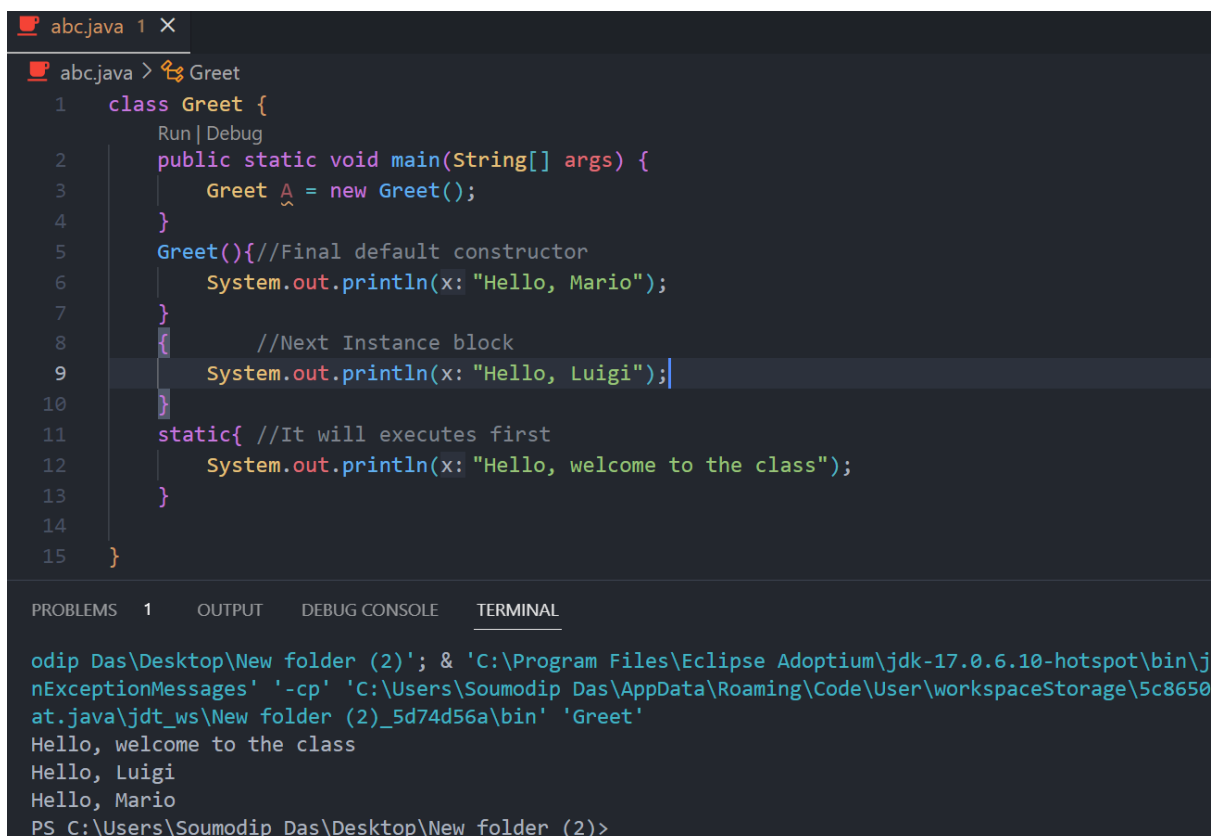
# Instance Block :-

## What is instance block?

It is same as method which has no name, it can be written inside a class only but not inside the method.

- It always executed before the constructor.
- We can use variable only inside the instance block not method.
- We write time consuming code inside an instance block like – JDBC.

```
Class name {  
  
    {  
  
    }  
  
}
```




```
abc.java 1 X  
abc.java > Greet  
1  class Greet {  
    Run | Debug  
2      public static void main(String[] args) {  
3          Greet a = new Greet();  
4      }  
5      Greet(){//Final default constructor  
6          System.out.println(x: "Hello, Mario");  
7      }  
8      {  
9          //Next Instance block  
10         System.out.println(x: "Hello, Luigi");  
11     }  
12     static{ //It will executes first  
13         System.out.println(x: "Hello, welcome to the class");  
14     }  
15 }
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
odip Das\Desktop\New folder (2)'; & 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jdk-17.0.6.10-hotspot\bin\j  
nExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\Users\Soumodip Das\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\5c8650  
at.java\jdt_ws\New folder (2)_5d74d56a\bin' 'Greet'  
Hello, welcome to the class  
Hello, Luigi  
Hello, Mario  
PS C:\Users\Soumodip Das\Desktop\New folder (2)>
```

## Instance block vs static block :-



```
abc.java 1 X
abc.java > ...
1  class Greet {
2      int a = 100; static int b = 200;
3      { //instance block
4          System.out.println(x: "This is a instance block");
5      }
6      static{ //static block
7          System.out.println(x: "This is static block");
8          // System.out.println(a);
9          // System.out.println(b);
10     }
11     Run | Debug
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         Greet A = new Greet();
14     }
15 }

PROBLEMS 1  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

This is a instance block
PS C:\Users\Soumodip Das\Desktop\New folder (2)> c::; cd 'c:\Users\Soumodip Das\Desktop\New folder
pse Adoptium\jdk-17.0.6.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' '
oaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\5c8650c261cab9edff96754f3524e906\redhat.java\jdt_ws\New folder (
This is static block
This is a instance block
PS C:\Users\Soumodip Das\Desktop\New folder (2)>
```

## Inheritance :-

### What is inheritance?

When we construct a new class from existing class is such way that the new class access all the features and properties of existing class called inheritance.

- Extends keyword is used to perform inheritance.
- It provides code reusability.
- We cannot access private members of class through inheritance.
- A sub class contains all the features of super class so, we should create object of sub class.
- Method overriding only possible through inheritance.

```
Class Greet {
```

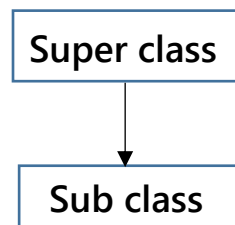
```
}
```

```
Class Mario extends Greet {
```

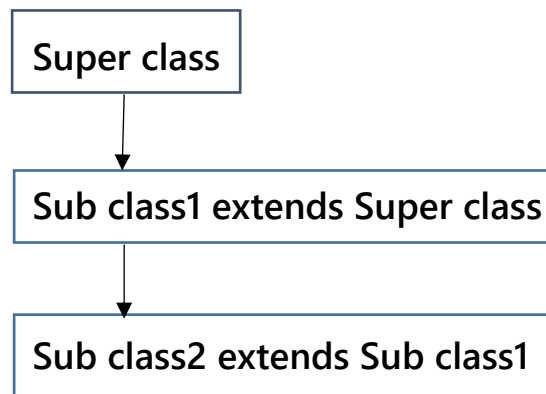
```
}
```

### Types :-

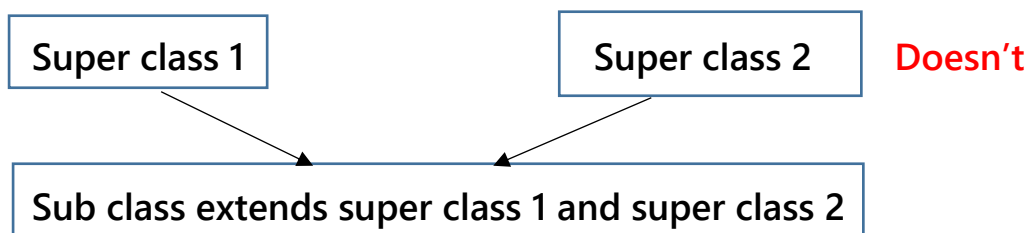
#### 1. Simple/Single inheritance



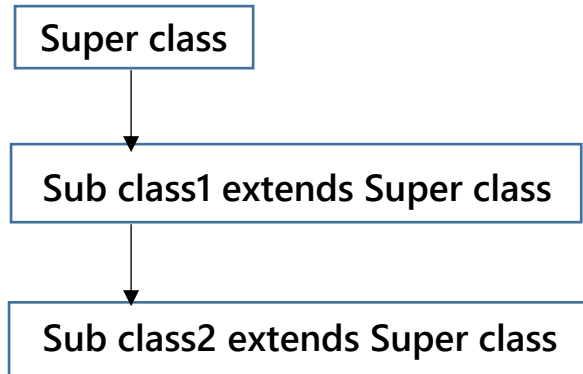
#### 2. Multilevel inheritance



#### 3. Multiple inheritance



#### 4. Hierarchical inheritance



### Simple Inheritance :-

#### What is simple inheritance?

It is nothing but which contain only one super class and only one sub class is called simple inheritance.

```
Super class {  
    }  
Sub class extends Super class {  
    }
```

### Multilevel Inheritance :-

#### What is multilevel inheritance?

In it we have only one super class and multiple sub classes is called multilevel inheritance.

```
Super class {  
    }  
Sub1 class extends Super class {  
    }  
Sub2 class extends Sub1 class {  
    }
```

## Multiple Inheritance :-

Java does not multiple inheritance

**Why java does not support multiple inheritance?**

Whenever a sub class wants to inherit the property of two or more super classes, that have same method, javac cannot decide which class's method it should inherit.

Then there might be a chance of memory duplication. That's why java does not support multiple inheritance through classes.

```
Class Greet {  
    Method  
}
```

```
Class Mario {  
    Method  
}
```

```
Class Luigi extends Greet, Mario {  
    Luigi will be confused  
}
```

## Hierarchical Inheritance :-

## What is hierarchical inheritance?

An inheritance which contains only one super class and multiple sub classes and all sub classes directly extend super class then it is called hierarchical inheritance.

Class Greet {

}

Class Mario extends Greet {

}

Class Luigi extends Greet {

}