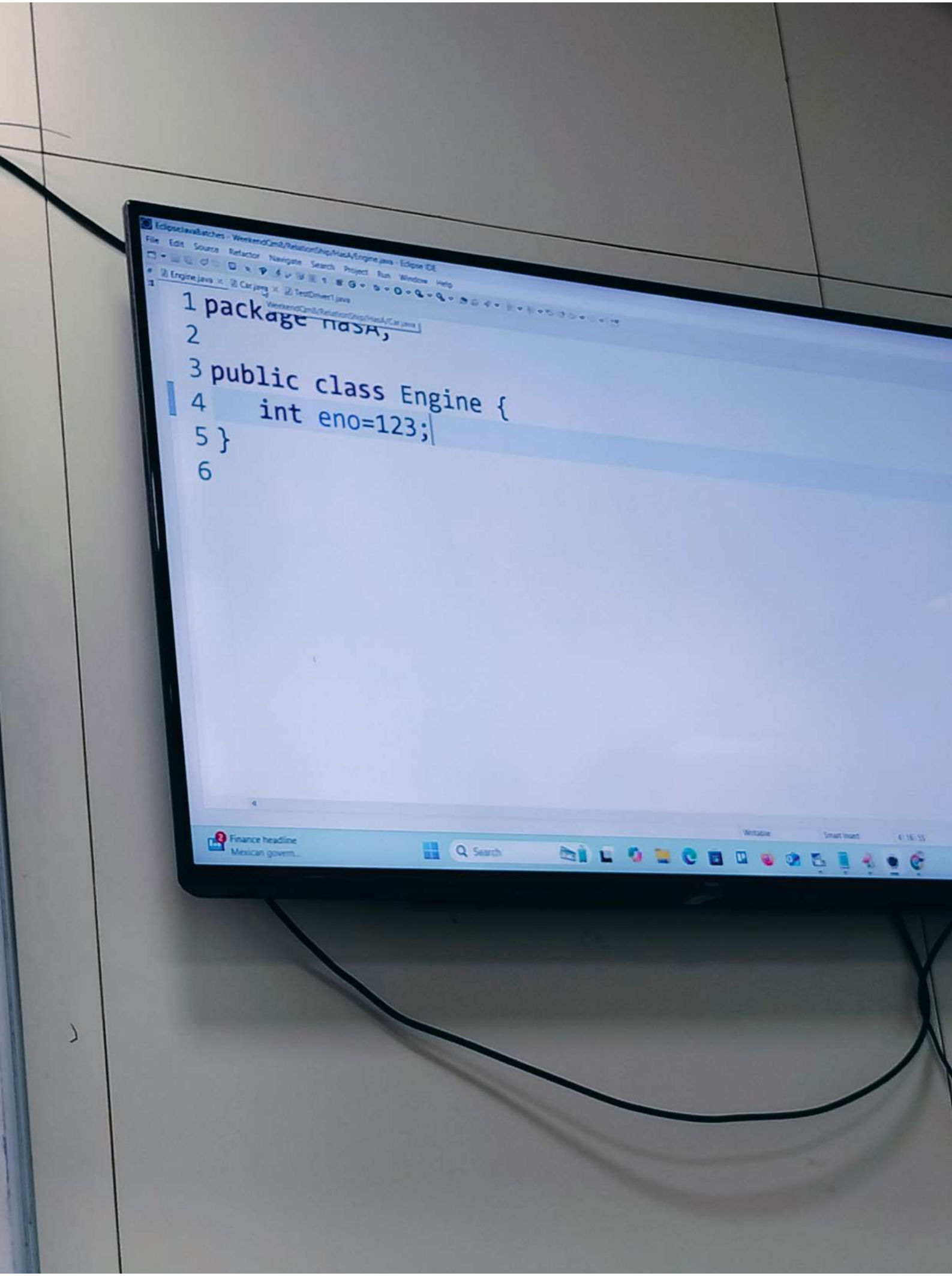
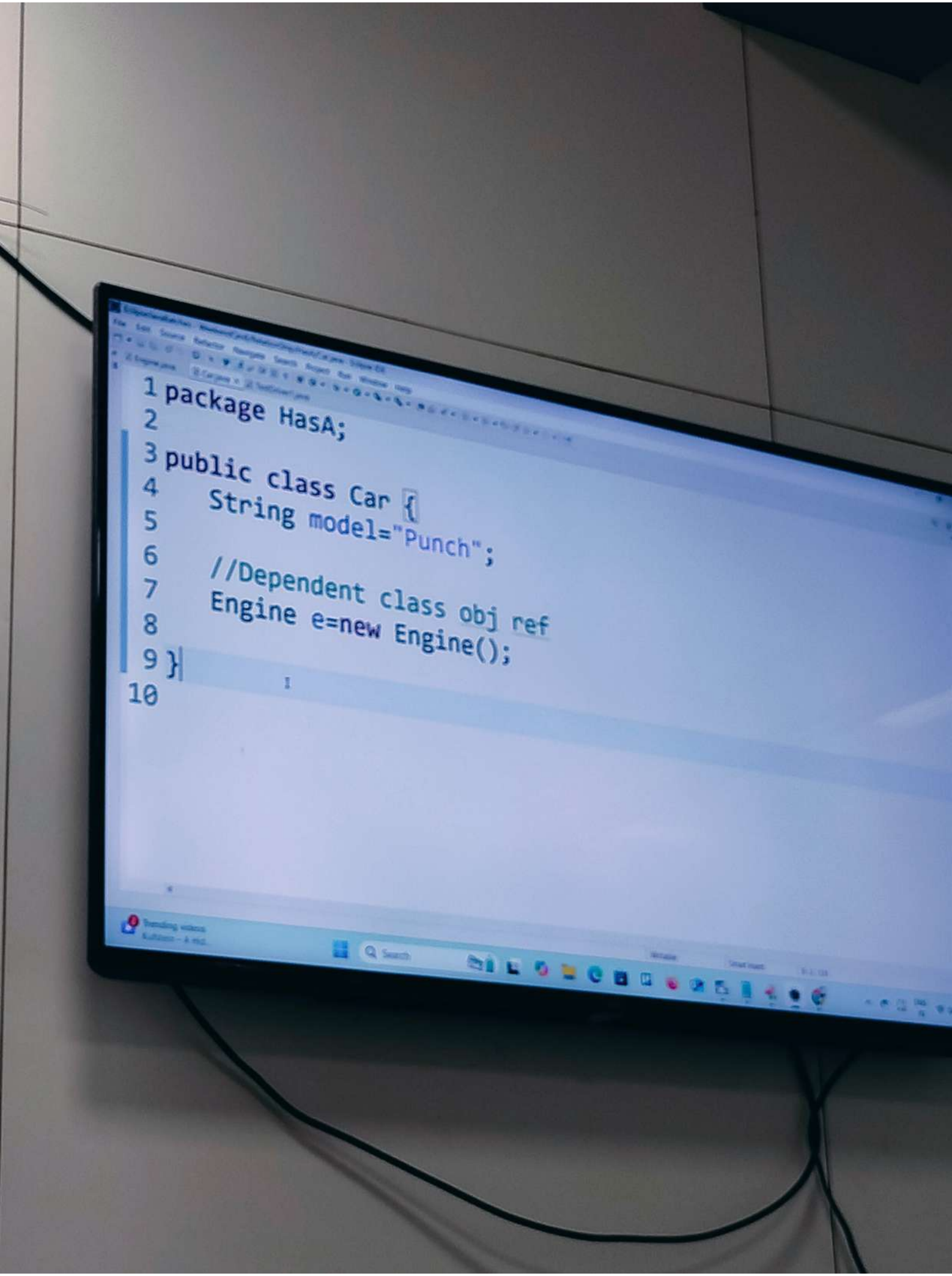
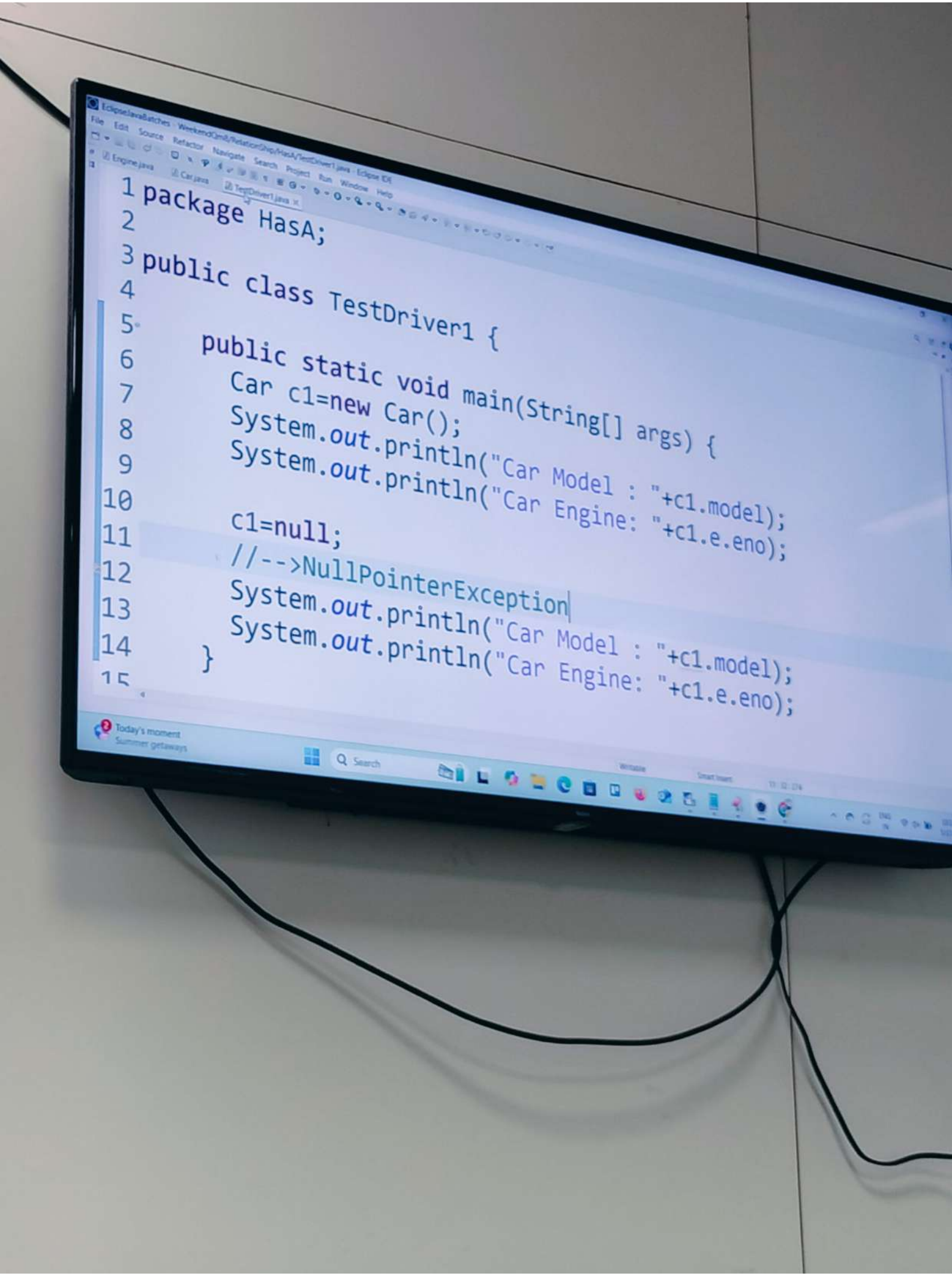
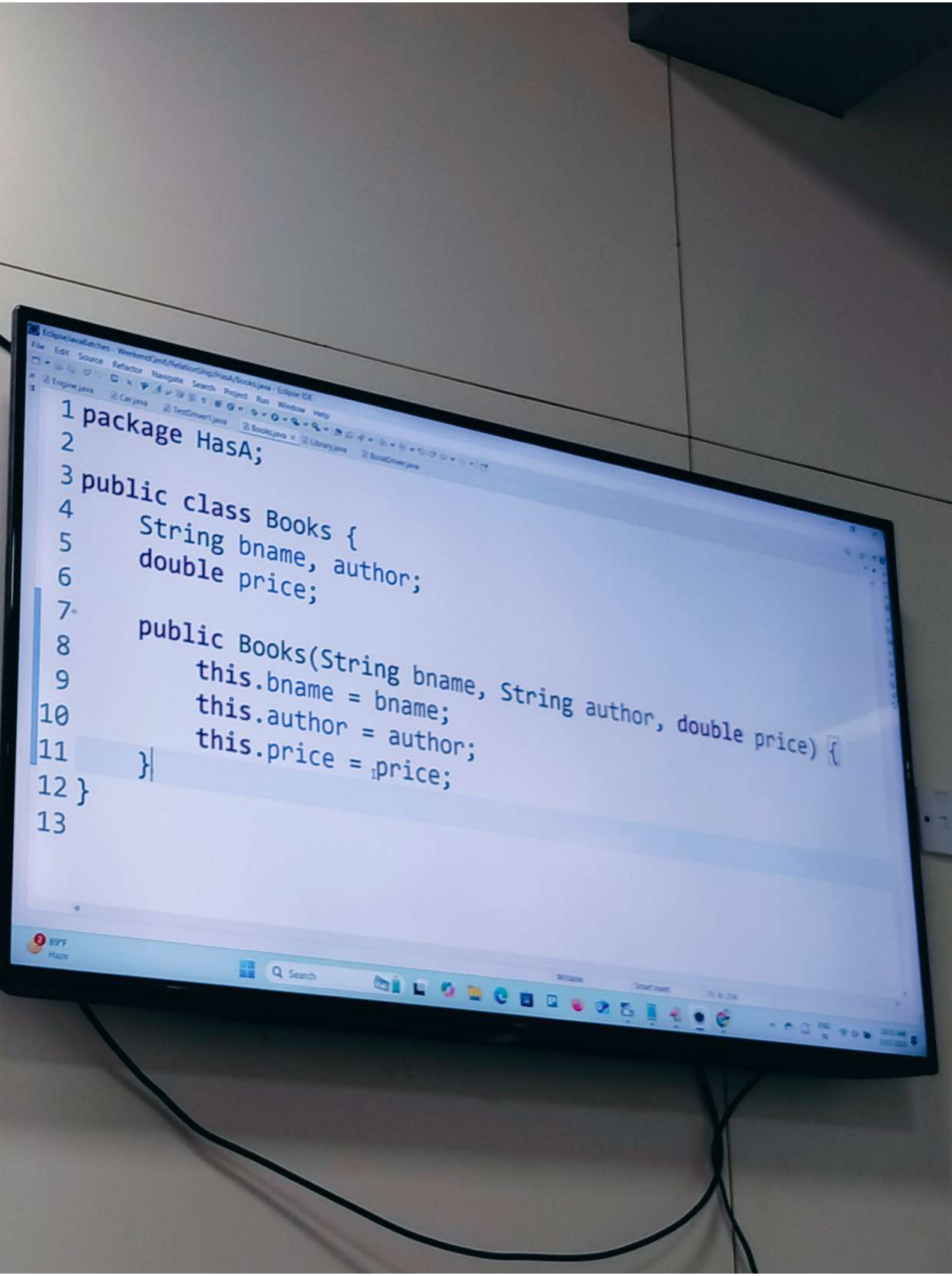
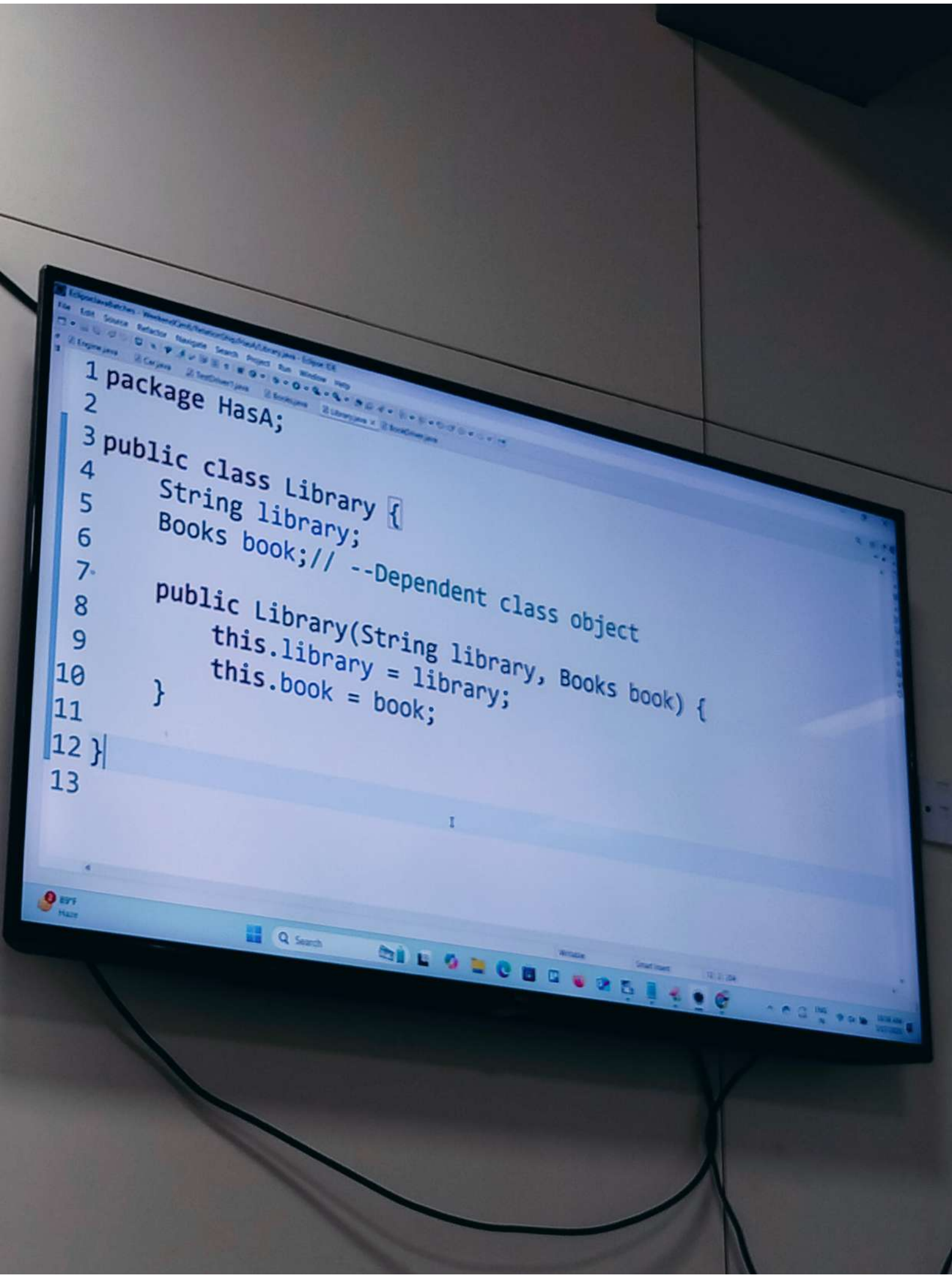
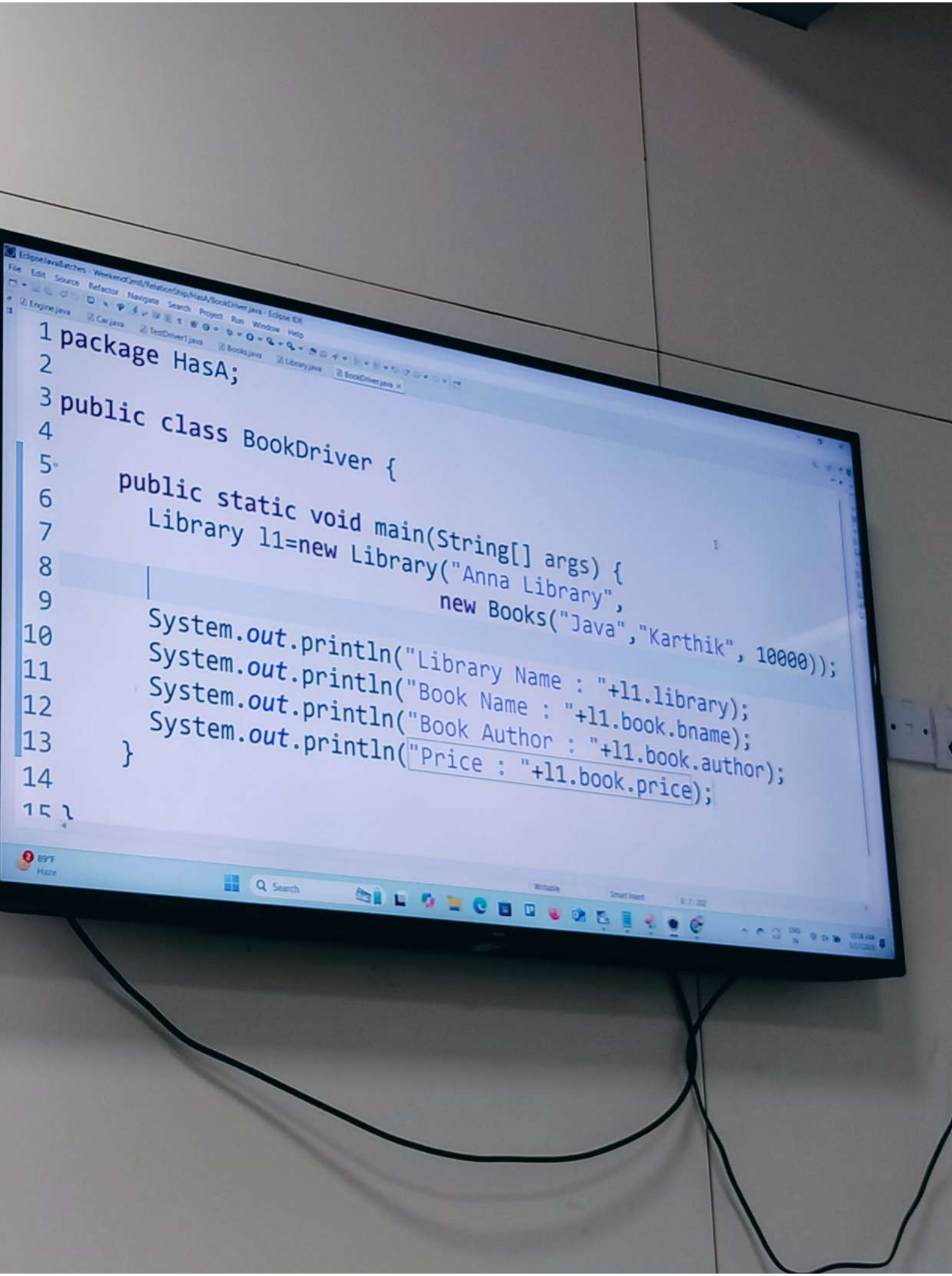

Engine.java
Car.java
TestDriver1.java
1 package HasA;
2
3 public class Engine {
4 int eno=123;
5 }
6
Finance headline
Mexican govern...
Search

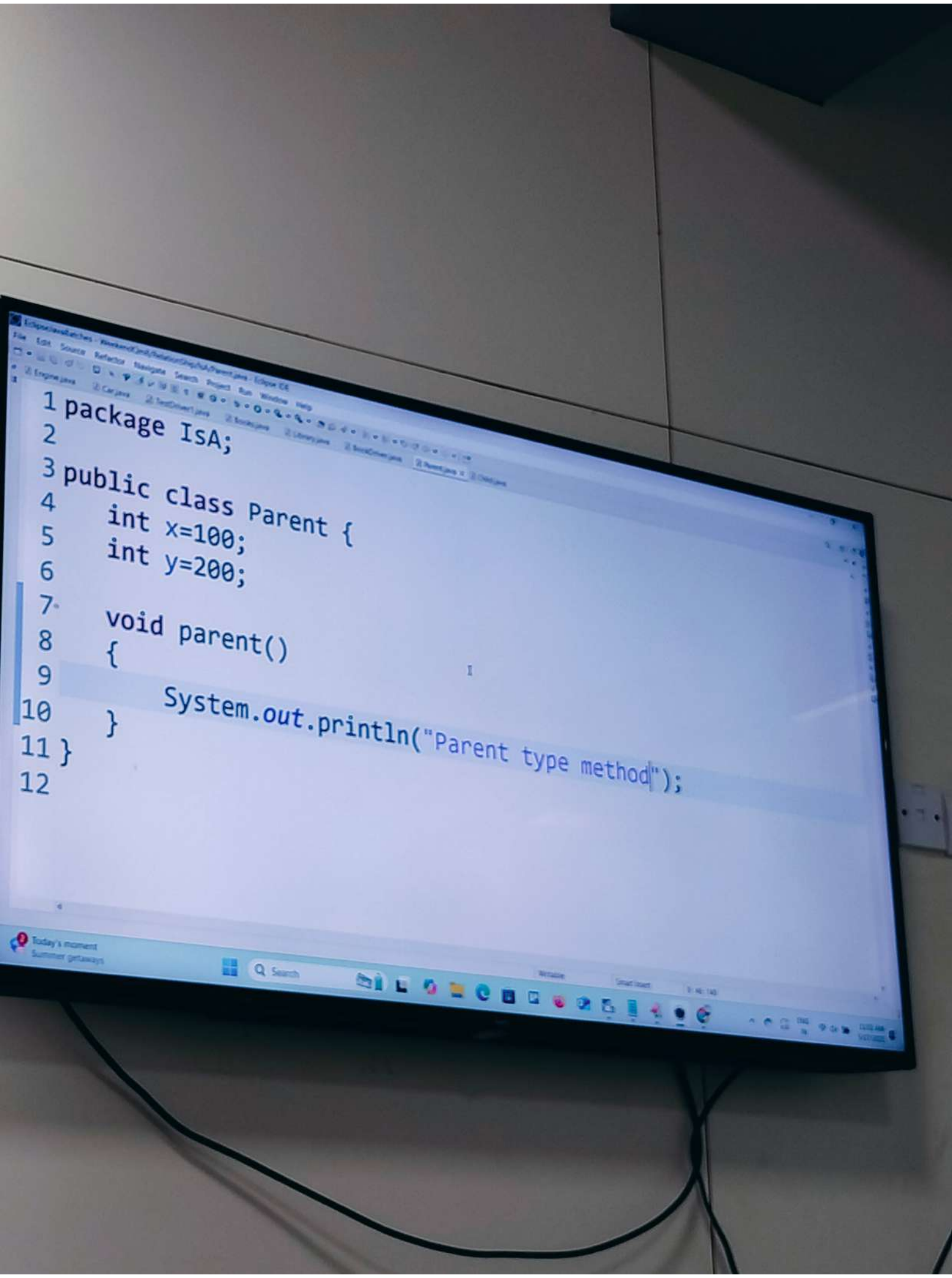

1 package HasA;
2
3 public class Car {
4 String model="Punch";
5
6 //Dependent class obj ref
7 Engine e=new Engine();
8
9 }
10

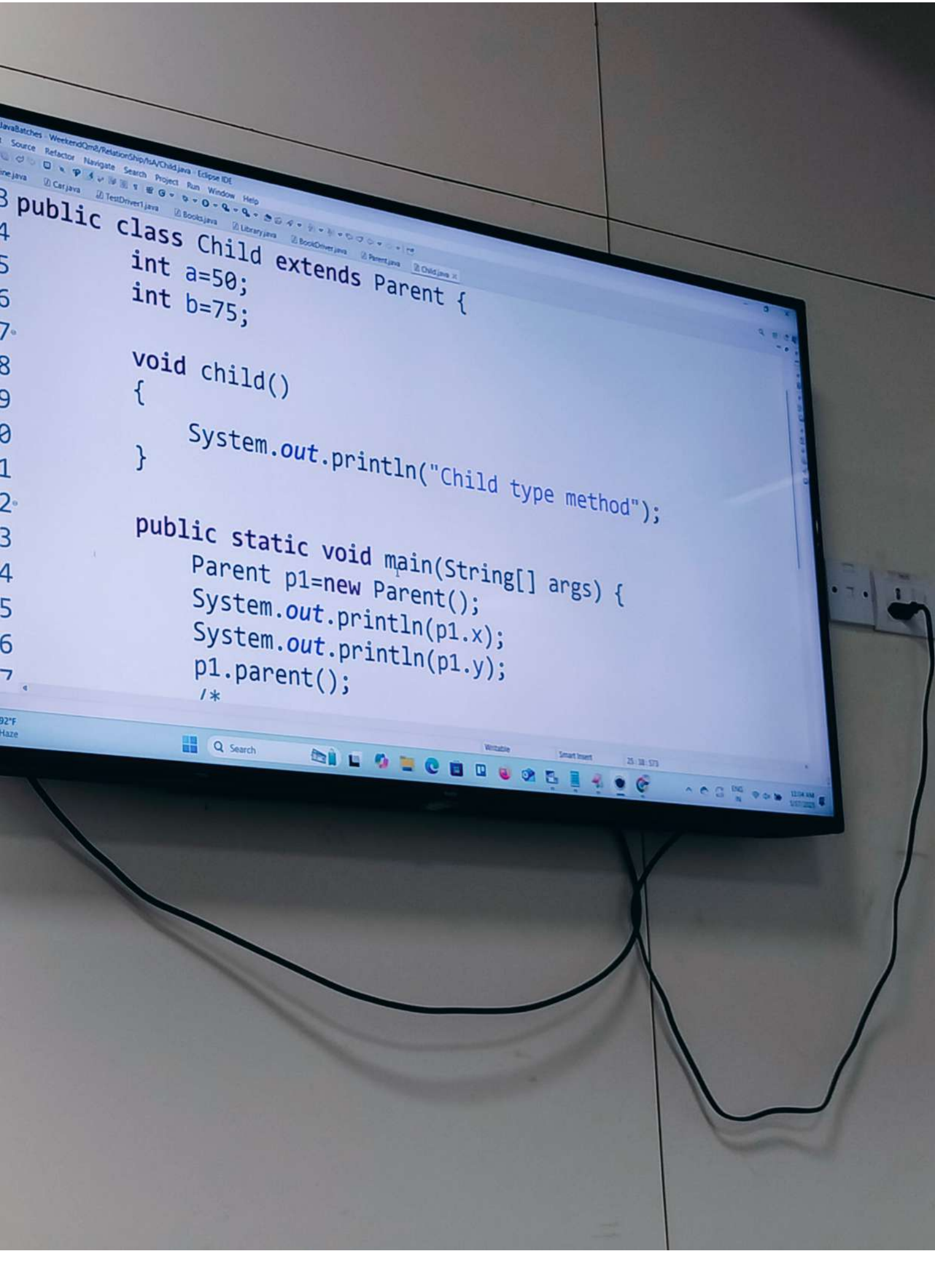

package HasA;
public class TestDriver1 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Car c1=new Car();
System.out.println("Car Model : "+c1.model);
System.out.println("Car Engine: "+c1.e.eno);
c1=null;
//-->NullPointerException
System.out.println("Car Model : "+c1.model);
System.out.println("Car Engine: "+c1.e.eno);
}

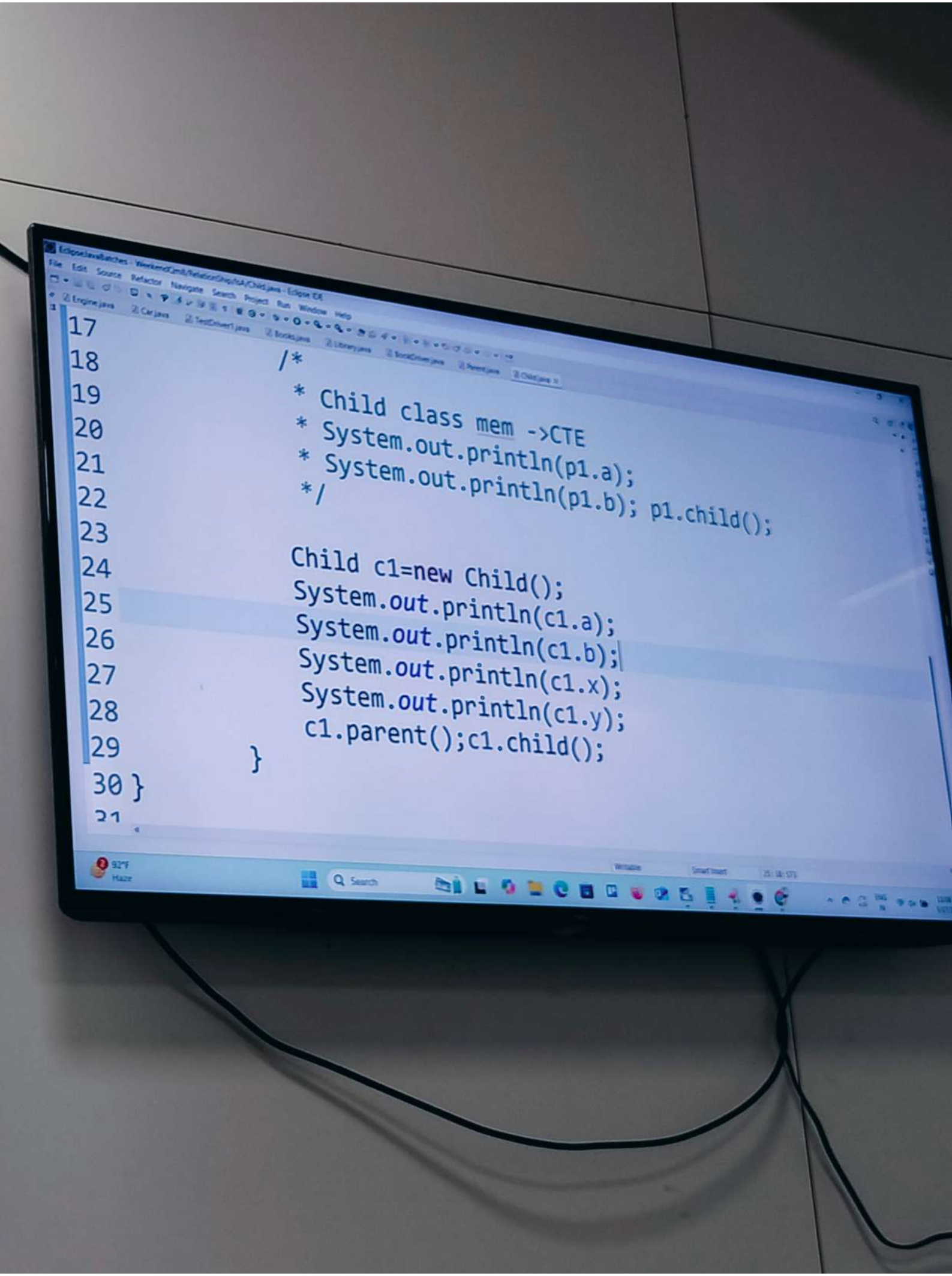

1 package HasA;
2
3 public class Books {
4 String bname, author;
5 double price;
6
7
8 public Books(String bname, String author, double price) {
9 this.bname = bname;
10 this.author = author;
11 this.price = price;
12 }
13 }

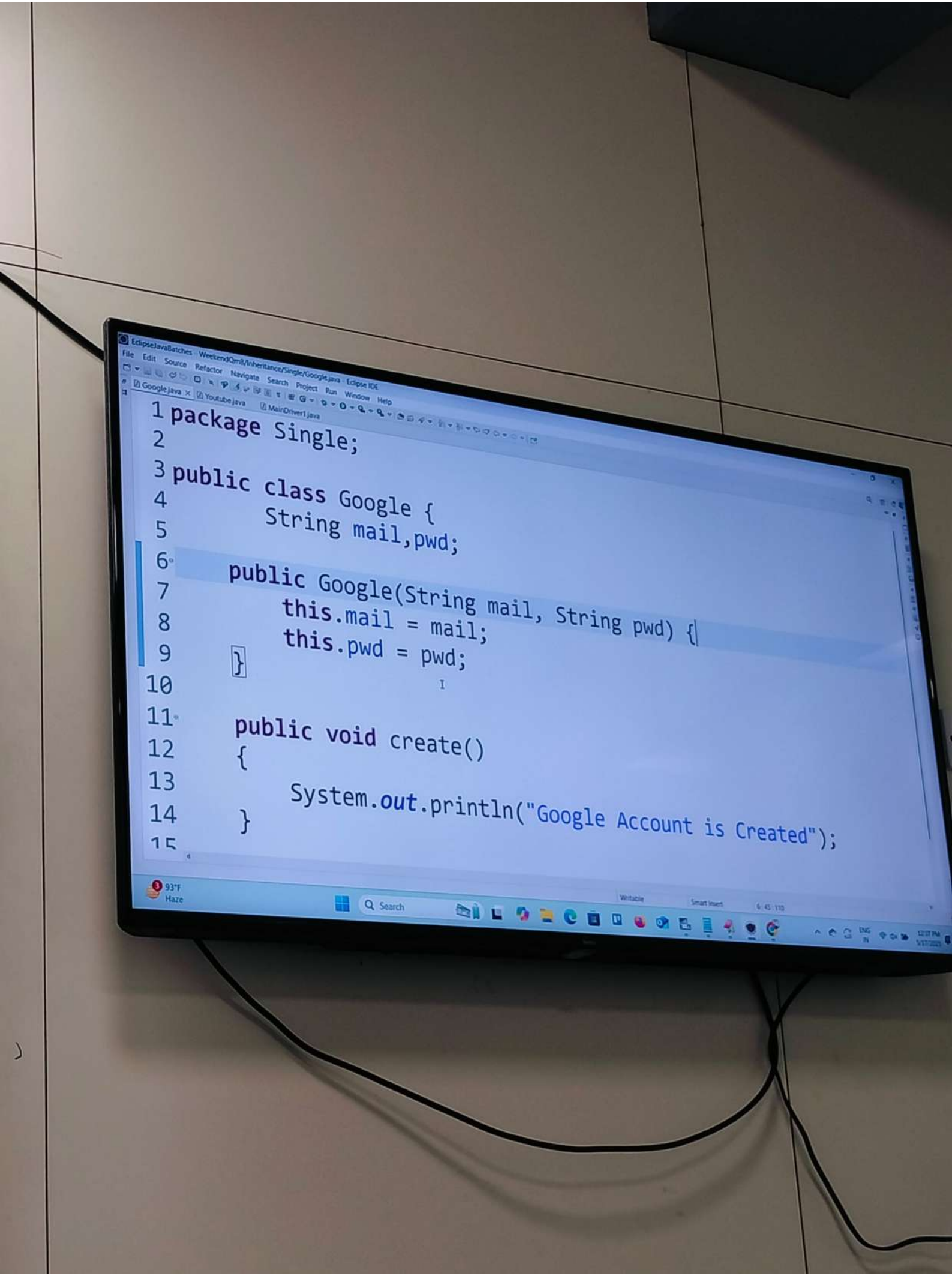

1 package HasA;
2
3 public class Library {
4 String library;
5 Books book;// --Dependent class object
6
7 public Library(String library, Books book) {
8 this.library = library;
9 this.book = book;
10 }
11
12 }
13

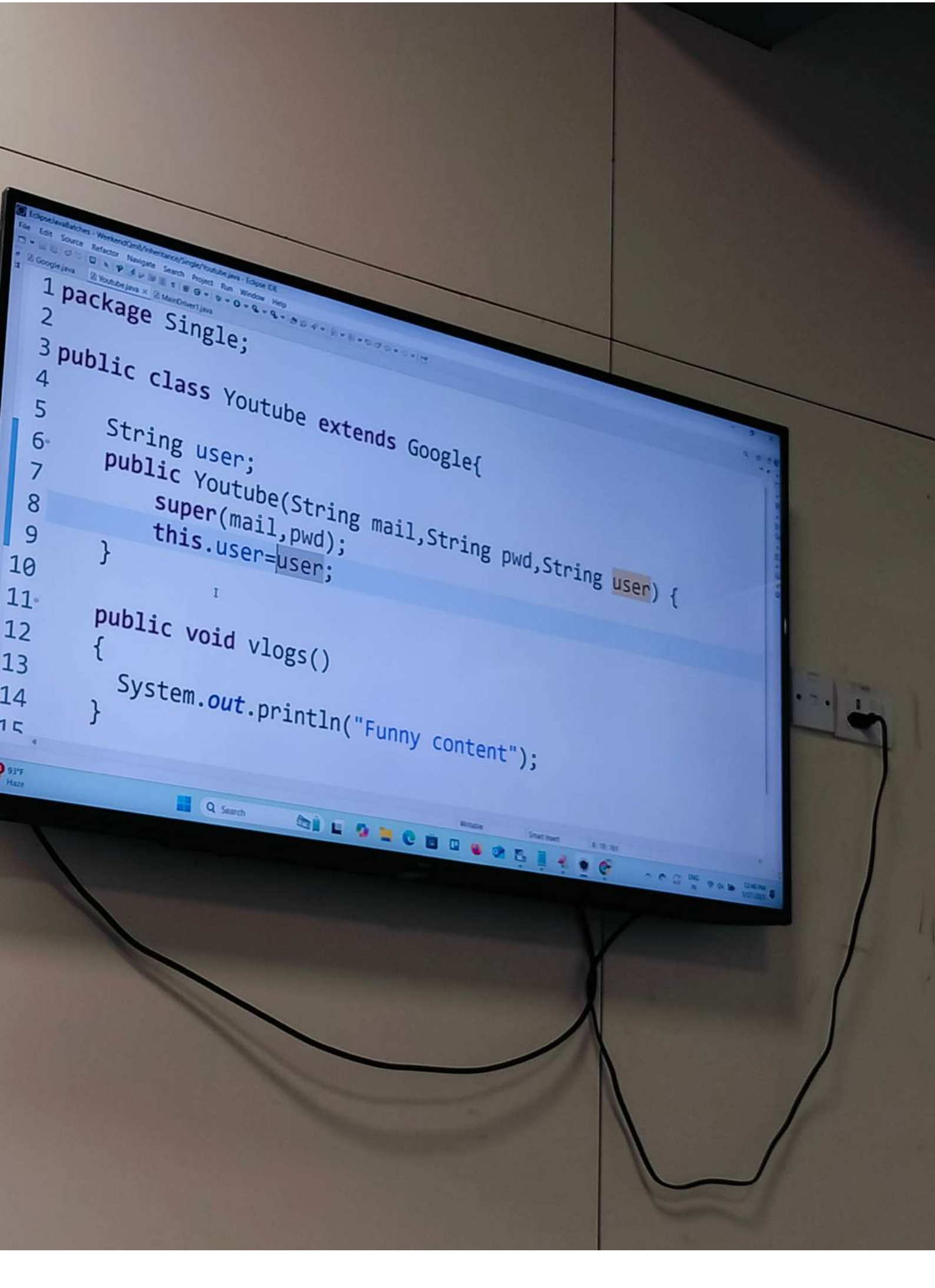

package HasA;
public class BookDriver {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Library l1=new Library("Anna Library",
new Books("Java","Karthik", 10000));
System.out.println("Library Name : "+l1.library);
System.out.println("Book Name : "+l1.book.bname);
System.out.println("Book Author : "+l1.book.author);
System.out.println("Price : "+l1.book.price);
}
}

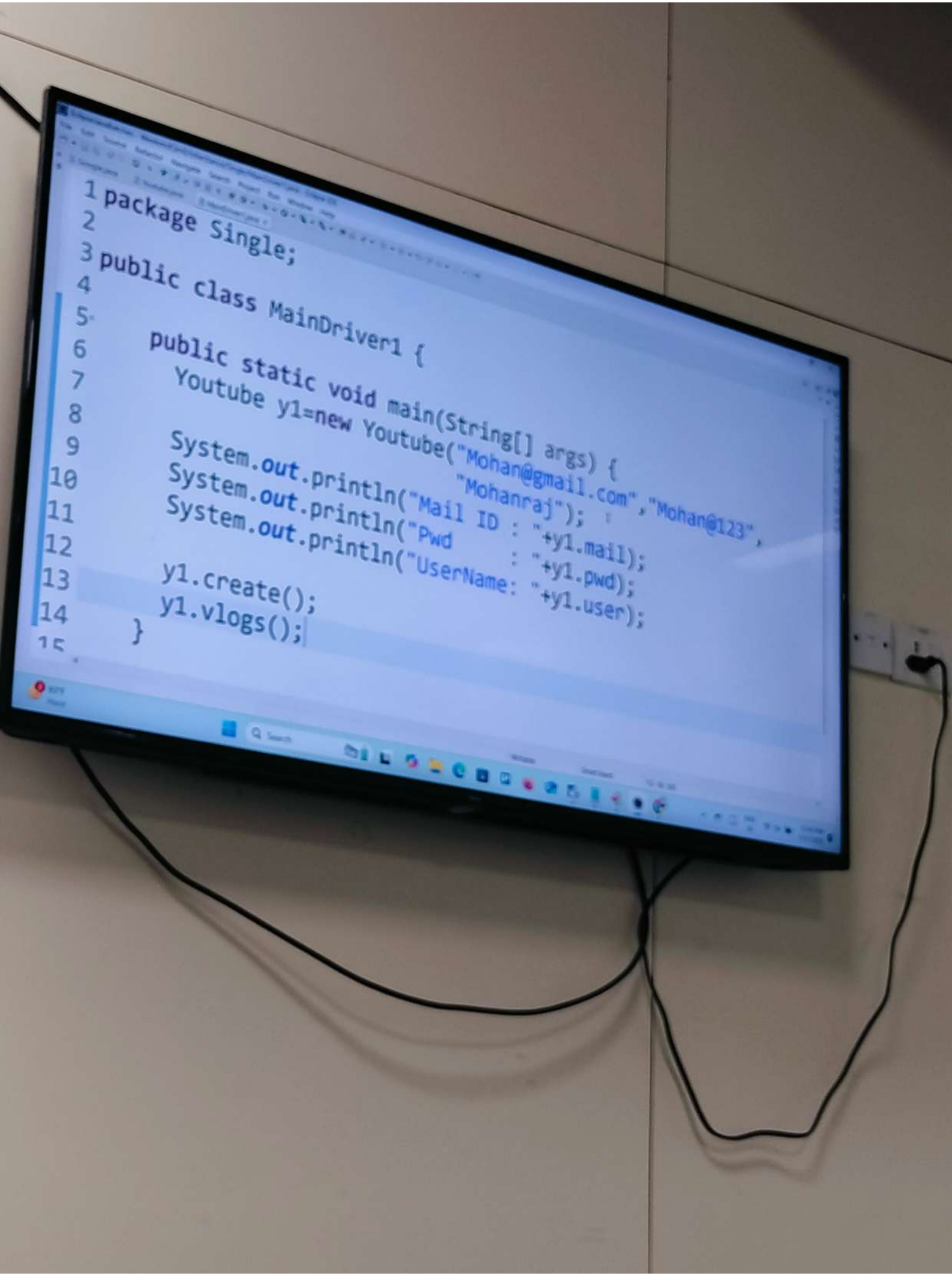

1 package IsA;
2
3 public class Parent {
4 int x=100;
5 int y=200;
6
7 void parent()
8 {
9
10 System.out.println("Parent type method");
11 }
12 }

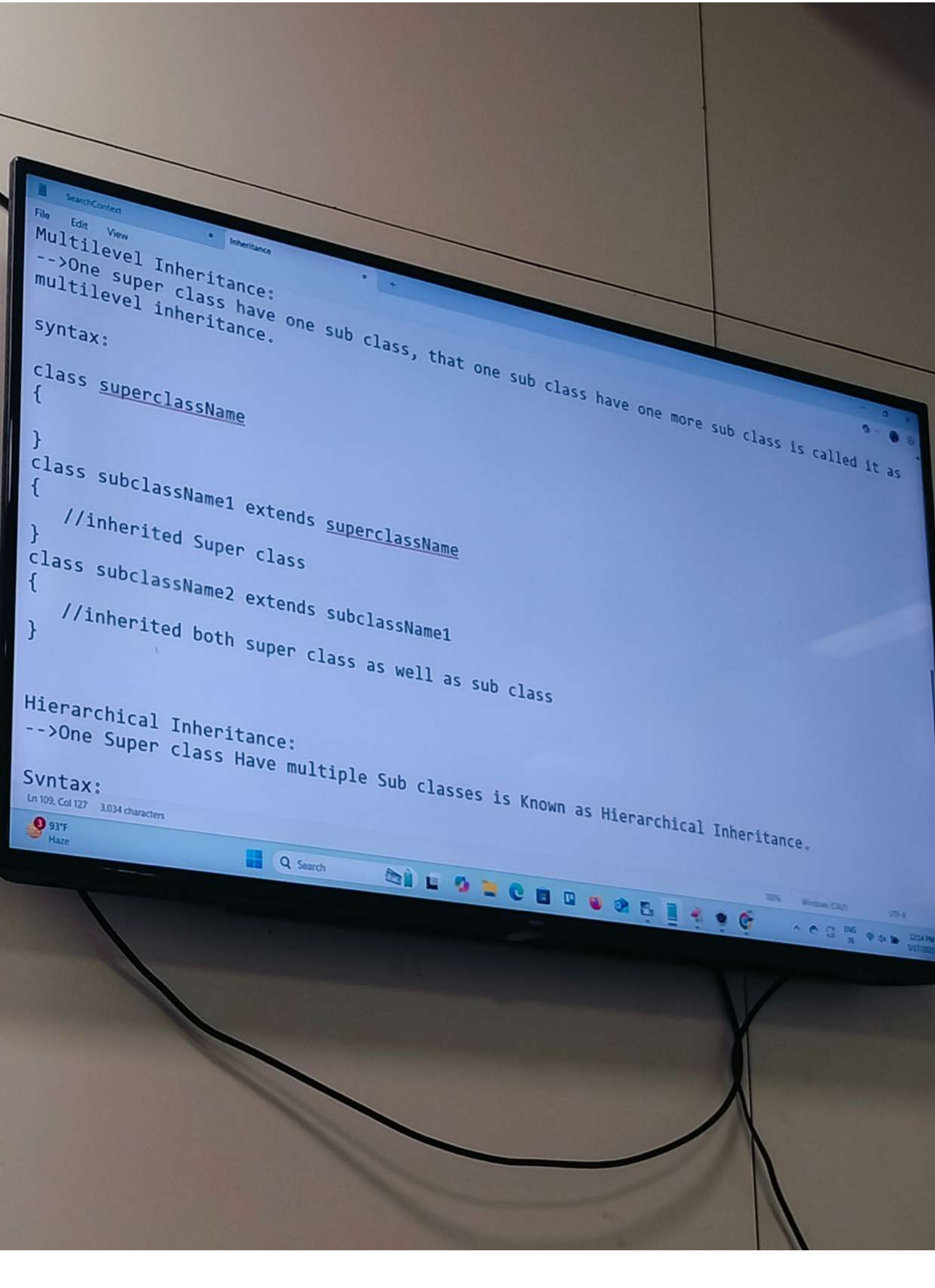

public class Child extends Parent {
int a=50;
int b=75;
void child()
{
System.out.println("Child type method");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Parent p1=new Parent();
System.out.println(p1.x);
System.out.println(p1.y);
p1.parent();
/*


17
18 /*
19 * Child class mem ->CTE
20 * System.out.println(p1.a);
21 * System.out.println(p1.b); p1.child();
22 */
23
24 Child c1=new Child();
25 System.out.println(c1.a);
26 System.out.println(c1.b);
27 System.out.println(c1.x);
28 System.out.println(c1.y);
29 c1.parent();c1.child();
30 }
}


EclipseJavaBatches Weekend(3pm)/Inheritance/Single/Google.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Google.java Youtube.java MainDriver1.java
1 package Single;
2
3 public class Google {
4 String mail,pwd;
5
6 public Google(String mail, String pwd) {
7 this.mail = mail;
8 this.pwd = pwd;
9 }
10
11 public void create()
12 {
13 System.out.println("Google Account is Created");
14 }
15
93°F Haze
Search
Writable
Smart Insert


1 package Single;
2
3 public class Youtube extends Google{
4
5
6 String user;
7 public Youtube(String mail,String pwd,String user) {
8 super(mail,pwd);
9 this.user=user;
10 }
11
12 public void vlogs()
13 {
14 System.out.println("Funny content");
15 }


1 package Single;
2
3 public class MainDriver1 {
4
5
6 public static void main(String[] args) {
7 Youtube y1=new Youtube("Mohan@gmail.com","Mohan@123",
8 "Mohanraj");
9 System.out.println("Mail ID : "+y1.mail);
10 System.out.println("Pwd : "+y1.pwd);
11 System.out.println("UserName: "+y1.user);
12
13 y1.create();
14 y1.vlogs();
15 }


SearchContext
File Edit View
Inheritance
Multilevel Inheritance:
-->One super class have one sub class, that one sub class have one more sub class is called it as multilevel inheritance.
syntax:
class superclassName
{
}
class subclassName1 extends superclassName
{
//inherited Super class
}
class subclassName2 extends subclassName1
{
//inherited both super class as well as sub class
}
Hierarchical Inheritance:
-->One Super class Have multiple Sub classes is Known as Hierarchical Inheritance.
Svntax:
Ln 109, Col 127 3,034 characters
93°F
Haze
Search

Relationship.

Association.

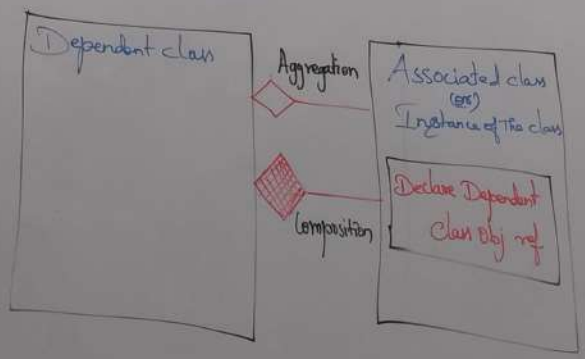
* Has-A [Not an Blood type]

* Is-A [Blood type]

Has A

→ Aggregation (Weak)

→ Composition. (Strong)

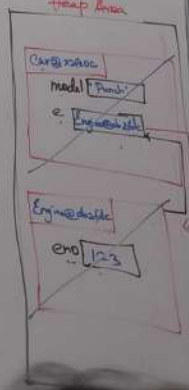


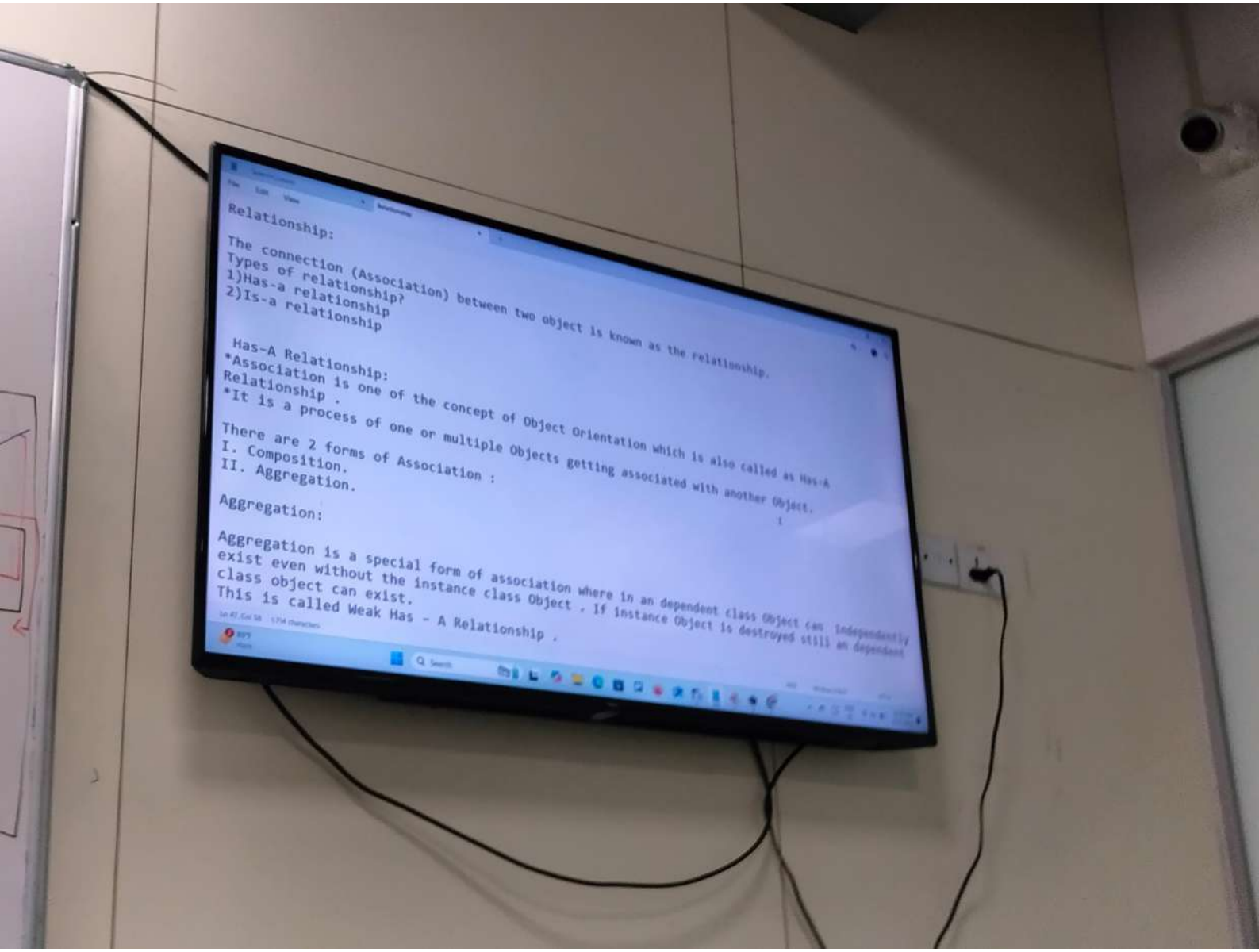
Composition.

→ Student – College

→ Data – Memory

→ Customer – Wipro




Relationship:
The connection (Association) between two object is known as the relationship.
Types of relationship?
1)Has-a relationship
2)Is-a relationship
Has-A Relationship:
*Association is one of the concept of Object Orientation which is also called as Has-A Relationship .
*It is a process of one or multiple Objects getting associated with another Object.
There are 2 forms of Association :
I. Composition.
II. Aggregation.
Aggregation:
Aggregation is a special form of association where in an dependent class Object can independently exist even without the instance class Object . If instance Object is destroyed still an dependent class object can exist.
This is called Weak Has - A Relationship .

Has-A Relationship:
*Association is one of the concept of Object Orientation which is also called as Has-A Relationship .
*It is a process of one or multiple Objects getting associated with another Object.

There are 2 forms of Association :
I. Composition.
II. Aggregation.

Aggregation:

Aggregation is a special form of association where in an dependent class Object can independently exist even without the instance class Object . If instance Object is destroyed still an dependent class object can exist.
This is called Weak Has - A Relationship .

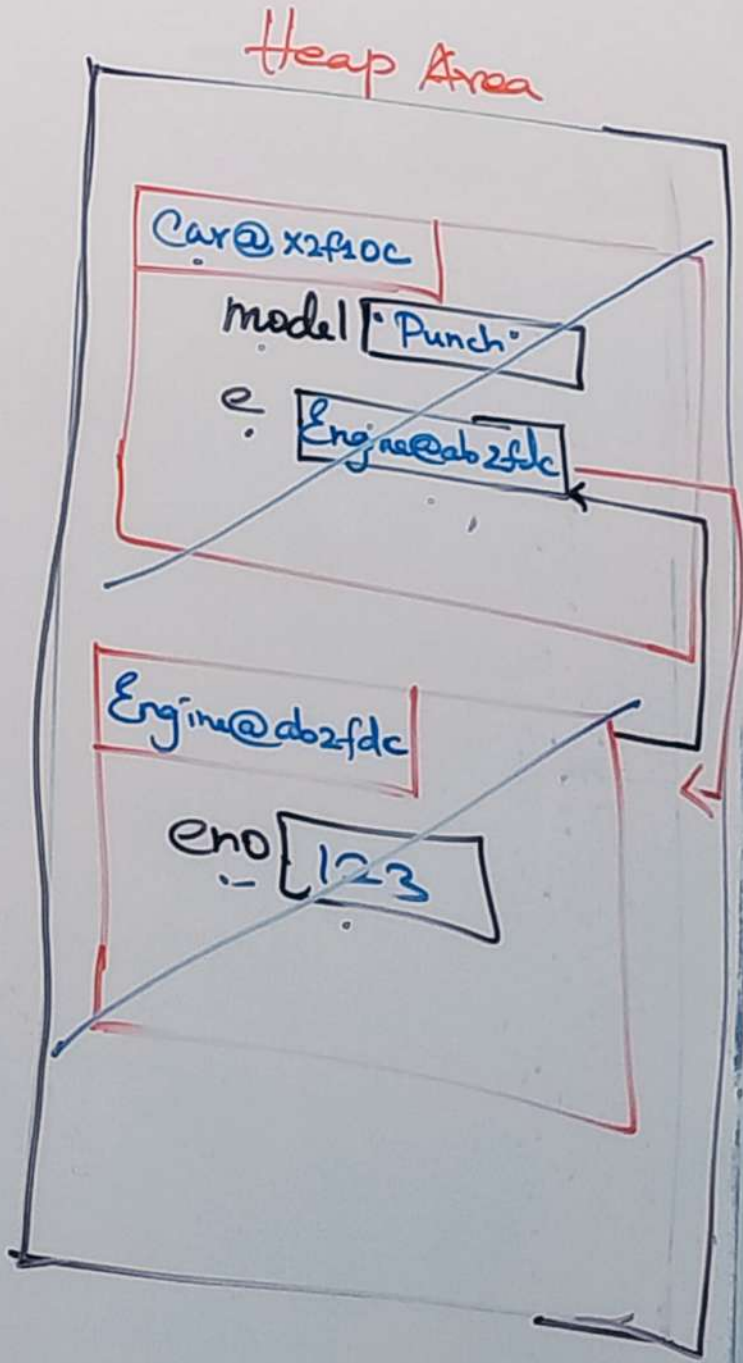
Composition:

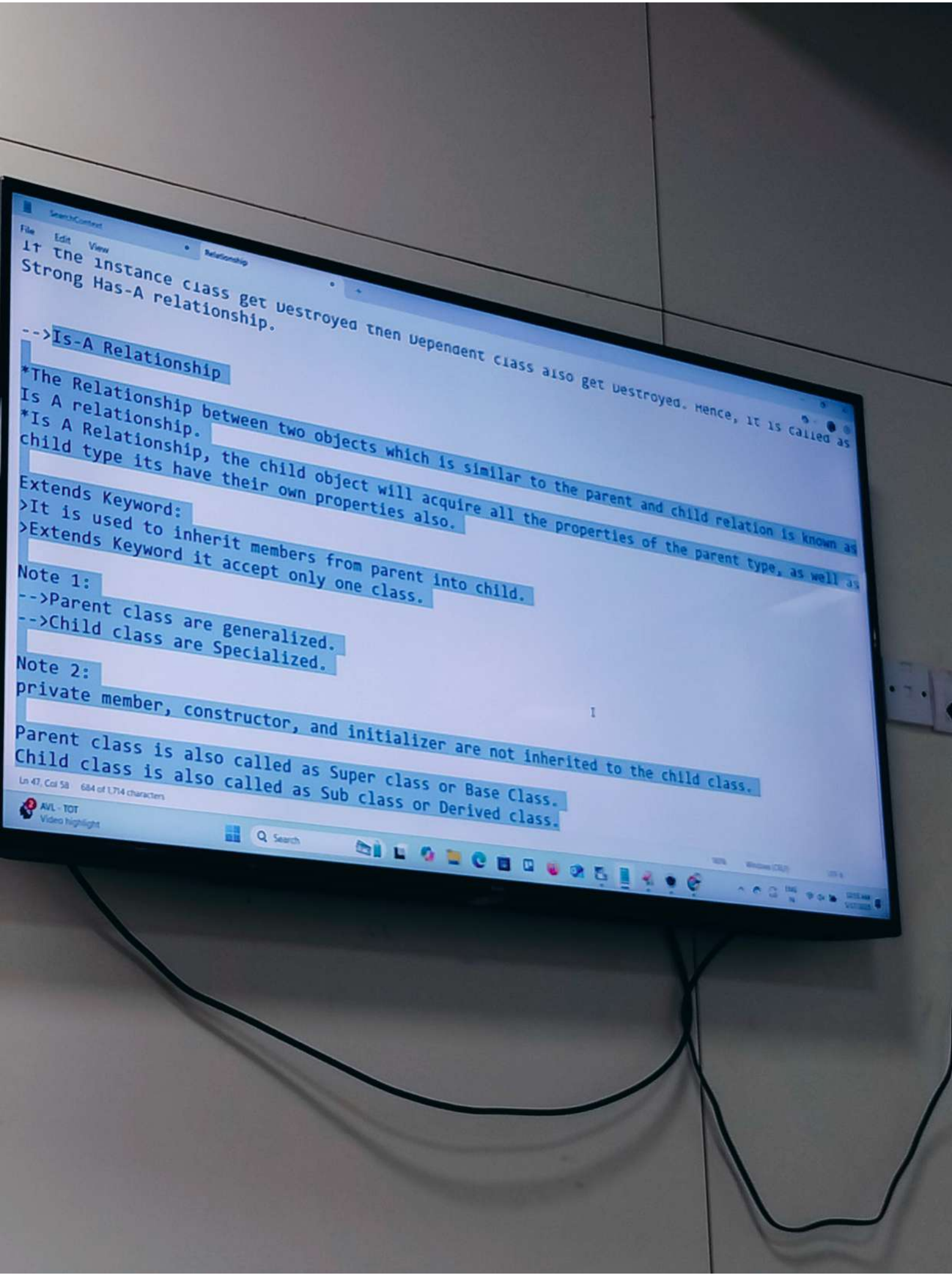
Composition is a special form of association where in an dependent class Object cannot Logically exist on its own, Without the instance class Object calls.
If the instance class get Destroyed then Dependent class also get Destroyed. Hence, it is called as Strong Has-A relationship.

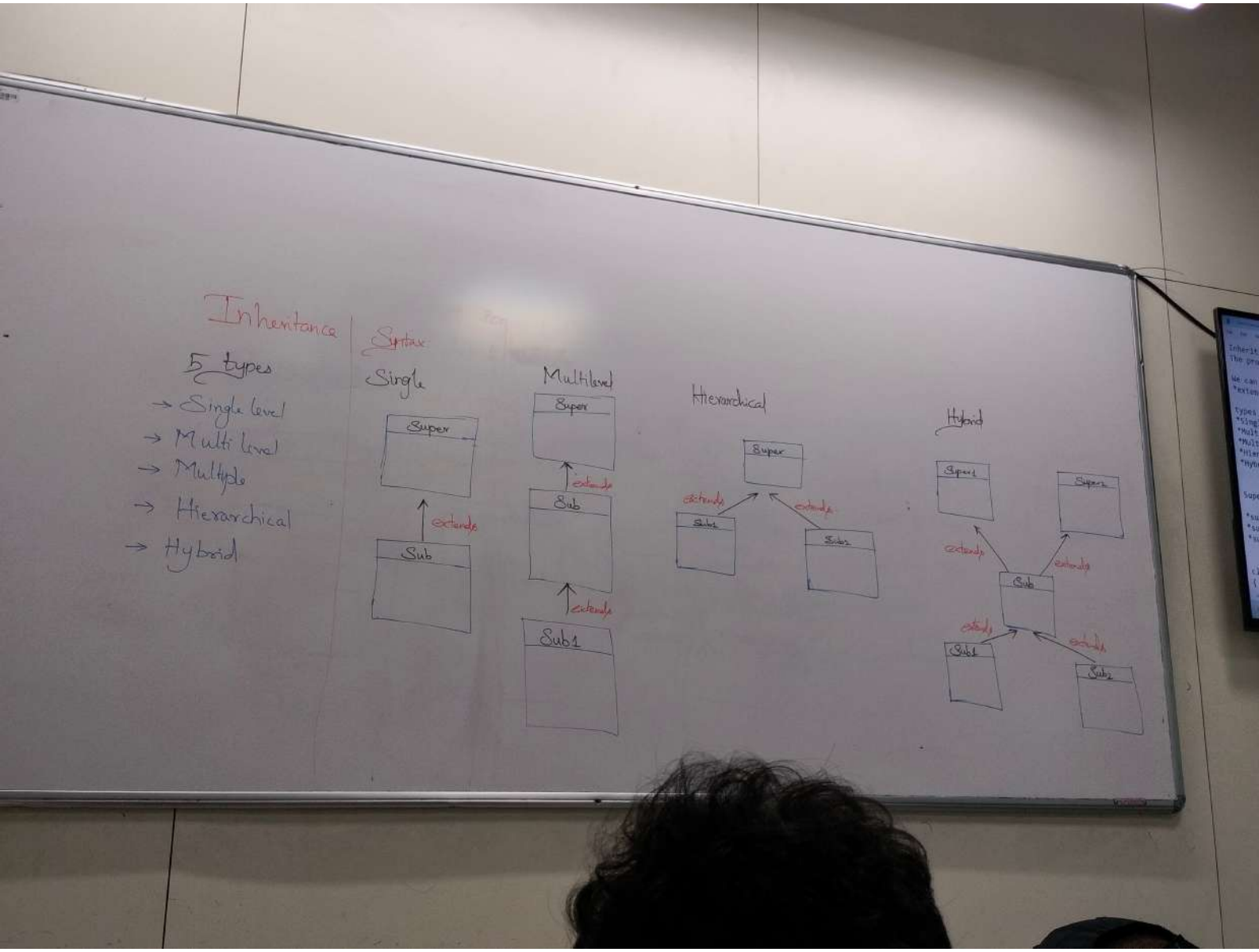
College

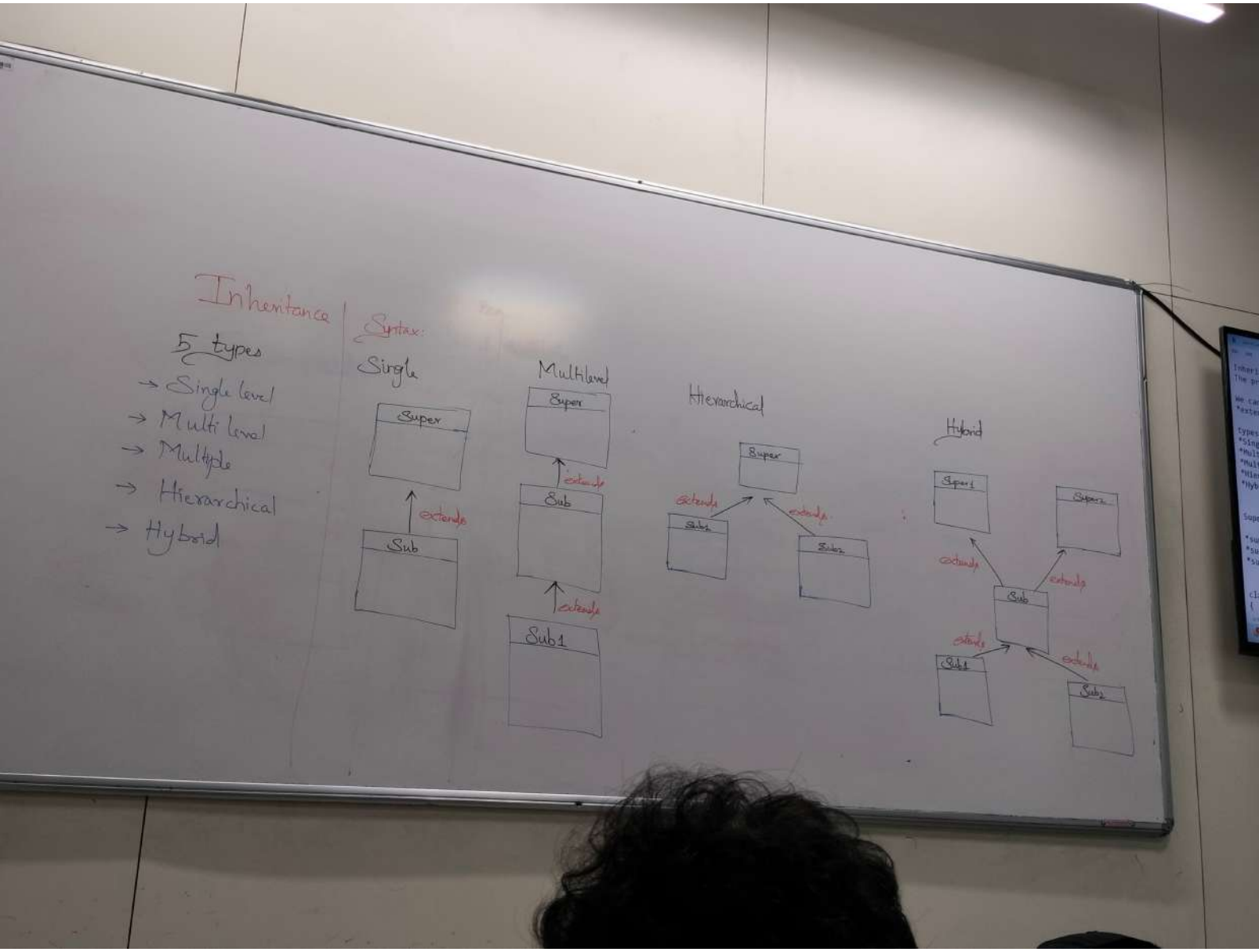
Memory

Laptop




File Edit View
If the instance class get Destroyed then Dependent class also get Destroyed. Hence, it is called as Strong Has-A relationship.
-->Is-A Relationship
*The Relationship between two objects which is similar to the parent and child relation is known as Is A relationship.
*Is A Relationship, the child object will acquire all the properties of the parent type, as well as child type its have their own properties also.
Extends Keyword:
>It is used to inherit members from parent into child.
>Extends Keyword it accept only one class.
Note 1:
-->Parent class are generalized.
-->Child class are Specialized.
Note 2:
private member, constructor, and initializer are not inherited to the child class.
Parent class is also called as Super class or Base Class.
Child class is also called as Sub class or Derived class.
Ln 47, Col 58 684 of 1,714 characters
AVL - TOT
Video highlight
Search


Inheritance
5 types
→ Single level
→ Multi level
→ Multiple
→ Hierarchical
→ Hybrid
Syntax:
Single
Super
extends
Sub
Multilevel
Super
extends
Sub
extends
Sub1
Hierarchical
Super
extends
extends
Sub1
Sub2
Hybrid
Super1
Super2
extends
extends
Sub
extends
extends
Sub1
Sub2


Inheritance
5 types
→ Single level
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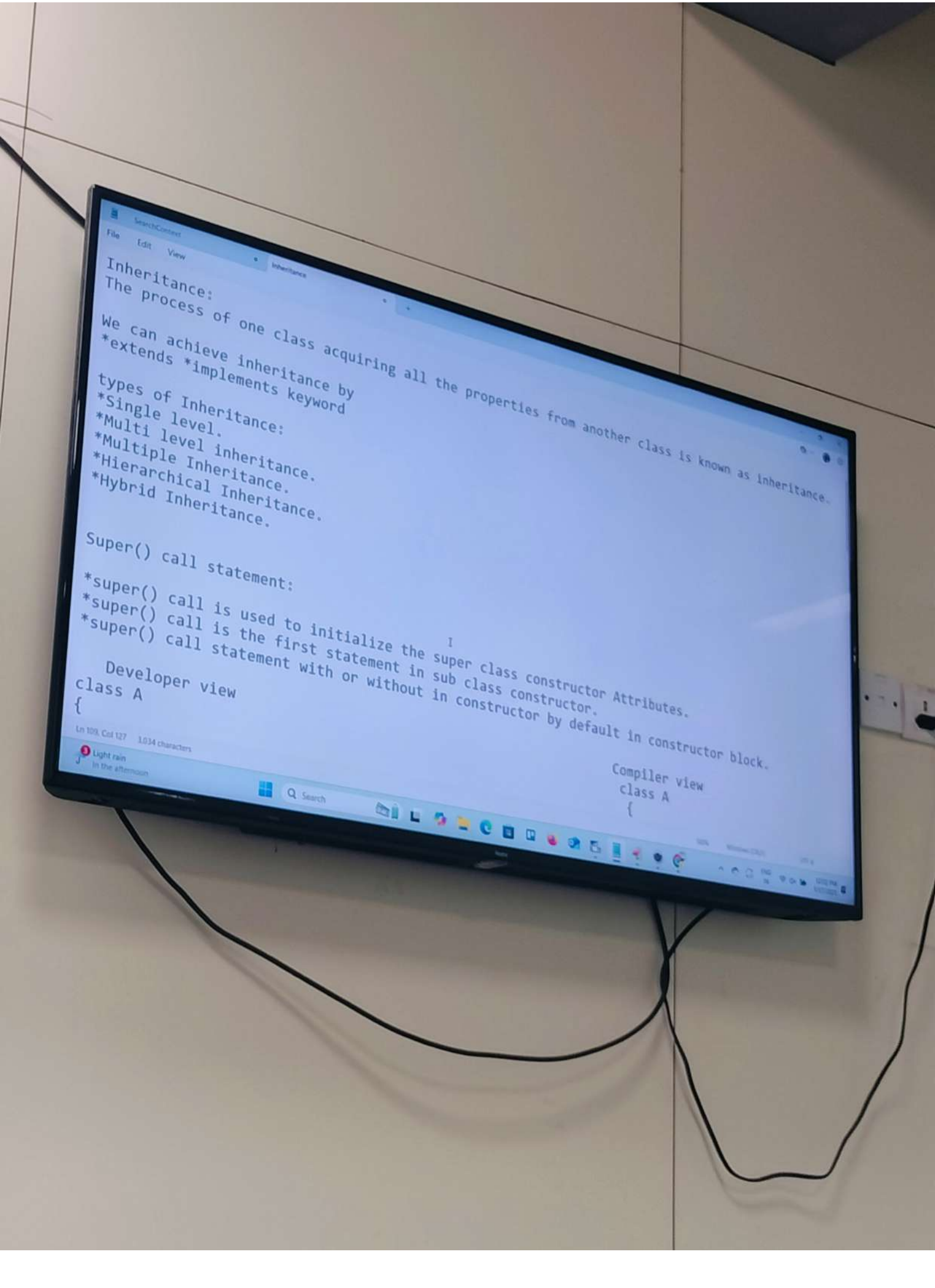
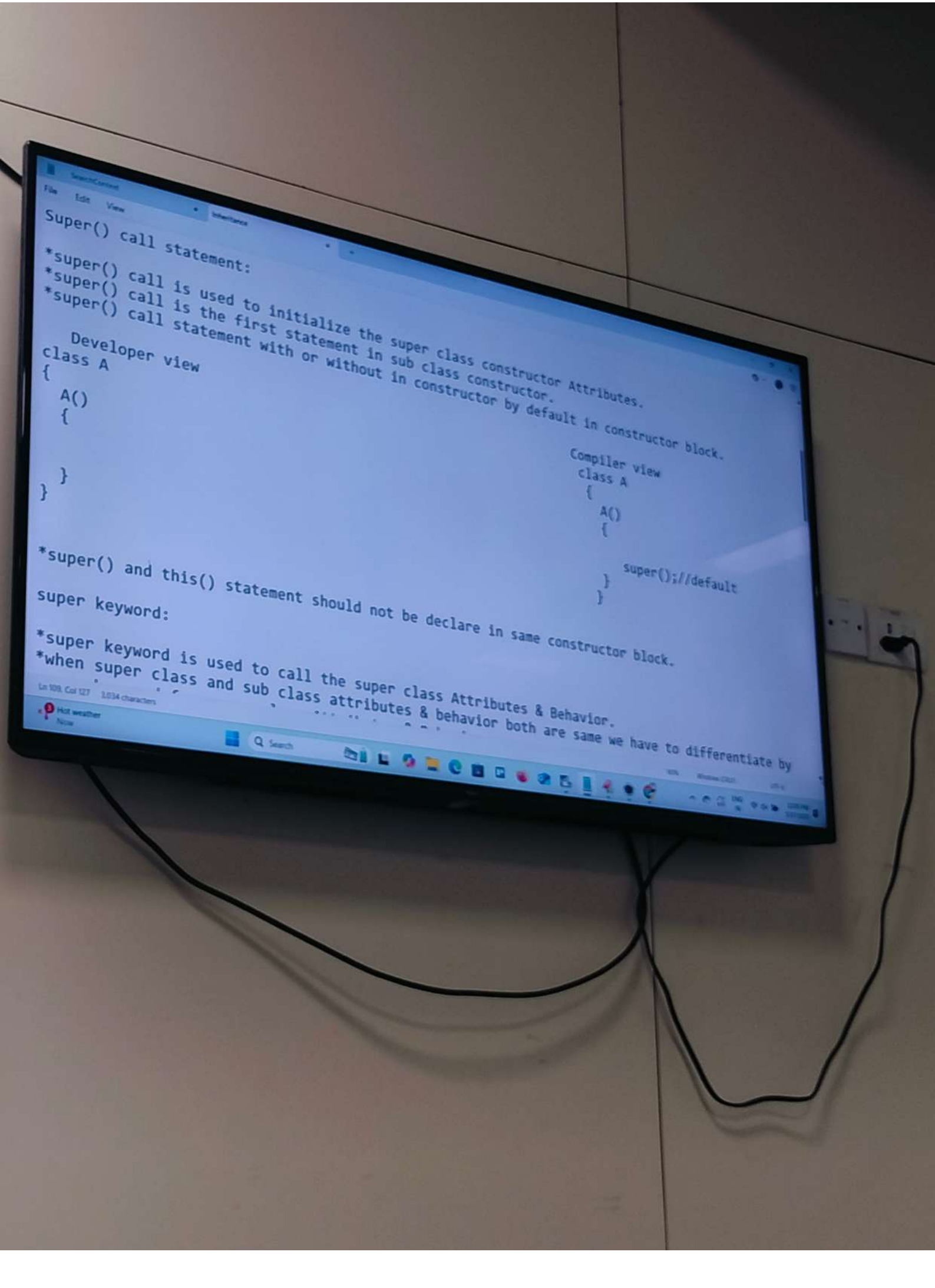
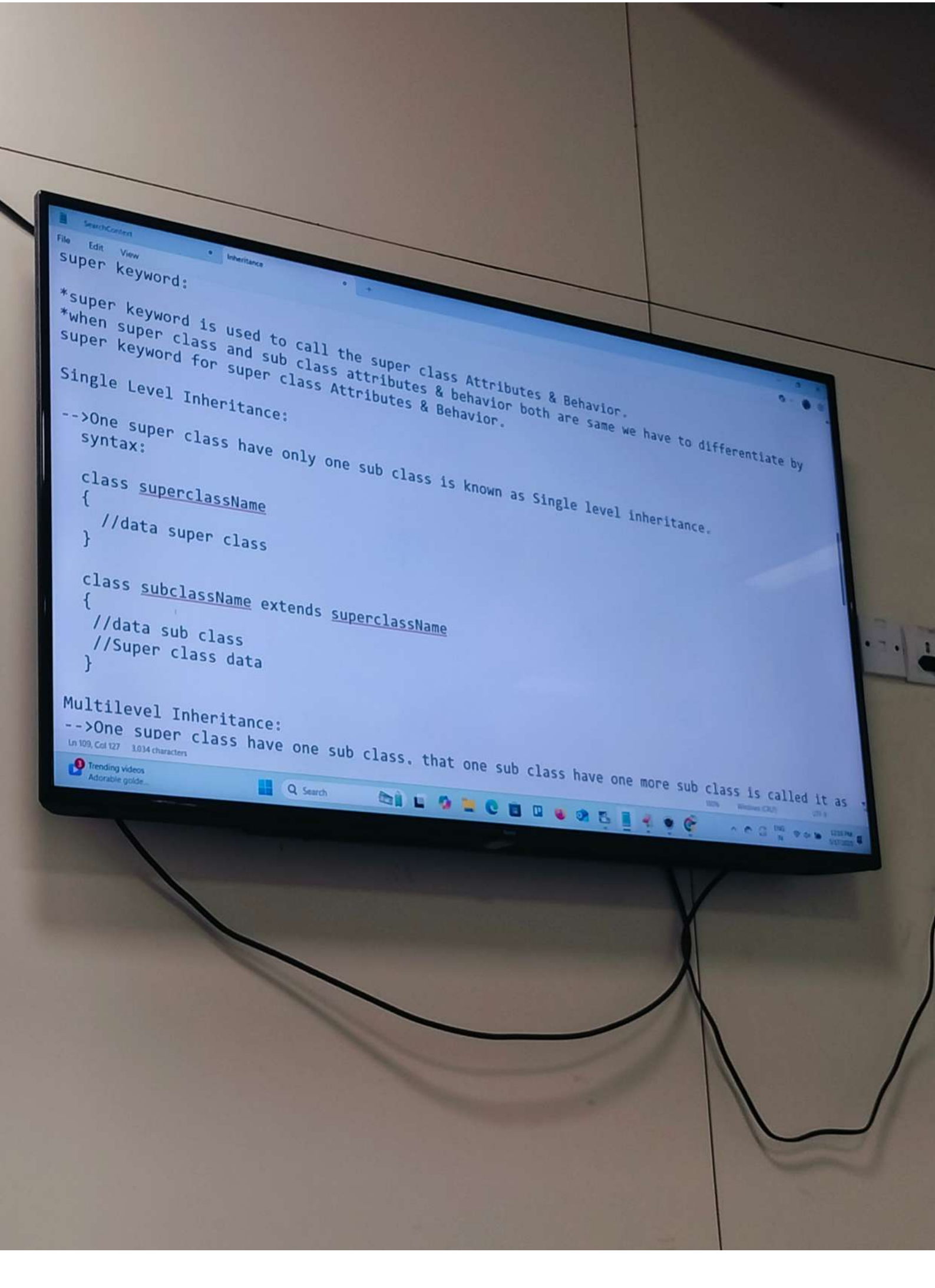
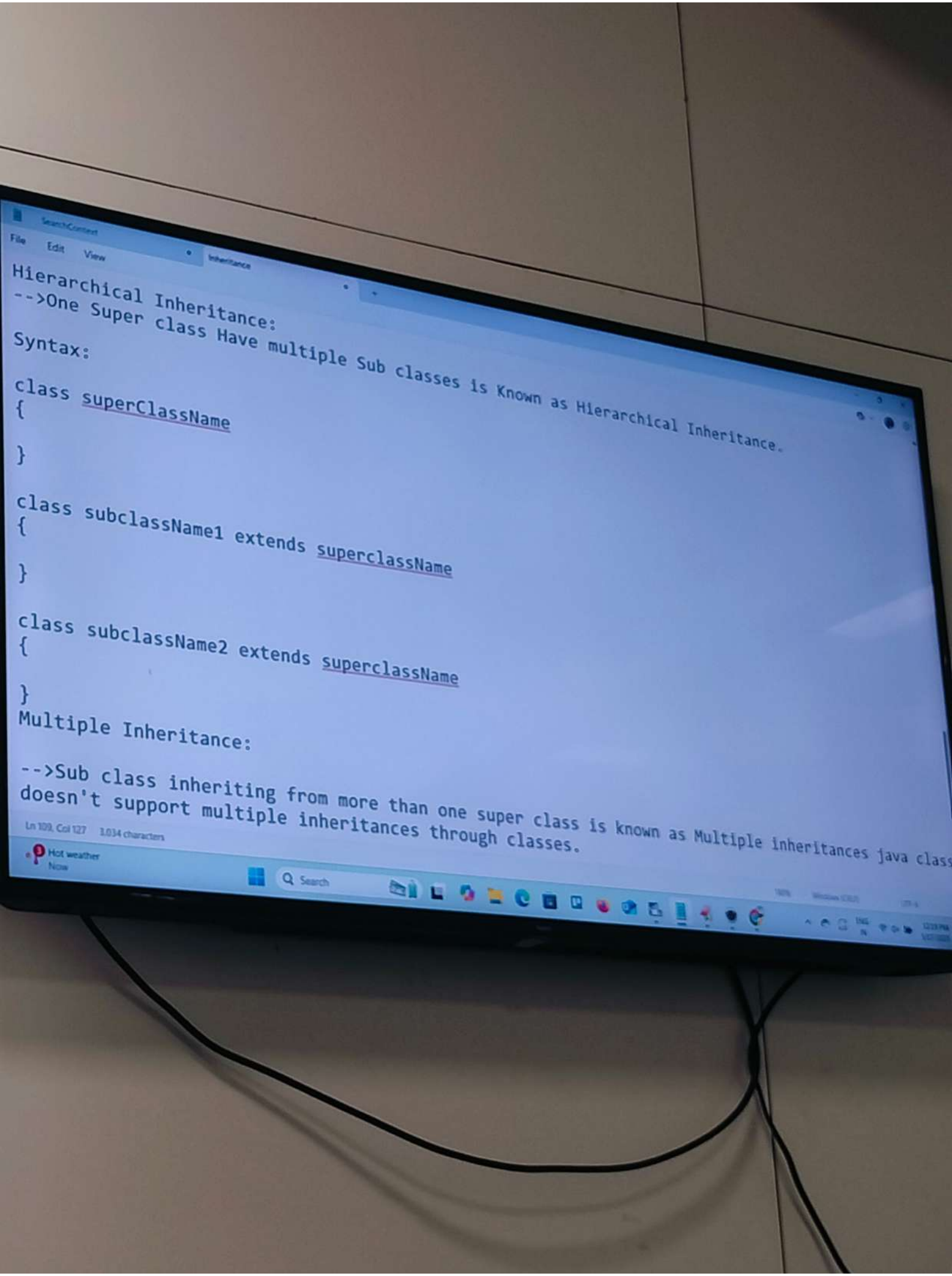
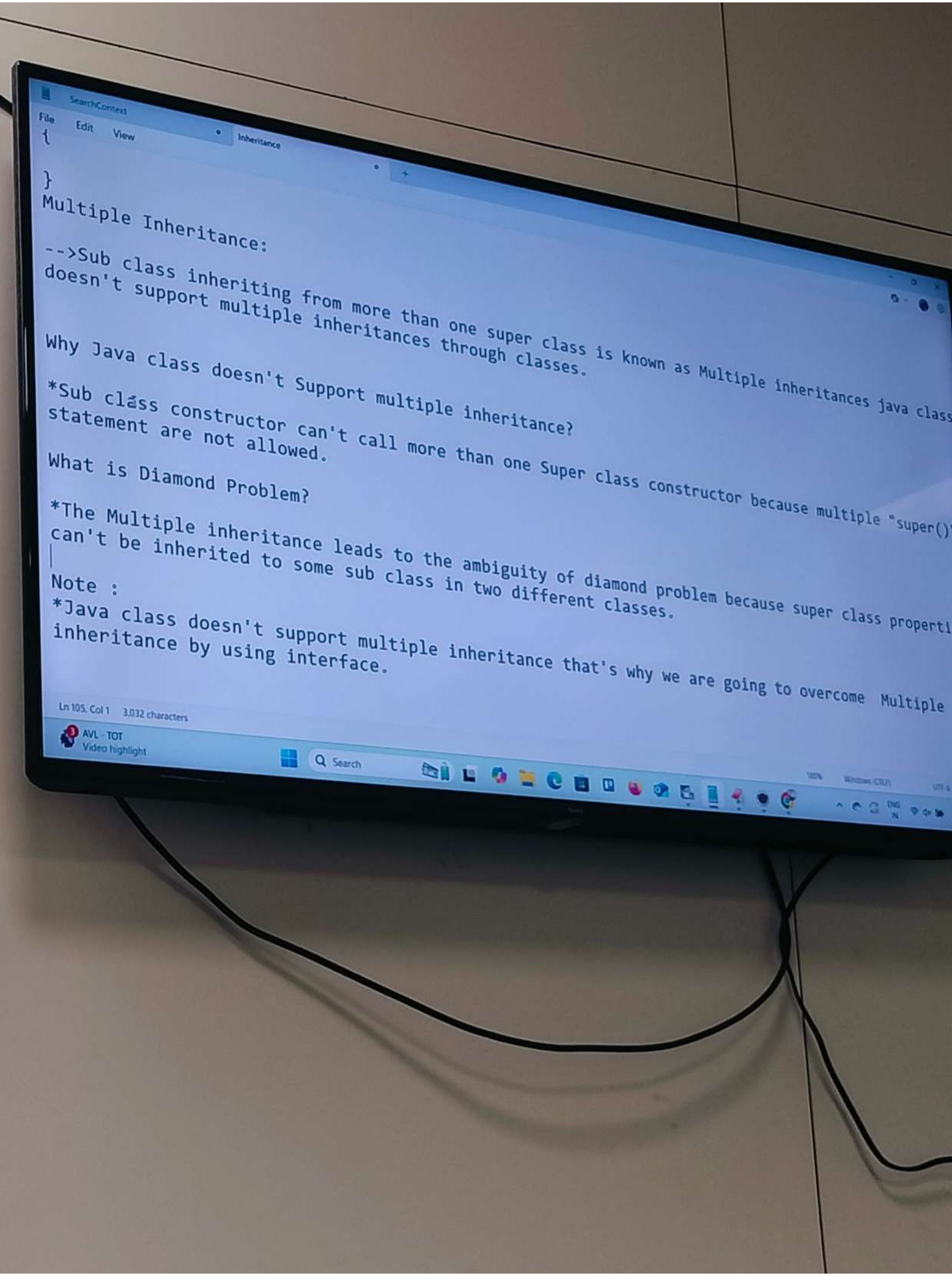
→ Hierarchical
→ Hybrid
Syntax:
Single
Super
extends
Sub
MultiLevel
Super
extends
Sub
extends
Sub1
Hierarchical
Super
extends
extends
Sub1
Sub2
Hybrid
Super1
Super2
extends
extends
Sub
extends
extends
Sub1
Sub2


File Edit View
Inheritance:
The process of one class acquiring all the properties from another class is known as inheritance.
We can achieve inheritance by
*extends *implements keyword
types of Inheritance:
*Single level.
*Multi level inheritance.
*Multiple Inheritance.
*Hierarchical Inheritance.
*Hybrid Inheritance.
Super() call statement:
*super() call is used to initialize the super class constructor Attributes.
*super() call is the first statement in sub class constructor.
*super() call statement with or without in constructor by default in constructor block.
Developer view
class A
{
Compiler view
class A
{
Ln 109, Col 127 1,034 characters
Light rain
In the afternoon
Search


Super() call statement:
*super() call is used to initialize the super class constructor Attributes.
*super() call is the first statement in sub class constructor.
*super() call statement with or without in constructor by default in constructor block.
Developer view
class A
{
A()
{
}
}
Compiler view
class A
{
A()
{
super();//default
}
}
*super() and this() statement should not be declare in same constructor block.
super keyword:
*super keyword is used to call the super class Attributes & Behavior.
*when super class and sub class attributes & behavior both are same we have to differentiate by


SearchContent
File Edit View
Inheritance
super keyword:
*super keyword is used to call the super class Attributes & Behavior.
*when super class and sub class attributes & behavior both are same we have to differentiate by super keyword for super class Attributes & Behavior.
Single Level Inheritance:
-->One super class have only one sub class is known as Single level inheritance.
syntax:
class superclassName
{
//data super class
}
class subclassName extends superclassName
{
//data sub class
//Super class data
}
Multilevel Inheritance:
-->One super class have one sub class. that one sub class have one more sub class is called it as
Ln 109, Col 127 3,034 characters
Trending videos
Adorable golde...
Search


File Edit View
Hierarchical Inheritance:
-->One Super class Have multiple Sub classes is Known as Hierarchical Inheritance.
Syntax:
class superClassName
{
}
class subclassName1 extends superclassName
{
}
class subclassName2 extends superclassName
{
}
Multiple Inheritance:
-->Sub class inheriting from more than one super class is known as Multiple Inheritances java class
doesn't support multiple inheritances through classes.
Ln 109, Col 127 3,034 characters
Hot weather
Now
Search


SearchContext
File Edit View
Inheritance
{
}
Multiple Inheritance:
-->Sub class inheriting from more than one super class is known as Multiple inheritances java class
doesn't support multiple inheritances through classes.
Why Java class doesn't Support multiple inheritance?
*Sub class constructor can't call more than one Super class constructor because multiple "super()"
statement are not allowed.
What is Diamond Problem?
*The Multiple inheritance leads to the ambiguity of diamond problem because super class properti
can't be inherited to some sub class in two different classes.
Note :
*Java class doesn't support multiple inheritance that's why we are going to overcome Multiple
inheritance by using interface.
Ln 105, Col 1 3,032 characters
AVL - TOT
Video highlight
Search