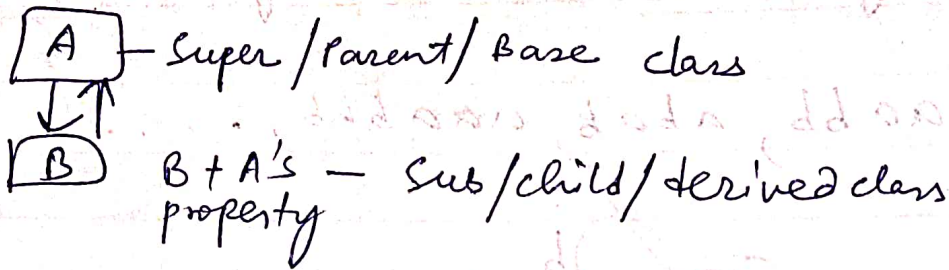
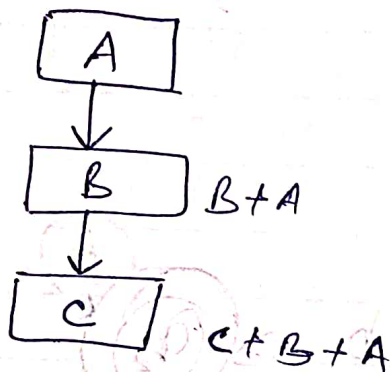


Inheritance

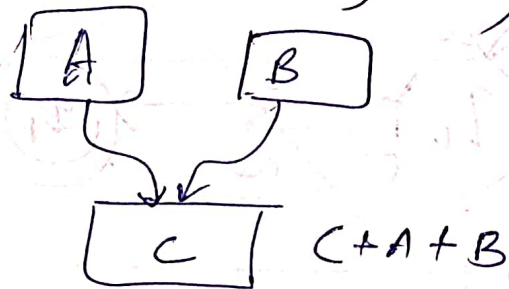
① Single



② Multi-level

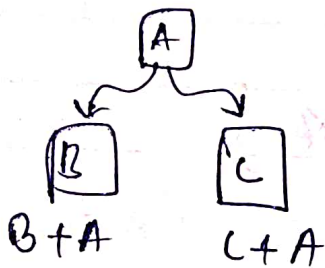


③ Multiple (not possible in java)



② & ③ used in network security

④ Hierarchical



HLL LLL
compiler, interpreter, assembler
converts to machine code

```
import java.io.*;
class Add
{
    int x, y, sum = 0;
    public void getdata()
```

```
    public static void main
```

static variable

class is getting the one copy, not objects

Types of variables

- ① Class Variable
- ② Instance Variable
- ③ Local variable

method to variable

objects/instances of variable
personal copy
Eg: class Add
{ int x, y

Static Data members
(static fields and static methods)

```
class Add
{
```

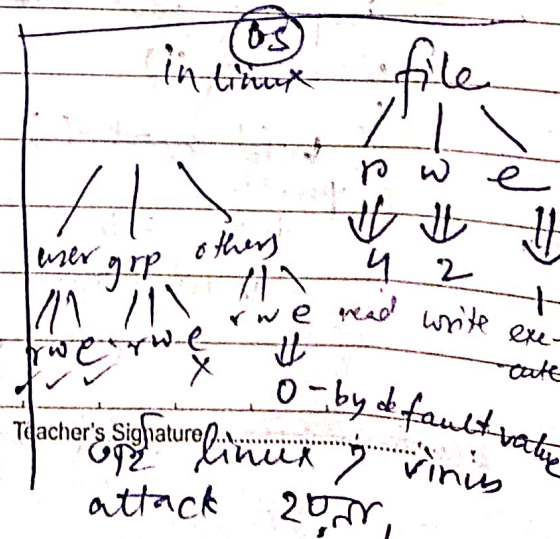
int x; → every obj. gets personal copies
static int y; → will have only one copy and all objects have to access that one copy

Add a1 = ...
Add a2 = ...
a1 a2
x y x y

similar func. of static (main to access static var or method)

Eg:-

```
import java.io.*;
class Compare
{
    int x;
    static int y = 0;
    static void getdata(int a)
    {
        x = a;
        y++;
    }
}
```




```
void display()
```

```
{
    System.out.println("x = " + x);
    System.out.println("y = " + y);
}
```

```
class Ori
```

```
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
```

```
        compare c1 = new Compare ();
        compare c2 = new Compare ();
        compare c3 = new Compare ();
```

```
        c1. getdata (10);
        c2. getdata (20);
        c3. getdata (30);

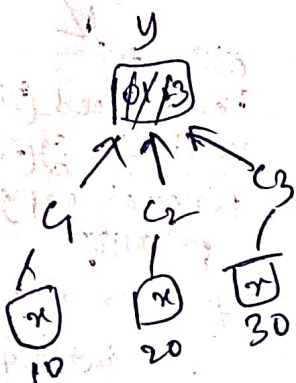
        c1. display ();
        c2. display ();
        c3. display ();
    }
```

```
        c1. getdata ();
        c1. display ();
        c2. getdata ();
        c2. display ();
        c3. getdata ();
        c3. display ();
```

O/P: x = 10
y = 1
x = 20
y = 2
x = 30
y = 3

O/P:

x = 10
y = 3
x = 20
y = 3
x = 30
y = 3



<pre> x=7; y=x++; x=8; y=7; </pre>	<pre> x=7; y=++x; x=8; y=8; </pre>
------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Q

WAP to count total no. of objects created.

~~import java.util.Scanner;~~

~~import java.util.*;~~

~~class c1 {~~

~~& void count();~~

~~public~~

~~int c = 0;~~

~~void count()~~

~~{ c++;~~

~~class main void print()~~

class count

```
{ int x;
```

```
  static int c = 0;
```

```
  public void getdata()
```

```
  { x = ++c;
```

```
  }
```

```
  void display()
```

```
{
```

• Inside static methods, you can't use anything except static ^{members} ~~fields~~ of static go (78) (Date:)

• Static members are properties of class - not of object, so we have to call static ^{members} ~~methods~~ by class name.

```
import system.out.println ("Object number : " + x);
{
```

```
static void output ()
```

```
{ system.out.println ("Total no. of objects : " + c);
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Ori
```

```
{ public static void main (String Args [])
```

```
{ Compare c1 = new Compare ();
```

```
Compare c2 = new Compare ();
```

```
Compare c3 = new Compare ();
```

```
c1.getData ();
```

```
c2.getData ();
```

```
c3.getData ();
```

```
c1.display ();
```

```
c2.display ();
```

```
c3.display ();
```

```
Compare.output ();
```

```
}
```

Op:

Object no: 1

" " : 2

" " : 3

Total no. of objects : 3

Teacher's Signature