#### What is Inheritance?

In this lesson, you will be introduced to Inheritance, a powerful concept in object-oriented programming.

#### WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Definition
- The IS A Relationship
- The C# Object class

Now that you are familiar with the concepts of *objects* and *classes*, let's discuss **inheritance** which is another key concept in *object-oriented programming*.

### Definition #

**Inheritance** provides a way to create a new class from an existing class. The new class is a specialized version of the existing class such that it inherits all the *non-private* fields (*variables*) and *methods* of the existing class. The existing class is used as a starting point or as a *base* to create the new class.

# The IS A Relationship

After reading the above definition, the next question that comes to mind is, when do we use inheritance? Wherever we come across an *IS A* relationship between objects, we can use inheritance.



In the above illustration, we can see there are three classes having an *IS A* relationship between them. We can write it as:

- Square IS A shape
- C# *IS A* programming language
- Soda *IS A* beverage

From the above descriptions regarding *inheritance*, we conclude that we can build new classes by extending on the *existing classes*. The new classes extend the existing one in certain ways. For example, a soda *is a* beverage, but on top of the characteristics of any beverage, it adds fizz. Let's have a look at some of the classes which can be derived using the Shape, ProgrammingLanguage and Beverages classes:

Existing Class	Derived Classes
Shape	Square, Circle, Triangle
Programming Language	C#, Java, Python
Beverage	Soda, Beer, Wine

Let's find out where an  $\emph{IS}~\emph{A}$  relationship doesn't exist.



In the above illustration, it's obvious that we cannot use *inheritance* since an *IS A* relationship doesn't exist between the objects.

## The C# Object class #

Let's have a look at a beautiful example of inheritance that comes preimplemented in the .NET framework. When working with the .NET
framework using C#, whenever we create a class, it directly or indirectly
inherits all the *non-private methods* and *fields* from the built-in C# class named

Object. The methods defined in the Object class come in very handy when
you create *new classes*. To find out more about the C# Object class and its
functionalities, you can visit here.

Are things getting interesting? Let's move to the next lesson in which we will discuss the syntax and terminologies related to inheritance.