

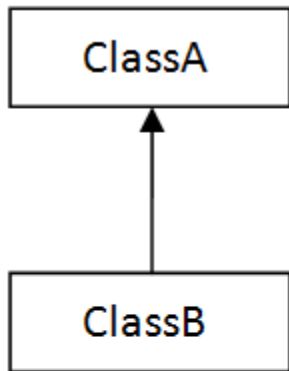
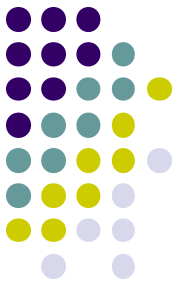


Network Programming

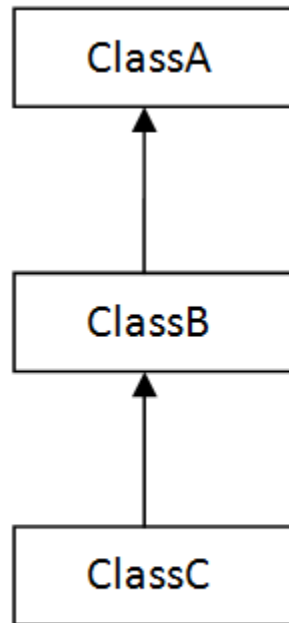
Java – 2

Practice Programming

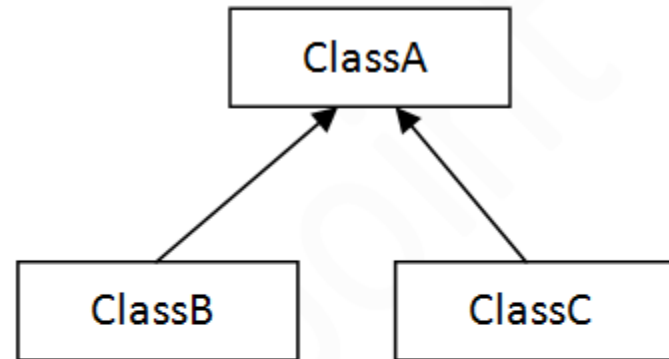
Types of inheritance in java



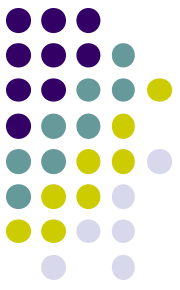
1) Single



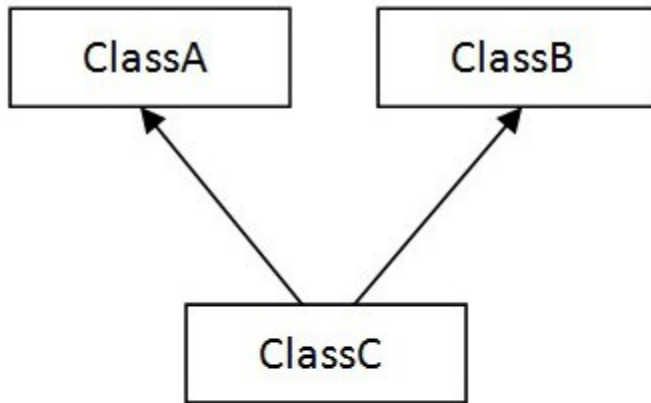
2) Multilevel



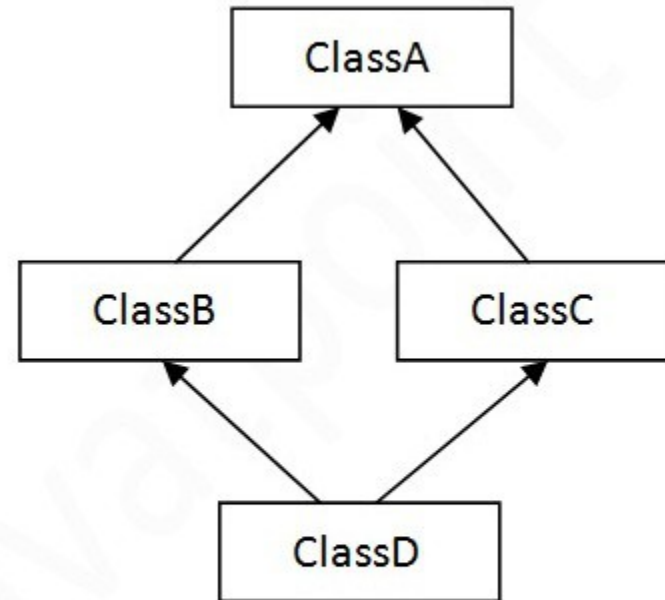
3) Hierarchical



Types of inheritance in java



4) Multiple



5) Hybrid

Example

```
public class Person {
    String name;
    Person(String n) {
        name = "Person: " + n;
    }
}

class Mother extends Person {
    Mother(String n) {
        Person(n);          // super(n);
        name = "Mother: " + n;
    }
    void FeedChildren( ) {
        System.out.println(name + " is feeding the kids ...");
    }
}

class Wife extends Person {
    Wife(String n) {
        Person(n);          // super(n);
        name = "Wife: " + n;
    }
    void CallHusband( ) {
        System.out.println(name + " is calling the husband ...");
    }
}}
```

Example

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Person p = new Person("Patty");  
        Mother m = new Mother("Mary");  
        Wife w = new Wife("Wilma");  
        System.out.println("p is a " + p.name);  
        System.out.println("m is a " + m.name);  
        System.out.println("w is a " + w.name);  
        m.FeedChildren();  
        w.CallHusband();  
    }  
}
```

```
C:> java Test  
p is a Person: Patty  
m is a Mother: Mary  
w is a Wife: Wilma
```

Example

```
public class Person {
    String name;
    Person(String n) {
        name = "Person: " + n;
    }
}

interface Mother {
    void FeedChildren( );
}

interface Wife {
    void CallHusband( ) ;
}

class WifeAndMother extends Person implements Wife, Mother {
    WifeAndMother(String n) {
        super(n);
        name = "Wife and mother: " + n;
    }
    public void FeedChildren() {
        System.out.println(name + " is feeding the children.");
    }
    public void CallHusband() {
        System.out.println(name + " is calling her husband.");
    }
}
```

Example

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Person p = new Person("Patty");  
        WifeAndMother w = new WifeAndMother("Wendy");  
        System.out.println("p is a " + p.name);  
        System.out.println("w is a " + w.name);  
        w.FeedChildren( );  
        w.CallHusband( );  
    }  
}
```

```
C:> java Test  
p is a Person: Patty  
w is a Wife and mother: Wendy  
Wendy is feeding the children.  
Wendy is calling her husband.
```

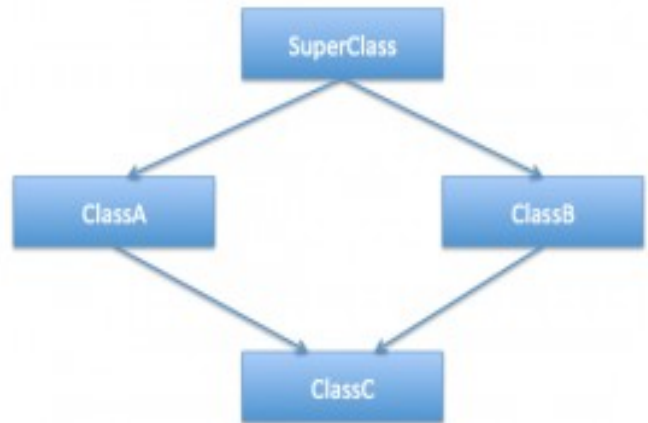
```
public class ChainingDemo {
    public ChainingDemo(){
        System.out.println("Default constructor");
    }
    public ChainingDemo(String str){
        this();
        System.out.println("single param");
    }
    public ChainingDemo(String str, int num){
        this("Hello");
        System.out.println("double args");
    }
    public ChainingDemo(int num1, int num2, int num3){
        this("Hello", 2);
        System.out.println("three args");
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        ChainingDemo obj = new ChainingDemo(5,5,15);
    }
}
```

```
C:> java ChainingDemo
    Default constructor
    single param
    double args
    three args
```



```
public abstract class SuperClass {
    public abstract void doSomething();
}
public class ClassA extends SuperClass{
    @Override
    public void doSomething(){
        System.out.println(" do A ");
    }
    public void methodA() { }
}
public class ClassB extends SuperClass{
    @Override
    public void doSomething(){
        System.out.println(" do B ");
    }
    public void methodB() { }
}
public class ClassC extends ClassA, ClassB{
    public void test(){
        //calling super class method
        doSomething();
    }
}
```

Diamond Problem



Multiple Inheritance in Interfaces

```
public interface InterfaceA {  
    public void doSomething();  
}  
  
public interface InterfaceB {  
    public void doSomething();  
}  
  
public interface InterfaceC extends InterfaceA, InterfaceB {  
    public void doSomething();  
}
```

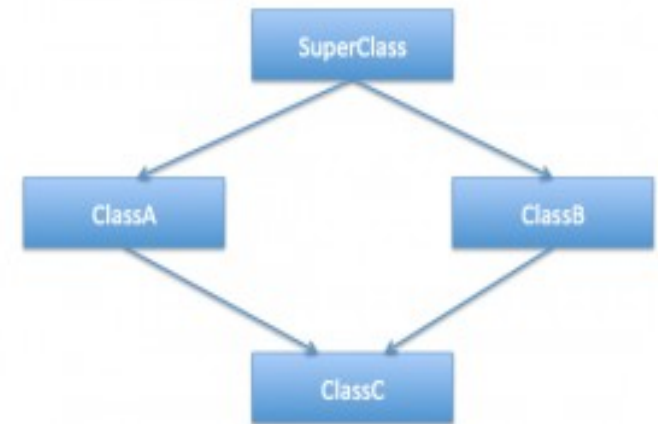
Multiple Inheritance in Interfaces

```
public class InterfacesImpl implements InterfaceA, InterfaceB, InterfaceC {
    @Override
    public void doSomething(){
        System.out.println("display something");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        InterfaceA objA = new InterfacesImpl();
        InterfaceB objB = new InterfacesImpl();
        InterfaceC objC = new InterfacesImpl();

        objA.doSomething();           //all the method calls
        objB.doSomething();           //below are going
        objC.doSomething();           //to same concrete
    }                                 //implementation
}
```

Composition

```
public class ClassC {  
  
    ClassA objA = new ClassA();  
    ClassB objB = new ClassB();  
  
    public void test(){  
        objA.doSomething();  
    }  
    public void methodA(){  
        objA.methodA();  
    }  
    public void methodB(){  
        objB.methodB();  
    }  
}
```



Composition vs Inheritance

- Best practices of java programming is to “favor composition over inheritance”.
 - Multiple level of class inheritance and superclass may not be controlled by us. “**third party**”
 - Exposing all the superclass methods to the client. “**security holes**”
 - the method invocation not flexible. We can make the method invocation flexible and make it dynamic. “**compile time binding**”

References

- **Inheritance in Java**
- <http://www.javatpoint.com/inheritance-in-java>

- **What is Inheritance in Java Programming?**
- <http://beginnersbook.com/2013/03/inheritance-in-java/>

- **What Is an Interface?**
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/concepts/interface.html>

- **What is the difference between abstract class and interface?**
- <http://www.javatpoint.com/difference-between-abstract-class-and-interface>

References

- **Inheritance in Java**
- <http://www.javatpoint.com/inheritance-in-java>

