



UNIT 3

Java Inheritance (Subclass and Superclass)

In Java, it is possible to inherit attributes and methods from one class to another. We group the "inheritance concept" into two categories:

- **subclass** (child) - the class that inherits from another class
- **superclass** (parent) - the class being inherited from

To inherit from a class, use the `extends` keyword.

In the example below, the `Car` class (subclass) inherits the attributes and methods from the `Vehicle` class (superclass):

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```
class Vehicle {  
    protected String brand = "Ford";           // Vehicle attribute  
    public void honk() {                       // Vehicle method  
        System.out.println("Tuut, tuut!");  
    }  
}  
  
class Car extends Vehicle {  
    private String modelName = "Mustang";      // Car attribute  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // Create a myCar object  
        Car myCar = new Car();  
    }  
}
```

```
// Call the honk() method (from the Vehicle class) on the myCar
object

myCar.honk();

// Display the value of the brand attribute (from the Vehicle class)
and the value of the modelName from the Car class

System.out.println(myCar.brand + " " + myCar.modelName);

}

}
```

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