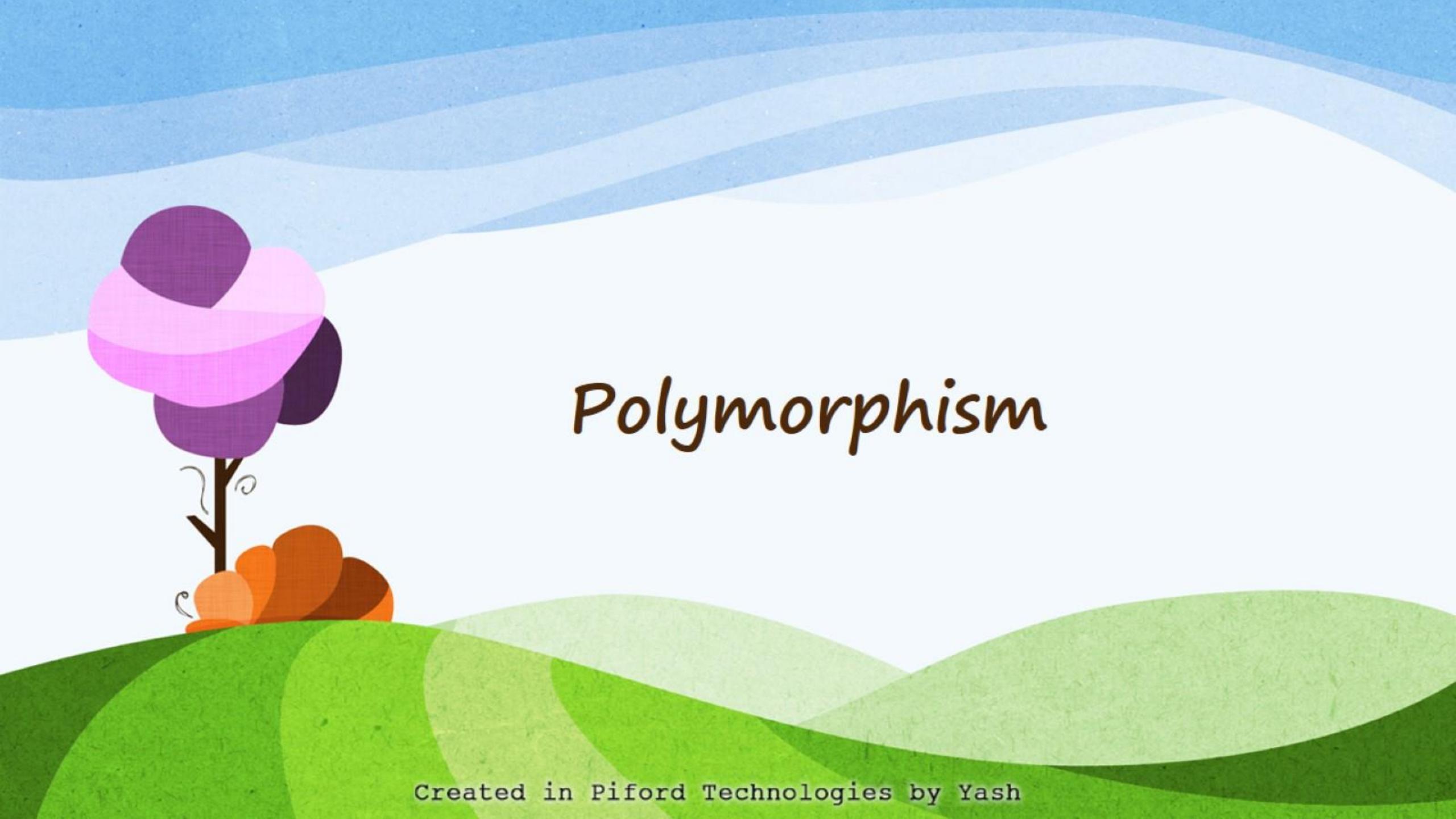


Java



Polymorphism

Polymorphism

- When one task is performed by different ways i.e. known as polymorphism.
- In java, we use method overloading and method overriding to achieve polymorphism.
- Example: We can say Hello in many ways

Bengali = Nomoskar, French = Bonjour, Hindi = Namaste



Encapsulation

Encapsulation

- Binding/wrapping code and data together into a single unit is known as encapsulation.
- The common example of encapsulation is Capsule. In capsule all medicine are encapsulated inside capsule.





Super keyword

Super keyword

- The super keyword in java is a reference variable which is used to refer immediate parent class object.
- Whenever you create the instance of subclass, an instance of parent class is created implicitly which is referred by super reference variable.

Example:

```
1 package try1;  
2  
3 class Print{  
4     public static void main(String args[]){  
5         Subject s=new Subject();  
6         s.show();  
7     }  
8 }  
9 class Student{  
10     String name = "Yash";  
11 }  
12 class Subject extends Student{  
13     String name = "English";  
14     void show(){  
15         System.out.println(name);  
16         System.out.println(super.name);  
17     }  
18 }  
19 }
```

Output: English
Yash

Java Final Keyword

- The final keyword in java is used to restrict the user.
- The java final keyword can be used in many context. Final can be:
 - variable
 - method
 - class

How it Works?

- Stop value change.
- Stop Method Overloading.
- Stop Inheritance.

Example:

```
1 package try1;  
2  
3 class Print{  
4     public static void main(String args[]){  
5         Student s=new Student();  
6         s.show();  
7     }  
8 }  
9  
10 class Student{  
11     final String name = "Yash";  
12     void show(){  
13         name = "Ash";  
14     }  
15 }  
16
```



this keyword

this keyword

- There can be a lot of usage of java this keyword.
- In java, this is a reference variable that refers to the current object.

Without this keyword

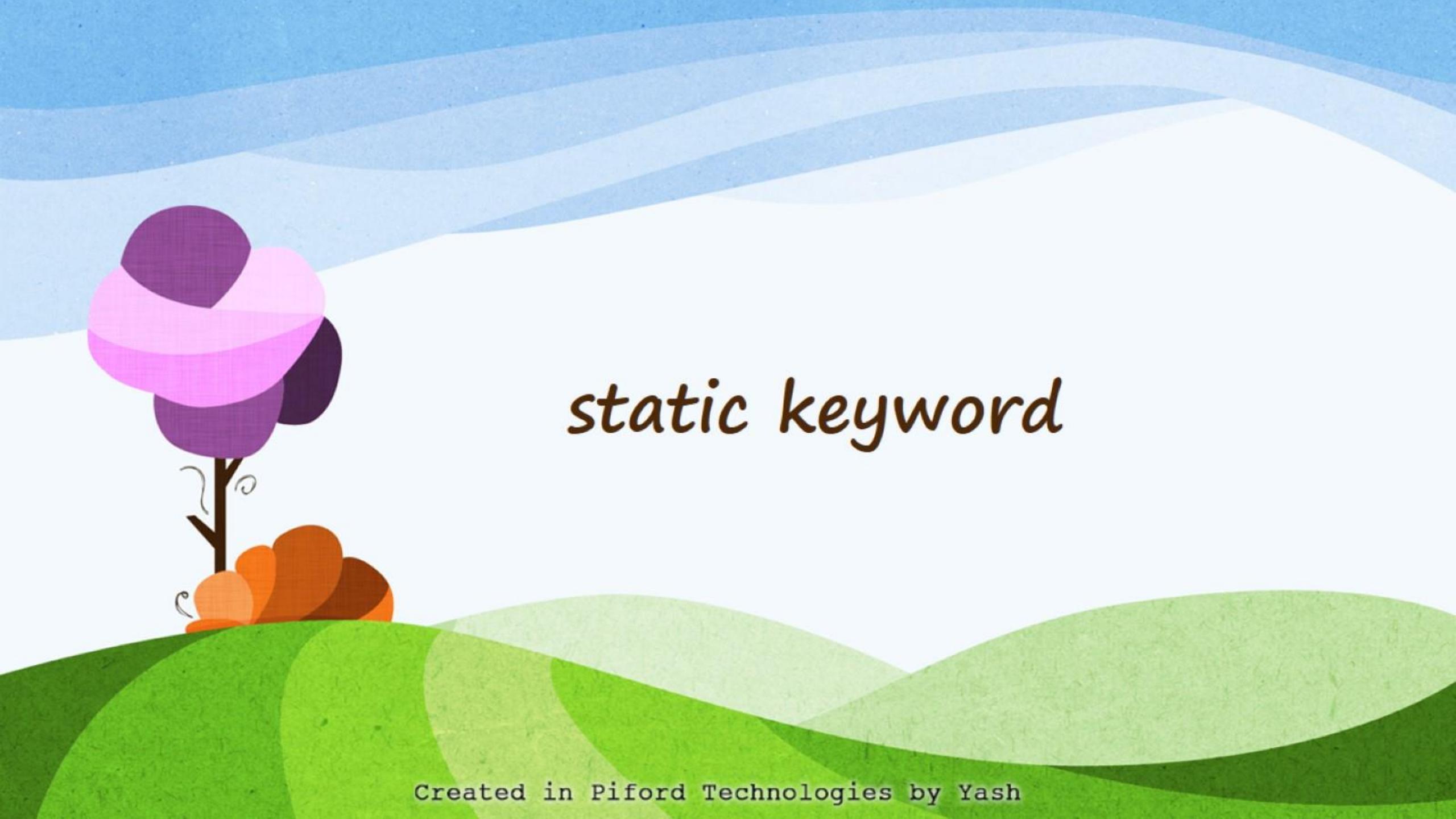
```
1 package try1;  
2  
3 class Print{  
4 public static void main(String args[]){  
5 Student s=new Student("Yash");  
6 s.show();  
7 }  
8 }  
9  
10 class Student{  
11     String name;  
12     Student(String name){  
13         name = name;  
14     }  
15     void show(){  
16         System.out.println(name);  
17     }  
18 }  
19
```

Output: null

With this keyword

```
1 package try1;  
2  
3 class Print{  
4 public static void main(String args[]){  
5 Student s=new Student("Yash");  
6 s.show();  
7 }  
8 }  
9  
10 class Student{  
11     String name;  
12     Student(String name){  
13         this.name = name;  
14     }  
15     void show(){  
16         System.out.println(name);  
17     }  
18 }  
19 }
```

Output: Yash



static keyword

static keyword

- The static keyword in java is used for memory management mainly.
- We can apply java static keyword with variables, methods, blocks and nested class.
- The static keyword belongs to the class than instance of the class.

Example

```
1 package try1;
2
3 class Print{
4 public static void main(String args[]){
5 Student s=new Student("Yash","CSE");
6 s.show();
7 }
8 }
9
10 class Student{
11     String name;
12     String course;
13     static String colg = "CU";
14 Student(String nm, String c){
15     name = nm;
16     course = c;
17 }
18 void show(){
19     System.out.println(name+" "+course+" "+colg);
20 }
21 }
22 }
```

Output: Yash CSE CU