Section 19: Inheritance

1) Inheritance allows class attributes (protected and public variables and methods) to be used by another class via extends

2) Using inheritance
   a) class Example {}
   b) class UsesExample extends Example {

3) public attributes of Example become attributes of UsesExample

4) protected attributes (like private when using objects of class with protected attributes) of Example become private attributes of Uses Example

5) writing methods in the inheriting class that have the same name as in the inherited class, the method in the inheriting class overrides the method in the inherited class

6) super.method – using super invokes the method in the super class (class that the inheriting class inherited from)

7) final return-type attribute – final makes the attribute unchangable via inheritance