# <u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>CS23333-OOPUJ-2023</u> / <u>Lab-08 - Polymorphism, Abstract Classes, final Keyword</u> / <u>Lab-08-Logic Building</u>

Status	Finished
Started	Sunday, 6 October 2024, 1:22 PM
Completed	Sunday, 6 October 2024, 1:27 PM
Duration	4 mins 38 secs

```
Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

## 1 Final Variable:

- Once a variable is declared final, its value cannot be changed after it is initialized.
- It must be initialized when it is declared or in the constructor if it's not initialized at declaration.
- It can be used to define constants

final int MAX\_SPEED = 120; // Constant value, cannot be changed

## 2. Final Method:

- A method declared final cannot be overridden by subclasses.
- It is used to prevent modification of the method's behavior in derived classes.

```
public final void display() {
    System.out.println("This is a final method.");
}
```

# 3. Final Class:

- A class declared as final cannot be subclassed (i.e., no other class can inherit from it).
- It is used to prevent a class from being extended and modified.
- public final class Vehicle {
   // class code
  }

Given a Java Program that contains the bug in it, your task is to clear the bug to the output. you should delete any piece of code.

#### For example:

Test	Result			
1	The maximum speed is: 120 km/h			
	This is a subclass of FinalExample.			

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
class FinalExample
 1
 2 ▼ {
        int maxSpeed = 120;
 4
        public final void displayMaxSpeed()
 5
            System.out.println("The maximum speed is: " + maxSpeed + " km/h");
 6
 7
8
9
    class SubClass extends FinalExample
10
        public void showDetails()
11
12
            System.out.println("This is a subclass of FinalExample.");
13
14
        }
15
16
    class prog
17
18
        public static void main(String[] args)
19
20
            FinalExample obj = new FinalExample();
21
            obj.displayMaxSpeed();
            SubClass subObj = new SubClass();
22
23
            subObj.showDetails();
```

24 | } 25 |}

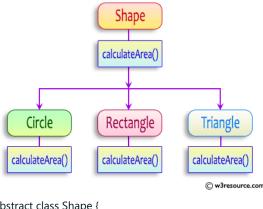
	Test	Expected	Got	
~	1	The maximum speed is: 120 km/h This is a subclass of FinalExample.	The maximum speed is: 120 km/h This is a subclass of FinalExample.	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

```
Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a base class Shape with a method called calculateArea(). Create three subclasses: Circle, Rectangle, and Triangle. Override the calculateArea() method in each subclass to calculate and return the shape's area.

In the given exercise, here is a simple diagram illustrating polymorphism implementation:



```
abstract class Shape {
  public abstract double calculateArea();
  }
}
```

System.out.printf("Area of a Triangle:%.2f%n",((0.5)\*base\*height)); // use this statement

### sample Input:

- 4 // radius of the circle to calculate area PI\*r\*r
- 5 // length of the rectangle
- 6 // breadth of the rectangle to calculate the area of a rectangle
- 4 // base of the triangle
- 3 // height of the triangle

# OUTPUT:

Area of a circle :50.27 Area of a Rectangle :30.00 Area of a Triangle :6.00

## For example:

Test	Input	Result		
1	4	Area of a circle: 50.27		
	5	Area of a Rectangle: 30.00		
	6	Area of a Triangle: 6.00		
	4			
	3			
2	7	Area of a circle: 153.94		
	4.5	Area of a Rectangle: 29.25		
	6.5	Area of a Triangle: 4.32		
	2.4			
	3.6			

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v import java.util.*;
2 abstract class s
3 v {
4     public abstract double calculateArea();
```

```
class c extends s
 6
 7
 8
        double r;
 9
        c(double r)
10
11
            this.r=r;
12
13
        public double calculateArea()
14
15
            double a=Math.PI*r*r;
            System.out.printf("Area of a circle: %.2f\n",a);
16
            return a;
17
18
19
20
    class r extends s
21
22
        double 1;
23
        double b;
24
        r(double 1,double b)
25
26
            this.l=1;
27
            this.b=b;
28
29
        public double calculateArea()
30
31
            double a=1*b;
             System.out.printf("Area of a Rectangle: %.2f\n",a);
32
33
             return a;
34
35
    class t extends s
36
37 ▼ {
38
        double b;
39
        double h;
40
        t(double b,double h)
41
42
            this.b=b;
43
            this.h=h;
44
45
        public double calculateArea()
46
47
            double a=b*h*0.5;
48
            System.out.printf("Area of a Triangle: %.2f\n",a);
49
             return a;
50
51
   public class hello
52
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	4 5 6 4 3	Area of a circle: 50.27 Area of a Rectangle: 30.00 Area of a Triangle: 6.00	Area of a circle: 50.27 Area of a Rectangle: 30.00 Area of a Triangle: 6.00	~
~	2	7 4.5 6.5 2.4 3.6	Area of a circle: 153.94 Area of a Rectangle: 29.25 Area of a Triangle: 4.32	Area of a circle: 153.94 Area of a Rectangle: 29.25 Area of a Triangle: 4.32	~

Passed all tests! <

```
Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

As a logic building learner you are given the task to extract the string which has vowel as the first and last characters from the given array of Strings.

Step1: Scan through the array of Strings, extract the Strings with first and last characters as vowels; these strings should be concatenated.

Step2: Convert the concatenated string to lowercase and return it.

If none of the strings in the array has first and last character as vowel, then return no matches found

input1: an integer representing the number of elements in the array.

input2: String array.

Example 1:

input1: 3

input2: {"oreo", "sirish", "apple"}

output: oreoapple

Example 2:

input1: 2

input2: {"Mango", "banana"}

output: no matches found

Explanation:

None of the strings has first and last character as vowel.

Hence the output is no matches found.

Example 3:

input1: 3

input2: {"Ate", "Ace", "Girl"}

output: ateace

### For example:

Input	Result
3 oreo sirish apple	oreoapple
2 Mango banana	no matches found
3 Ate Ace Girl	ateace

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 ⋅ import java.util.*;
 2
    public class hello
 3 •
    {
         public static void main(String[] args)
4
5 ,
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
 6
 7
             int n=sc.nextInt();
 8
             int k=0;
            String arr[]=new String[n];
9
10
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
```

```
11 •
            {
12
                 arr[i]=sc.next();
                 arr[i]=arr[i].toLowerCase();
13
14
                 char ch=arr[i].charAt(0);
15
                 if(ch=='a' || ch=='e' || ch=='i' || ch=='o' || ch=='u')
16
17
                     int z=arr[i].length();
18
                     char x=arr[i].charAt(z-1);
                     if (x=='a' || x=='e' || x=='i' || x=='o'|| x=='u')
19
20
                     {
21
22
                         System.out.print(arr[i]);
                     }
23
24
25
                 }
26
            }
            if(k==0)
27
28
            {
                 System.out.println("no matches found");
29
30
31
32
        }
33
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 oreo sirish apple	oreoapple	oreoapple	~
~	2 Mango banana	no matches found	no matches found	<b>~</b>
~	3 Ate Ace Girl	ateace	ateace	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

#### ■ Lab-08-MCQ

Jump to...

FindStringCode ►