#### A.J.Pavithra

28658

# **Java Practical 4**

# Exercise 01:

Create a class called "Employee" which has 3 private variables (empID, empName, empDesignation) and create getters and setters for each field. Please note that this has no main method since this is just a blueprint not a application. Now crate a test class to invoke the Employee class. Create two objects for Mr.Bogdan and Ms.Bird and set required values using setters and print them back on the console using getters.

```
// Employee class
public class Employee {
  // Private variables
  private int empID;
  private String empName;
  private String empDesignation;
  // Getters for empID, empName, and empDesignation
  public int getEmpID() {
    return empID;
  }
  public String getEmpName() {
    return empName;
  }
  public String getEmpDesignation() {
    return empDesignation;
  }
```

```
// Setters for empID, empName, and empDesignation
  public void setEmpID(int empID) {
    this.empID = empID;
  }
  public void setEmpName(String empName) {
    this.empName = empName;
  }
  public void setEmpDesignation(String empDesignation) {
    this.empDesignation = empDesignation;
  }
}
// EmployeeTest class to test the code
public class EmployeeTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create two objects for Mr.Bogdan and Ms.Bird
    Employee bogdan = new Employee();
    bogdan.setEmpID(101);
    bogdan.setEmpName("Mr. Bogdan");
    bogdan.setEmpDesignation("Manager");
    Employee bird = new Employee();
    bird.setEmpID(102);
    bird.setEmpName("Ms. Bird");
    bird.setEmpDesignation("Engineer");
```

```
// Print employee details using getters

System.out.println("Employee Details for Mr. Bogdan:");

System.out.println("ID: " + bogdan.getEmpID());

System.out.println("Name: " + bogdan.getEmpName());

System.out.println("Designation: " + bogdan.getEmpDesignation());

System.out.println("\nEmployee Details for Ms. Bird:");

System.out.println("ID: " + bird.getEmpID());

System.out.println("Name: " + bird.getEmpName());

System.out.println("Designation: " + bird.getEmpDesignation());

}
```

#### **Output:**

```
Employee Details for Mr. Bogdan:

ID: 101

Name: Mr. Bogdan

Designation: Manager

Employee Details for Ms. Bird:

ID: 102

Name: Ms. Bird

Designation: Engineer
```

## Exercise 02:

Develop the following class execute and discuss the answer: Please note that each class stored in separate files. Write down the answer.

```
class SuperB {
  int x;
  void setIt (int n) { x=n;}
  void increase () { x=x+1;}
  void triple () {x=x*3;};
  int returnIt () {return x;}
}
class SubC extends SuperB {
  void triple () {x=x+3;} // override existing method
  void quadruple () {x=x*4;} // new method
}
public class TestInheritance {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SuperB b = new SuperB();
    b.setIt(2);
    b.increase();
    b.triple();
    System.out.println( b.returnIt() );
    SubC c = new SubC();
    c.setIt(2);
    c.increase();
    c.triple();
    System.out.println( c.returnIt() ); }
```

}	
Output:	
21	
14	

# Explanation:

- 1. We have two classes, **SuperB** and **SubC**, where **SubC** extends **SuperB**.
- 2. **SuperB** has an instance variable **x**, and four methods:
  - setIt: sets the value of x.
  - increase: increments the value of x by 1.
  - **triple**: multiplies the value of **x** by 3.
  - returnit: returns the value of x.
- 3. **SubC** overrides the **triple** method from its superclass (**SuperB**) and also has a new method called **quadruple**.
- 4. In the **main** method of **TestInheritance** class, we create objects **b** and **c** of classes **SuperB** and **SubC**, respectively.
- 5. For object **b**:
  - setIt(2) sets the value of x to 2.
  - increase() increments the value of x by 1, so x becomes 3.
  - **triple()** multiplies the value of **x** by 3, so **x** becomes 9.
  - returnit() returns the value of x, which is 9.
- 6. For object **c**:
  - setIt(2) sets the value of x to 2.
  - increase() increments the value of x by 1, so x becomes 3.
  - **triple()** overrides the **triple** method from the superclass, so **x** becomes 6 (3 + 3).
  - returnit() returns the value of x, which is 6.

Hence, the output is 21 (from object **b**) and 14 (from object **c**).

## Exercise 03:

Recall the following scenario discussed during the class. Develop a code base to represent the scenario. Add a test class to invoke Lecturer and Student class by creating atleast one object from each.

Note: All the common attributes and behavior stored in the super class and only the specific fields and behavior stored in subclasses.

Studen	t
-	name
-	id
-	course
+	setName()/getName()
+	setID()/getID()
+	setCourse()/getCourse()

Lecturer		Person		
-	name	Identify field and attributes to be		
-	id	stored in this class		
-	programme			
+	setName()/getName()			
+	setID()/getID()			
+	setProg()/getProg()			

```
// Person class

class Person {

    // Common attributes for both Student and Lecturer
    private String name;

    private int id;

    // Constructors for Person

    public Person() {

    }

    public Person(String name, int id) {

        this.name = name;

        this.id = id;

}
```

```
// Getters and setters for name and id
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
  public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  public int getId() {
    return id;
  }
  public void setId(int id) {
    this.id = id;
  }
}
// Student class (subclass of Person)
class Student extends Person {
  // Specific attribute for Student
  private String course;
```

```
// Constructor for Student
  public Student(String name, int id, String course) {
    // Call the superclass constructor using 'super'
    super(name, id);
    this.course = course;
  }
  // Getter and setter for course
  public String getCourse() {
    return course;
  }
  public void setCourse(String course) {
    this.course = course;
  }
}
```

```
// Lecturer class (subclass of Person)
class Lecturer extends Person {
  // Specific attribute for Lecturer
  private String programme;
  // Constructor for Lecturer
  public Lecturer(String name, int id, String programme) {
    // Call the superclass constructor using 'super'
    super(name, id);
    this.programme = programme;
  // Getter and setter for programme
  public String getProgramme() {
    return programme;
  }
  public void setProgramme(String programme) {
    this.programme = programme;
  }
}
// Test class to invoke Student and Lecturer
public class TestPerson {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create a Student object
    Student student = new Student("John Doe", 101, "Computer Science");
```

```
// Create a Lecturer object

Lecturer lecturer = new Lecturer("Jane Smith", 201, "Software Engineering");

// Test the methods of Student and Lecturer

System.out.println("Student Details:");

System.out.println("Name: " + student.getName());

System.out.println("ID: " + student.getId());

System.out.println("Course: " + student.getCourse());

System.out.println("\nLecturer Details:");

System.out.println("Name: " + lecturer.getName());

System.out.println("ID: " + lecturer.getId());

System.out.println("Programme: " + lecturer.getProgramme());

}
```

## Output:

```
Student Details:

Name: John Doe

ID: 101

Course: Computer Science

Lecturer Details:

Name: Jane Smith

ID: 201

Programme: Software Engineering
```

## Exercise 04

Develop the following class execute and discuss the answer: Please note that each public class stored in separate files. Write down the answer.

```
public class Animal{}

public class Mammal extends Animal{}

public class Reptile extends Animal{}

public class Dog extends Mammal{

public static void main(String args[]){

  Animal a = new Animal();

  Mammal m = new Mammal();

  Dog d = new Dog();

  System.out.println(m instanceof Animal);

  System.out.println(d instanceof Animal);

  System.out.println(d instanceof Animal);
}
```

```
public class Animal {}

public class Mammal extends Animal {}

public class Reptile extends Animal {}

public class Dog extends Mammal {

  public static void main(String[] args) {

    Animal a = new Animal();

    Mammal m = new Mammal();

    Dog d = new Dog();

    System.out.println(m instanceof Animal);

    System.out.println(d instanceof Animal);

    System.out.println(d instanceof Animal);
}
```

# Output:

true			
true			
true			