

SSN College of Engineering
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
UCS1313 – Object Oriented Programming Using Java Lab
II Year CSE - Odd (III Semester)
Academic Year 2019-20
Exercise – 3B – Inheritance

Faculty Incharge: S.Rajalakshmi | B.Senthil Kumar | S. Lakshmi Priya

Objective:

1. To test the following Inheritance types: single-level, multi-level and hierarchical inheritance.
2. To test the scope of private and protected variables, constructors in inherited class hierarchy.

Sample Learning Outcome:

1. Need of inheritance and it's implementation in Java
2. Type of inheritance
3. Working of constructors in inherited class
4. Accessing inherited class through base class reference
5. Method overloading and overriding in inheritance

Best Practices:

1. Class Diagram usage
2. Naming convention – for file names, variables
3. Comment usage at proper places
4. Prompt messages during reading input and displaying output
5. Incremental program development
6. Modularity
7. All possible test cases in output

- I) Create a class hierarchy for the classes defined below: Design a class called **Person** as described below:

Person
-aadhaar:int -name:String -address:String -gender:char
+Person(aadhaar,name,address,gender) +getName():String +getAddress():String +setAddress(address):void +getGender():char

A sub-class Student of class Person is designed as shown below:

Student
-program:String -year:int -totalmark:float
+Student(aadhaar,name,address,gender,program,year,total) +getProgram():String +getYear():int +setYear(year):void +getTotal():float +setTotal(tot):void +calGPA():float

A sub-class Faculty of class Person is designed as shown below:

Faculty
-designation:String -department:String -basicpay:float
+Faculty(aadhaar,name,address,gender,designation,dept,pay) +getDesig():String +setDesig(desig):void +setBasic(basic):void +getBasic():float +calSalary():float

Note the following:

1. The hierarchy Person -> Student or Person -> Faculty is a ***Single-level inheritance*** type.
2. The type of above entire class hierarchy is the ***Hierarchical Inheritance***.
3. Note the use of constructors at all levels of class hierarchy.

EXERCISE : I)

1. Draw the class diagram of the above class hierarchy.
2. Write a *test driver* called `TestInheritance` to test all the `public` methods that display the student and faculty details.

Use the following to calculate Net Salary:

Gross salary = Basicpay + DA as 60% of basic + HRA as 10% of basic

Deductions = Medical Insurance as 8.5% of basic + PF as 8% of basic

$$\text{Net salary} = \text{Gross salary} - \text{Deductions}$$

%%%%%%%%%%#####%

II) Create a class hierarchy for the classes/interface as defined below: Design a class **Shape** as described below: # - *protected*

Shape
#color:String="red"
+Shape() +Shape(color) +getColor():String +setColor(color):void

A sub-class **Circle** of class *Shape* is designed as shown below:

Circle
#radius:float=1.0
+Circle() +Circle(radius) +Circle(radius,color) +getRadius():float +setRadius(radius):void +getArea():float +getPerimeter():float

A sub-class **Rectangle** of class *Shape* is designed as shown below:

Rectangle
#width:float=1.0 #length:float=1.0
+Rectangle() +Rectangle(width,length) +Rectangle(width,length,color) +getWidth():float +setWidth(width):void +getLength():float +setLength(length):void +getArea():float +getPerimeter():float

A sub-class **Square** of class *Rectangle* is designed as shown below:

Square
+Square() +Square(side) +Square(side,color) +getSide():float +setSide(side):void

Note the following:

1. The hierarchy Shape --> Rectangle --> Square is a **Multi-level inheritance** type.
2. The type of above entire class hierarchy is the **Hierarchical Inheritance**.
3. Note the constructor overloading at all the levels.
4. # denotes protected variable. The protected variables can be accessed by its subclasses and classes in the same package.

EXERCISE : II)

1. Draw the class diagram of the above class hierarchy.
2. Write a *test driver* called `TestShape` to test all the `public` methods. Use an array of objects of type *Shape* and display the area and perimeter of all the shapes (Circle, Rectangle and Square).
3. Note down the scope of the variable declared as *protected*.

#####\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$#####\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$####