**Lab 8.1 Declare Card subclasses**

Consider using the following Card class.

public class Card  
{  
 private String name;  
  
 public Card()  
 {  
 name = "";  
 }  
  
 public Card(String n)  
 {  
 name = n;  
 }  
  
 public String getName()  
 {  
 return name;  
 }  
  
 public boolean isExpired()  
 {  
 return false;  
 }  
  
 public String format()  
 {  
 return "Card holder: " + name;  
 }  
}

Use this class as a superclass to implement a hierarchy of related classes:  
  
  
Write declarations for each of the subclasses. For each subclass, supply private instance variables. Leave the bodies of the constructors and the format methods blank for now.

Important: DriverLicense is subclass of IDCard class

**Lab 8.2 Provide constructors for Card subclasses**

Implement constructors for each of the three subclasses. Each constructor should call the superclass constructor to set the name. Here is one example:

public IDCard(String n, String id)  
{   
 super(n);  
 idNumber = id;  
}

**Lab 8.3 Declare format methods for subclasses**

Replace the implementation of the format method for the three subclasses. The methods should produce a formatted description of the card details. The subclass methods should call the superclass format method to get the formatted name of the cardholder.

**Lab 9 Unit Testing for three subclasses**

Create each object for all three subclasses, print out each object information by invoking format method.