

Overloading and Overriding

Direct Challenges

1. Overload a method add() with two and three parameters.

```
class Calculator {  
    int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    int add(int a, int b, int c) {  
        return a + b + c;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Calculator calc = new Calculator();  
        System.out.println("Sum of 2 numbers: " + calc.add(5, 10));  
        System.out.println("Sum of 3 numbers: " + calc.add(3, 7, 2));  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Sum of 2 numbers: 15

Sum of 3 numbers: 12

2. Override toString() method of a custom class.

```
class Product {  
    String name = "Laptop";  
    int price = 50000;  
  
    @Override  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Product[name=" + name + ", price=" + price + "]";  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Product p = new Product();  
        System.out.println(p);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Product[name=Laptop, price=50000]

3. Override a display() method from base class in child class.

```
class Animal {  
    void display() {  
        System.out.println("This is an animal.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Dog extends Animal {  
    @Override
```

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Animal a = new Dog();  
        a.display();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

This is a dog.

Scenario-Based Challenges

1. Create a Logger class with overloaded log() methods for different data types.

```
class Logger {  
    void log(String msg) {  
        System.out.println("Log: " + msg);  
    }  
  
    void log(int number) {  
        System.out.println("Log Number: " + number);  
    }  
  
    void log(boolean status) {  
        System.out.println("Log Status: " + status);  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Logger log = new Logger();  
        log.log("System started");  
        log.log(404);  
        log.log(true);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Log: System started

Log Number: 404

Log Status: true

2. Build a Vehicle class with overridden move() in Car and Bike subclasses.

```
class Vehicle {  
    void move() {  
        System.out.println("Vehicle is moving...");  
    }  
}  
  
class Car extends Vehicle {  
    @Override  
    void move() {  
        System.out.println("Car is driving on the road.");  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Bike extends Vehicle {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    void move() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Bike is zooming through traffic.");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class Main {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Vehicle v1 = new Car();
```

```
        Vehicle v2 = new Bike();
```

```
        v1.move();
```

```
        v2.move();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output:

Car is driving on the road.

Bike is zooming through traffic.