## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

## **EXRECISE SET 5**

## ABSTRACT CLASSES AND POLYMORPHISM

1. Redo the Exercise 6 of the previous set after changing the Figure class to an abstract class with abstract area() method and calling the overridden methods through a superclass reference.

```
abstract class Figure {
  private double dim1;
  private double dim2;
  public Figure(double a, double b) {
     dim1 = a;
    dim2 = b;
  abstract double area();//abstract methods have no body
  final double getDim1(){return dim1;}
  final double getDim2(){return dim2;}
}
2. Consider the abstract Shape class defined as follows:
abstract class Shape{
  double area(){return 0;}
  double volume(){return 0;}
  abstract void printShapeName();//abstract methods have no body
  abstract void print();//abstract methods have no body
}
Extend the Shape class to Point class that describes a point in 2D space. Add two data
members x and y of double type. Override the abstract methods in Shape as follows:
  void printShapeName(){
     System.out.print("\nPoint\t");
  }
  void print(){
     System.out.println("[" + x + "," + y +"]");
  }
```

Now, extend the Point class to Circle class that describes a circle in 2D space. Add a data member radius of double type. Override the printShapeName() and print() methods again suitably. Also, add a method to Circle class that computes the area of the circle.

Finally, extend the Circle to Cylinder class. Implement a driver class to demonstrate the various overridden method through a superclass reference.

Redo the above exercise by adding an Ellipse class to above class hierarchy.