

Name	Shubhan Singh
UID no.	2022300118
Experiment No.	8-C

PROBLEM STATEMENT :	<p>Aayush has deposited Rs. 10000 in SBI Bank, Rs. 12500 in ICICI Bank, and Rs. 20000 in AXIS bank respectively for a particular month.</p> <p>You need to print the money he will get by applying the rate of interest as per the bank and days.</p> <p>Create a class 'Bank' with a method 'get_rate_of_interest' which returns 2%.</p> <p>Make three subclasses named SBI_Bank, 'ICICI_Bank' and 'AXIS_bank' with a method with the same name 'get_rate_of_interest' which returns the rate of interest.</p> <p>Also, give the final amount Ayush will get from that particular bank by applying the rate of interest and period. Use Calendar Class to count the number of days and amount he will get after maturity with the date of Maturity, if he deposits today.</p>
THEORY:	<p>Overriding in Java:</p> <p>In Java, overridden functions play a crucial role in object-oriented programming, enabling a subclass to provide its own implementation of a method inherited from its superclass. When a subclass overrides a method, it means that it provides a specialized implementation of that method, tailored to its own needs.</p> <p>Here are some key points about overridden functions in Java:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inheritance Hierarchy: In Java, classes are organized in an inheritance hierarchy, where a subclass inherits properties and methods from its superclass. When a subclass overrides a method, it means that it replaces the superclass's implementation with its own implementation. 2. Method Signature: To override a method, the subclass must provide a method with the same name, return type, and parameter types as the method in the superclass. The method signature acts as a contract, ensuring that the overridden method has the same interface as the original method. 3. @Override Annotation: It is considered good practice to use the @Override annotation when overriding a method. This annotation informs the compiler that the method is intended to override a superclass method. It helps to catch any mistakes in method signature and provides better readability and maintainability. 4. Access Modifiers: When overriding a method, the access modifier of the

	<p>overriding method should not be more restrictive than the access modifier of the overridden method. For example, if the overridden method is public, the overriding method can be public or protected, but not private.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Polymorphism: Overridden methods contribute to achieving polymorphism in Java. Polymorphism allows objects of different classes to be treated as objects of a common superclass, enabling them to be used interchangeably. Through polymorphism, you can invoke overridden methods on objects of the subclass, and the correct implementation will be executed based on the actual type of the object at runtime. 6. Covariant Return Types: Starting from Java 5, covariant return types are allowed when overriding methods. This means that an overriding method in a subclass can have a return type that is a subclass of the return type in the superclass. This feature helps in writing more expressive and flexible code. 7. Super Keyword: Within an overridden method, the super keyword can be used to invoke the superclass's implementation of the method. This is helpful when you want to extend the functionality of the superclass's method without completely replacing it.
PROGRAM:	<pre>import java.time.LocalDate; import java.time.Period; import java.util.Scanner; class bank{ float rate_of_interest; float amount_in_bank; int no_of_days; public void setRate_of_interest(float rate_of_interest) { this.rate_of_interest = rate_of_interest; } public float getRate_of_interest() { return 2; } public float getAmount_in_bank() { return amount_in_bank; } public float get_total_amount(){ return (float) ((float)amount_in_bank*Math.pow((1+rate_of_interest/100),((double) no_of_days /365))); } } class SBI_bank extends bank{ SBI_bank(int days,float amount){</pre>

```

        amount_in_bank=amount;
        no_of_days=days;
        set_rate_SBI();
    }
    void set_rate_SBI() {
        if(no_of_days>=7 && no_of_days<=14) {
            rate_of_interest= 3.0F;
        }
        else if (no_of_days>14 && no_of_days<=30) {
            rate_of_interest=3.0F;
        }
        else if (no_of_days>30 && no_of_days<=45) {
            rate_of_interest=3.0F;
        }
        else if(no_of_days>45 && no_of_days<=90) {
            rate_of_interest=4.05F;
        }
        else if(no_of_days>90 && no_of_days<=120) {
            rate_of_interest=4.1F;
        }
        else{
            rate_of_interest=4.1F;
        }
    }
}

class Axis_bank extends bank{
    Axis_bank(int days,float amount) {
        amount_in_bank=amount;
        no_of_days=days;
        set_rate_Axis();
    }
    void set_rate_Axis() {
        if(no_of_days>=7 && no_of_days<=14) {
            rate_of_interest= 3.15F;
        }
        else if (no_of_days>14 && no_of_days<=30) {
            rate_of_interest=3.15F;
        }
        else if (no_of_days>30 && no_of_days<=45) {
            rate_of_interest=3.45F;
        }
        else if(no_of_days>45 && no_of_days<=90) {
            rate_of_interest=4.05F;
        }
        else if(no_of_days>90 && no_of_days<=120) {
            rate_of_interest=4.7F;
        }
        else{
            rate_of_interest=5F;
        }
    }
}

class ICICI_bank extends bank{
    ICICI_bank(int days,float amount) {
        amount_in_bank=amount;

```

```

        no_of_days=days;
        set_rate_ICICI();
    }
    void set_rate_ICICI() {
        if(no_of_days>=7 && no_of_days<=14) {
            rate_of_interest= 3.1F;
        }
        else if (no_of_days>14 && no_of_days<=30) {
            rate_of_interest=3.2F;
        }
        else if (no_of_days>30 && no_of_days<=45) {
            rate_of_interest=3.5F;
        }
        else if(no_of_days>45 && no_of_days<=90) {
            rate_of_interest=4.5F;
        }
        else if(no_of_days>90 && no_of_days<=120) {
            rate_of_interest=4.7F;
        }
        else{
            rate_of_interest=4.9F;
        }
    }
}

public class Bank_interest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        //assigning today's date to d1
        LocalDate d1 = LocalDate.now();

        //asking the user the amount he has deposited in different
banks
        System.out.println("Enter the amount you have deposited
in");
        System.out.print("SBI Bank: ");
        int sbi = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("ICICI Bank: ");
        int icici = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("AXIS Bank: ");
        int axis = sc.nextInt();

        //asking the user when does he want to end his maturity
        System.out.println("Enter the date of maturity.");
        System.out.print("Year: ");
        int year = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Month: ");
        int month = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Day: ");
        int day = sc.nextInt();
        //assigning the date of maturity to d2
        LocalDate d2 = LocalDate.of(year,month,day);

        //calculating the gap between d1 and d2 in terms of years,
months and days
        Period gap = Period.between(d1,d2);
        //converting duration into days

```

```

        int duration =
gap.getYears()*365+gap.getMonths()*30+gap.getDays();
        System.out.print("\nStart date: " + d1 + "\nEnd date: " +
d2);
        System.out.printf("\nThe duration for which amount is kept
in the bank is %d days.\n",duration);
        SBI_bank sbibank=new SBI_bank(duration,sbi);
        Axis_bank axisBank=new Axis_bank(duration,axis);
        ICICI_bank iciciBank=new ICICI_bank(duration,icici);
        System.out.printf("The amount received after maturity from
SBI is %.2f\nThe amount received from Axis bank is %.2f\n" +
"The amount received from ICICI bank after
maturity is
%.2f\n",sbibank.get_total_amount(),axisBank.get_total_amount(),ici
ciBank.get_total_amount());
    }
}

```

```

Enter the amount you have deposited in
SBI Bank: 10000
ICICI Bank: 12500
AXIS Bank: 20000
Enter the date of maturity.
Year: 2024
Month: 5
Day: 31

Start date: 2023-05-31
End date: 2024-05-31
The duration for which amount is kept in the bank is 365 days.
The amount received after maturity from SBI is 10410.00
The amount received from Axis bank is 21000.00
The amount received from ICICI bank after maturity is 13112.50

Process finished with exit code 0

```

RESULT: