

1. Write java Program for Consider a scenario, Bank is a class that provides functionality to get rate of interest. But, rate of interest varies according to banks. For example, SBI, ICICI and AXIS banks could provide 8%, 7% and 9% rate of interest.(Method Overriding)

PROGRAM CODE:

```
class main{

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Bank obj1 = new SBI();

        Bank obj2 = new ICICI();

        Bank obj3 = new AXIS();


        System.out.println("SBI Rate of Interest: " + obj1.getRateOfInterest() + "%");

        System.out.println("ICICI Rate of Interest: " + obj2.getRateOfInterest() + "%");

        System.out.println("AXIS Rate of Interest: " + obj3.getRateOfInterest() + "%");

    }

}

class Bank {

    double getRateOfInterest() {

        return 0.0;

    }

}

class SBI extends Bank {

    double getRateOfInterest() {

        return 8.0;

    }

}

class ICICI extends Bank {

    double getRateOfInterest() {
```

```

        return 7.0;
    }
}

class AXIS extends Bank {
    double getRateOfInterest() {
        return 9.0;
    }
}

```

The screenshot shows the W3Schools Tryit Editor interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the W3Schools logo and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, there's a banner for W3Schools offering a 76% discount on a course. The main area is divided into two panels. The left panel contains the Java code, and the right panel shows the output of the code.

Java Code:

```

class main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Bank obj1 = new SBI();
        Bank obj2 = new ICICI();
        Bank obj3 = new AXIS();

        System.out.println("SBI Rate of Interest: " + obj1.getRateOfInterest() + "%");
        System.out.println("ICICI Rate of Interest: " + obj2.getRateOfInterest() + "%");
        System.out.println("AXIS Rate of Interest: " + obj3.getRateOfInterest() + "%");
    }
}

class Bank {
    double getRateOfInterest() {
        return 0.0;
    }
}

class SBI extends Bank {
    double getRateOfInterest() {
        return 8.0;
    }
}

class ICICI extends Bank {
    double getRateOfInterest() {
        return 7.0;
    }
}

class AXIS extends Bank {
    double getRateOfInterest() {
        return 9.0;
    }
}

```

Output:

```

SBI Rate of Interest: 8.0%
ICICI Rate of Interest: 7.0%
AXIS Rate of Interest: 9.0%

```

. Develop a JAVA code to display the balance. Include the following members:

- Design a class to represent a bank account.
- Data Members: Name of the depositor, Account number, Type of account(Savings/Current), Balance amount in the account(Minimum balance is Rs.500.00)
- Methods:
 1. To read account number, Depositor name, Type of account.
 2. To deposit an amount (Deposited amount should be added with it)
 3. To withdraw an amount after checking balance(Minimum balance must be Rs.500.00)

Note : Assume that balance amount = 10000

Test Cases

1. 100, Raja, S, 8000
2. Raja, 100, S, 9000
3. 101, Rani, S, 12000
4. 102, Ragu, W, 8000
5. 103, Ravi, C, 10000

PROGRAM CODE:

```
class BankAccount {  
    private String depositorName;  
    private int accountNumber;  
    private String accountType;  
    private double balanceAmount;  
  
    private static final double MINIMUM_BALANCE = 500.00;  
  
    public BankAccount(String depositorName, int accountNumber, String accountType, double  
balanceAmount) {  
        this.depositorName = depositorName;  
        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;  
    }  
}
```

```
    this.accountType = accountType;
    this.balanceAmount = balanceAmount;
}
```

```
public void deposit(double amount) {
    balanceAmount += amount;
    System.out.println("Amount Deposited. New Balance: " + balanceAmount);
}
```

```
public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (balanceAmount - amount >= MINIMUM_BALANCE) {
        balanceAmount -= amount;
        System.out.println("Amount Withdrawn. New Balance: " + balanceAmount);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Insufficient balance. Minimum balance of Rs.500.00 must be maintained.");
    }
}
```

```
public void displayBalance() {
    System.out.println("Account Balance: " + balanceAmount);
}
```

```
public void readAccountDetails() {
    System.out.println("Account Number: " + accountNumber);
    System.out.println("Depositor Name: " + depositorName);
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Account Type: " + accountType);  
        System.out.println("Balance Amount: " + balanceAmount);  
    }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BankAccount account1 = new BankAccount("PRAJIITH", 1, "Savings", 50000);  
    BankAccount account2 = new BankAccount("SANTHOSH", 2, "Savings", 40000);  
    BankAccount account3 = new BankAccount("PRASHANTH", 3, "Current", 30000);  
    BankAccount account4 = new BankAccount("MANO", 4, "Current", 20000);  
  
    account1.readAccountDetails();  
    account2.readAccountDetails();  
    account3.readAccountDetails();  
    account4.readAccountDetails();  
  
    account1.deposit(2900);  
    account1.withdraw(3000);  
    account1.displayBalance();  
  
    account2.deposit(20000);  
    account2.withdraw(15000);  
    account2.displayBalance();  
  
    account3.deposit(5000);  
    account3.withdraw(9500);  
    account3.displayBalance();  
  
    account4.deposit(500);  
    account4.withdraw(400);  
}
```

```

        account4.displayBalance();
    }
}

```

The screenshot shows the OneCompiler IDE with a Java file named `BankAccount.java`. The code defines a `BankAccount` class with attributes `depositorName`, `accountNumber`, `accountType`, and `balanceAmount`. It includes methods for depositing, withdrawing, displaying balance, and reading account details. A minimum balance of 500.00 is enforced during withdrawals. The output shows the results of these operations for four different accounts.

```

1- class BankAccount {
2-     private String depositorName;
3-     private int accountNumber;
4-     private String accountType;
5-     private double balanceAmount;
6-
7-     private static final double MINIMUM_BALANCE = 500.00;
8-
9-
10-     public BankAccount(String depositorName, int accountNumber, String accountType, double balanceAmount) {
11-         this.depositorName = depositorName;
12-         this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
13-         this.accountType = accountType;
14-         this.balanceAmount = balanceAmount;
15-     }
16-
17-
18-     public void deposit(double amount) {
19-         balanceAmount += amount;
20-         System.out.println("Amount Deposited. New Balance: " + balanceAmount);
21-     }
22-
23-
24-     public void withdraw(double amount) {
25-         if (balanceAmount - amount >= MINIMUM_BALANCE) {
26-             balanceAmount -= amount;
27-             System.out.println("Amount Withdrawn. New Balance: " + balanceAmount);
28-         } else {
29-             System.out.println("Insufficient balance. Minimum balance of Rs.500.00 must be maintained.");
30-         }
31-     }
32-
33-
34-     public void displayBalance() {
35-         System.out.println("Account Balance: " + balanceAmount);
36-     }
37-
38-
39-     public void readAccountDetails() {
40-         System.out.println("Account Number: " + accountNumber);
41-         System.out.println("Depositor Name: " + depositorName);
42-     }
43- }

```

Output:

```

Account Number: 1
Depositor Name: PRAJITH
Account Type: Savings
Balance Amount: 50000.0
Account Number: 2
Depositor Name: SANTHOSH
Account Type: Savings
Balance Amount: 40000.0
Account Number: 3
Depositor Name: PRASHANTH
Account Type: Current
Balance Amount: 30000.0
Account Number: 4
Depositor Name: MANO
Account Type: Current
Balance Amount: 20000.0
Amount Deposited. New Balance: 52900.0
Amount Withdrawn. New Balance: 49900.0
Account Balance: 49900.0
Amount Deposited. New Balance: 60000.0
Amount Withdrawn. New Balance: 45000.0
Account Balance: 45000.0
Amount Deposited. New Balance: 35000.0
Amount Withdrawn. New Balance: 25500.0
Account Balance: 25500.0
Amount Deposited. New Balance: 20500.0

```