Section 4 - Abstract and Nested Classes
Quiz Answers

1.

Use abstract classes when you know that every subclass needs to provide some functionality that is too general to define in your base class. If a method is declared abstract, then subclasses need to provide an implementation for that method, otherwise the subclass can't be used to create an object.

2.

```
public class Cellphone
{
	private String mName, mModel;
	private Battery mBattery;

	public Cellphone(String name, String model, Battery battery)
	{
		mName = name;
		mModel = model;
		mBattery = battery;
	}
```

```
public static class Battery
{
	private int mDuration;

	public Battery(int duration)
	{
		mDuration = duration;
	}

	public int getDuration()
	{
		return mDuration;
	}
}

public String getName()
{
	return mName;
}

public void setName(String mName)
{
	this.mName = mName;
}

public String getModel()
{
	return mModel;
}

public void setModel(String mModel)
{
	this.mModel = mModel;
}

public Battery getBattery()
```

```
	{
		return mBattery;
	}

	public void setBattery(Battery mBattery)
	{
		this.mBattery = mBattery;
	}
}
```

To construct a cellphone object:
Cellphone cellphone = **new** Cellphone("HTC One M9", "Android", **new** Cellphone.Battery(12))