

Develop a Java program to create a class Bank that maintains two kinds of account for its customers, one called savings account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no cheque book facility. The current account provides cheque book facility but no interest. Current account holders should also maintain a minimum balance and if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed.

Create a class Account that stores customer name, account number and type of account.

From this derive the classes Cus-acct and Sav-acct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include the necessary methods in order to achieve the following tasks.

- Accept deposit from customer and update the balance.
- Display the balance.
- Compute and deposit interest.
- Permit withdrawal and update the balance.

Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty if necessary and update the balance.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Account {  
    String customer_name;
```

```
int account_no;
```

```
String type_acc;
```

```
double balance = 0;
```

```
Scanner sc;
```

```
Account (String customer_name, int account
```

```
no, String type_acc) {
```

```
    this.customer_name = customer_name;
```

```
    this.account_no = account_no;
```

```
    this.type_acc = type_acc;
```

```
    balance = 0;
```

```
    sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    void deposit() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the deposit
```

```
        amount:");
```

```
        int depo = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        balance += depo;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void withdrawl() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the withdrawl
```

```
        amount:");
```

```
        int with = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        if (with > balance) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Insufficient
```

```
            Balance");
```

```
    }
```

```
else {
```

```
    balance -= with;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void display() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Customer name: " + customer_name);
```

```
    System.out.println("Account number: " + account_no);
```

```
    System.out.println("Type of Account: " + type_acc);
```

```
    System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);
```

```
3
```

```
void applyinterest() {
```

```
public class Cur_acct extends Account {
```

```
    Cur_acct(String customer_name, int account_
```

```
        no, String type_acc) {
```

```
        super(customer_name, account_no,
```

```
        type_acc);
```

```
3
```

```
void withdrawl() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Enter the withdrawl
```

```
        amount: ");
```

```
int with = sc.nextInt();  
if (balance <= 2000) {  
    double pen = balance / (0.06);  
    System.out.println("Insufficient balance  
    - Balance penalty to be paid : " + pen);  
    balance += pen;  
}  
else {  
    balance += with;  
}  
System.out.println("Total balance : " + balance);
```

```
public class Sav_acct extends Account {  
    Sav_acct(String customer_name, int account_no, String type_acc) {  
        super(customer_name, account_no, type_acc);  
    }  
    void applyInterest() {  
        System.out.println("Enter the interest rate: ");  
        int rate = sc.nextInt();  
        double interest = balance * (rate / 100);  
        balance += interest;  
        System.out.println("Balance after interest: " + balance);  
    }  
}
```

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Bank {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter customer name:");
        String cus_name = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println ("Enter account number");
        :
    }
}

```

```

Account ca = new Curr_acct (cus_name,
    acc_no, "Current Account");

```

```

Account sa = new Sav_acct (cus_name,
    acc_no, "Saving Account");

```

```

int choice;
while (true) {
    System.out.println ("--- MENU ---");
    System.out.println ("1. Deposite \n 2.
    Withdraw \n 3. Compute interest for
    saving account \n 4. Display account
    details \n 5. Exit");
    choice = sc.nextInt();
}

```

```

switch (choice) {

```

```

    case 1:

```

```

        System.out.println ("Enter the type
        of account: \n 1. Saving Account \n
        2. Current Account");

```

```
int acc = sc.nextInt();
```

```
if (acc == 1) {
```

```
    sa.deposite();
```

```
else {
```

```
    ca.deposite();
```

```
    break; // exit from the loop
```

```
case 2:
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the type of
```

```
account: \n1. Saving Account \n2. Current
```

```
Account");
```

```
int acc1 = sc.nextInt();
```

```
if (acc1 == 1) {
```

```
    sa.withdrawl();
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    ca.withdrawl();
```

```
}
```

```
break; // exit from the loop
```

```
case 3:
```

```
    sa.applyInterest();
```

```
    break; // exit from the loop
```

```
case 4:
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the type of
```

```
account: \n1. Saving Account \n2. Current
```

```
Account");
```

```
int acc2 = sc.nextInt();
```

```
if (acc2 == 1) {
```

```
    sa.display();
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    ca.display();
```

```
}
```

```
break;
```

```
case 5:
```

```
    break;
```

```
default:
```

```
    System.out.println("Invalid choice");
```

```
    break;
```

```
}
```

```
if (choice == 5) {
```

```
    break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output :

Enter customer name :

Shreya

Enter account number :

22

-- MENU --

1. Deposite

2. Withdraw

3. Compute interest for Saving account

4. Display account details

5. Exit

1

Enter the type of account:

1. Saving Account

2. Current Account

1

Enter the deposit amount:

5000

2

Enter the type of account:

1. Saving Account

2. ~~Not~~ Current Account

1

Enter the withdrawal amount:

2000

4

Enter the type of account:

1. Saving Account

2. Current Account

1.

Customer name: Shreya

Account Number: 22

Type of Account: Saving Account

Balance: 3000.0

2.

Enter the type of account:

1. Saving Account

2. Current Account

2.00 Standard withdrawal limit is 5000.00

Enter the withdrawal amount: 19999

6000.00

Insufficient balance! Penalty to be paid:

8333.3334

balance in account has been debited due to insufficient balance in account to be paid

✓ 31/10/2019 sent 01/11/2019

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19. Write a Java program to create an abstract class Bird with abstract method fly() and makeSound(). Create subclasses Eagle and Hawk that extend the Bird class and implement the respective methods to describe how each bird flies and makes a sound

abstract class Bird {

 abstract void fly();

 abstract void makesound();

}

class Eagle extends Bird {

 void fly() {

 System.out.println("Eagle can fly very
 high");

}

 void makesound() {

 System.out.println("Eagle makes a
 screech sound");

}

}

class Hawk extends Bird {

 void fly() {

 System.out.println("Hawk can fly
 moderatllly high");

}

```
void makesound() {  
    System.out.println("Hawk makes  
    a shrill sound");  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Bird bird1 = new Eagle();  
        bird1.fly();  
        bird1.makesound();  
    }  
}
```

```
Bird bird2 = new Hawk();  
bird2.fly();  
bird2.makesound();
```

Output :

Eagle can fly very high
Eagle makes a screech sound.
Hawk can fly moderately high
Hawk makes a shrill sound.

Generics

Write a Java program to create a generic class Stack which holds 5 integers and 5 double values.

```
import java.util. EmptyStackException;
public class Stack<T> {
    private int maxSize;
    private int top;
    private Object[] stackArray;
    public Stack(int size) {
        maxSize = size;
        stackArray = new Object[maxSize];
        top = -1;
    }
    public void push(T value) {
        if (top < maxSize - 1) {
            top++;
            stackArray[top] = value;
        } else {
            throw new RuntimeException("Stack is full");
        }
    }
}
```

@SupressesWarnings("unchecked")
public T pop() {

```
if (!isEmpty()) {
    return (T) stackArray[top--];
} else {
    throw new EmptyStackException();
}
```

```
public boolean isEmpty() {
    return (top == -1);
```

```
public int size() {
    return top + 1;
}
```

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

```
    Stack<Integer> intStack = new
        Stack<>(5);
```

```
    Stack<Double> doubleStack = new
        Stack<>(5);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        intStack.push(i);
        doubleStack.push((double) i);
    }
```

```
    System.out.println ("Integer Stack:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        System.out.println (intStack.pop());
    }
```

```
System.out.println("Double Stack")
for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
    System.out.println(doubleStack.pop());
```

3

3

3

Output: (1-2-3-4-5) integers

Integer Stack:

4

3

2

1

0

Double Stack:

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.0

5

4

3

2

1

0

5

4

3

2

1

0

5

4

3

2

1

0

5

4

3

2

1

0

1. Demonstrate various string constructors with proper java programs.

```
class String {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        char c[] = {'J', 'a', 'v', 'a'};  
        String s1 = new String (c);  
        String s2 = new String (s1);  
        System.out.println (s1);  
        System.out.println (s2);  
    }  
}
```

Output :
Java Java

8. Demonstrate startswith() to give output true or false.

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        String test = "testString";  
        String pattern = "te";  
        System.out.println (test.startsWith (pattern));  
        pattern = "est";  
        System.out.println (test.startsWith (pattern));  
    }  
}
```

Output:

True

False