

FINDING THE AREA OF DIFFERENT SHAPES

AIM:

To write a java program to find the area of different shapes by using abstract class.

ALGORITHM:

1. Import the java packages.
2. Create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea().
3. Create a class Rectangle that extends the class Shape. Override the method printArea () by getting Width and Length then compute the area and prints the area of the Rectangle.
4. Create a class Triangle that extends the class Shape. Override the method printArea () by getting Base and Height then compute the area and prints the area of the Triangle.
5. Create a class Circle that extends the class Shape. Override the method printArea () by getting the Radius, then compute the area and prints the area of the Circle.
6. By using Scanner class get the input during runtime.
7. Create object for a class in memory and assign it to the reference variable, then the method is invoked.

PROGRAM:

//File Name should be Area.java

```
import java.io.*; import  
java.util.*;
```

```
abstract class Shape  
{ double a = 0.0, b = 0.0; abstract  
  public void printArea();  
}
```

```
class Rectangle extends Shape  
{ double area = 0.0;  
  public void printArea()  
  {  
    System.out.println("Area of Rectangle");
```

```

System.out.println("-----");
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the Width:");    this.a =
in.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Enter the Length:");
this.b = in.nextDouble();
this.area = a*b; /* (width*length) */
System.out.println("The area of rectangle is:"+this.area);
} }

```

class Triangle extends Shape

```

{ double area = 0.0;
public void printArea()
{
    System.out.println("-----Area of Triangle-----");
    System.out.println("-----");
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Base:");    this.a =
in.nextDouble();
    System.out.println("Enter the Height:");    this.b =
in.nextDouble();    this.area = 0.5*a*b;    /* 1/2
(base*height) */ System.out.println("The area of triangle
is:"+this.area);
} }

```

class Circle extends Shape

```

{ double area = 0.0;
public void printArea()
{
    System.out.println("-----Area of Circle-----");
    System.out.println("-----");
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Radius:");
    this.a = in.nextDouble();    this.area =
3.14*a*a; /* 3.14*r*r */
    System.out.println("The area of circle is:"+this.area);
} }

```

public class Area

```

{

```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    System.out.println("-----Finding the Area of Shapes:-----");
    Shape s;
    s=new Rectangle();
    s.printArea(); s=new
    Triangle();
    s.printArea(); s=new
    Circle(); s.printArea();
}
}
```

NOTE:

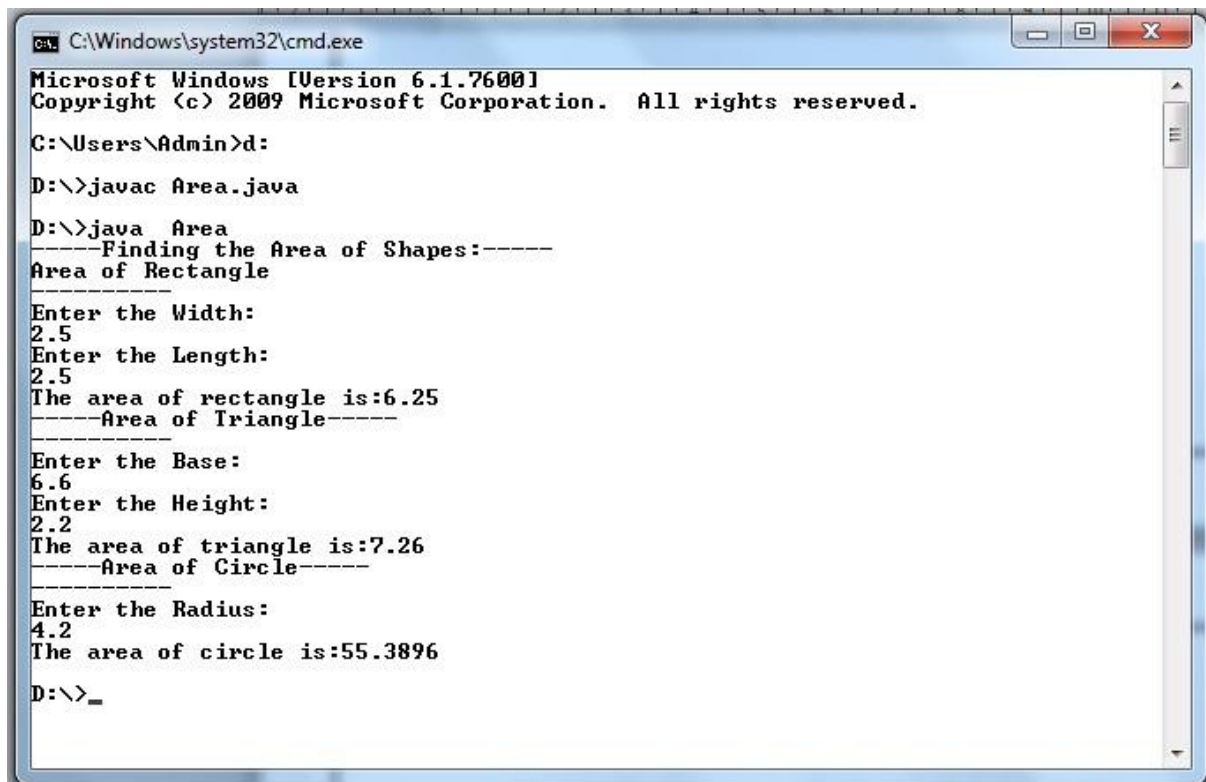
To Compile:

javac Area.java

To Run:

java Area

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>d:
D:\>javac Area.java
D:\>java Area
-----Finding the Area of Shapes:-----
Area of Rectangle
-----
Enter the Width:
2.5
Enter the Length:
2.5
The area of rectangle is:6.25
-----Area of Triangle-----
Enter the Base:
6.6
Enter the Height:
2.2
The area of triangle is:7.26
-----Area of Circle-----
Enter the Radius:
4.2
The area of circle is:55.3896
D:\>_
```

RESULT:

Thus the Implementation for finding the area of different shapes using abstract class has been successfully executed.