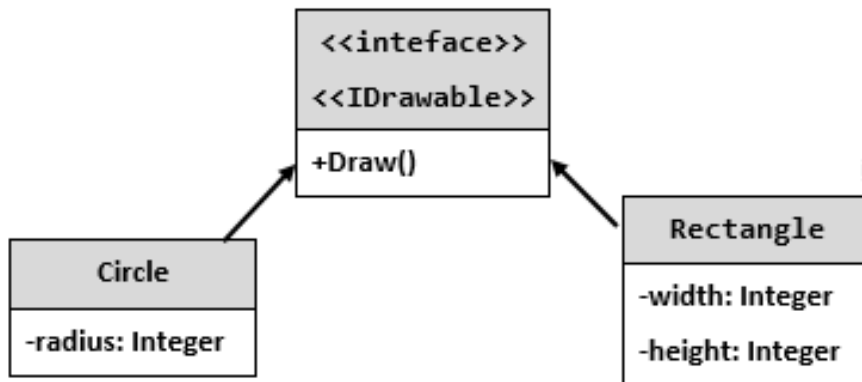


Lab: Abstraction and Polymorphism

Test your tasks in the Judge system: <https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/4465/Abstraction-Polymorphism-Lab>

1. Shapes

Build a **hierarchy** of **interfaces** and **classes**:



You should be able to use the class like this:

Program.cs	
<pre>int radius = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine()); IDrawable circle = new Circle(radius); int width = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine()); int height = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine()); IDrawable rectangle = new Rectangle(width, height); circle.Draw(); rectangle.Draw();</pre>	

Examples

Input	Output
3	*****
4	** **
5	** **
	* *
	** **
	** **

	* *
	* *
	* *

Hints

The algorithm for drawing a circle is:

```
double rIn = this.radius - 0.4;
double rOut = this.radius + 0.4;
for (double y = this.radius; y >= -this.radius; --y)
{
    for (double x = -this.radius; x < rOut; x += 0.5)
    {
        double value = x * x + y * y;

        if (value >= rIn * rIn && value <= rOut * rOut)
        {
            Console.Write("*");
        }
        else
        {
            Console.Write(" ");
        }
    }
    Console.WriteLine();
}
```

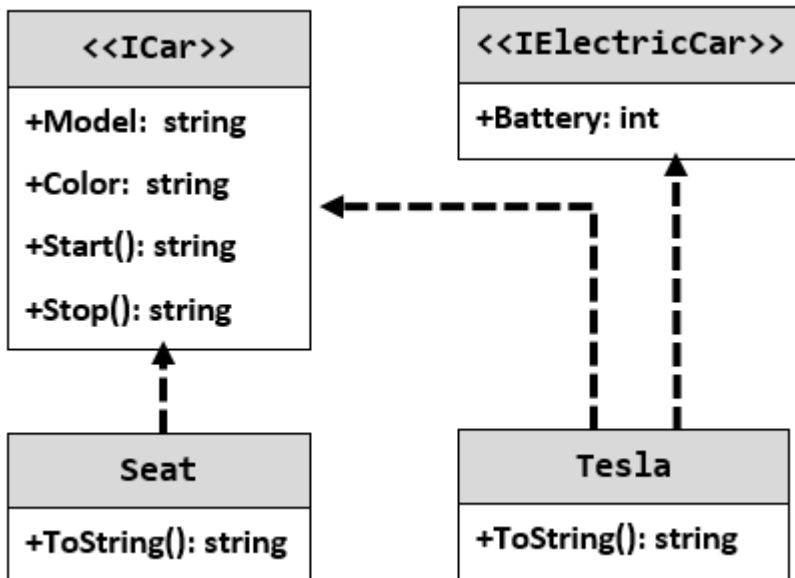
The algorithm for drawing a rectangle is:

```
public void Draw()
{
    DrawLine(this.width, '*', '*');
    for (int i = 1; i < this.height - 1; ++i)
    {
        DrawLine(this.width, '*', ' ');
    }
    DrawLine(this.width, '*', '*');
}

private void DrawLine(int width, char end, char mid)
{
    Console.Write(end);
    for (int i = 1; i < width - 1; ++i)
    {
        Console.Write(mid);
    }
    Console.WriteLine(end);
}
```

2. Cars

Build a **hierarchy** of **interfaces** and **classes**:



Your hierarchy must be used with this code:

Startup.cs
<pre> ICar seat = new Seat("Leon", "Grey"); ICar tesla = new Tesla("Model 3", "Red", 2); Console.WriteLine(seat.ToString()); Console.WriteLine(tesla.ToString()); </pre>

Examples

Output
<pre> Grey Seat Leon Engine start Break! Red Tesla Model 3 with 2 Batteries Engine start Break! </pre>

3. Animals

NOTE: You need a **folder** named **Models** to hold the **classes** in.

Create an **abstract** class **Animal**, which holds two fields:

- **name: string**
- **favouriteFood: string**

An animal has one **virtual method** **ExplainSelf(): string**.

You should add two new classes - **Cat** and **Dog**. **Override** the **ExplainSelf()** method by adding **concrete animal sound** on a new line. (Look at examples below)

You should be able to use the class like this:

Program.cs

```
Animal cat = new Cat("Peter", "Whiskas");
Animal dog = new Dog("George", "Meat");

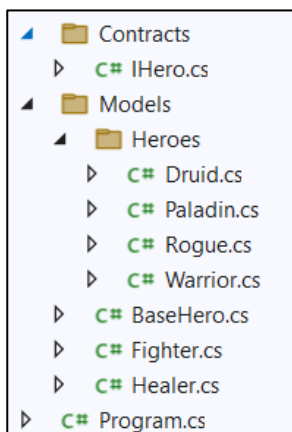
Console.WriteLine(cat.ExplainSelf());
Console.WriteLine(dog.ExplainSelf());
```

Examples

Output
I am Peter and my favourite food is Whiskas MEEOW I am George and my favourite food is Meat BORK

4. Raiding

Your task is to create a class hierarchy like the one shown here:



The **BaseHero** class should be **abstract** and inherit from **IHero**.

- **BaseHero** - abstract - has string Name, abstract int Power, virtual string CastAbility(): {this.GetType().Name} - {this.Name}
- **Fighter** - abstract - inherits BaseHero, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()} hit for {this.Power} damage
- **Healer** - abstract - inherits BaseHero, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()} healed for {this.Power}

Now create concrete classes:

- **Druid** - inherits Healer, overrides power = 80, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}
- **Paladin** - inherits Healer, overrides power = 100, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}
- **Rogue** - inherits Fighter, overrides power = 80, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}
- **Warrior** - inherits Fighter, overrides power = 100, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}

Example

Input	Output
3 Mike Paladin Josh Druid Scott Warrior 250	Paladin - Mike healed for 100 Druid - Josh healed for 80 Warrior - Scott hit for 100 damage Victory!
2 Mike Warrior Tom Rogue 200	Warrior - Mike hit for 100 damage Rogue - Tom hit for 80 damage Defeat...