Java Day5 Assessment – Abstract, Interface, Polymorphism, Overloading, Array of Objects

**Abstract:**

1. Create an abstract class 'Parent' with a method 'message'. It has two subclasses each having a method with the same name 'message' that prints "This is first subclass" and "This is second subclass" respectively. Call the methods 'message' by creating an object for each subclass.
2. Create an abstract class 'Bank' with an abstract method 'getBalance'. $100, $150 and $200 are deposited in banks A, B and C respectively. 'BankA', 'BankB' and 'BankC' are subclasses of class 'Bank', each having a method named 'getBalance'. Call this method by creating an object of each of the three classes.
3. We have to calculate the percentage of marks obtained in three subjects (each out of 100) by student A and in four subjects (each out of 100) by student B. Create an abstract class 'Marks' with an abstract method 'getPercentage'. It is inherited by two other classes 'A' and 'B' each having a method with the same name which returns the percentage of the students. The constructor of student A takes the marks in three subjects as its parameters and the marks in four subjects as its parameters for student B. Create an object for eac of the two classes and print the percentage of marks for both the students.
4. An abstract class has a construtor which prints "This is constructor of abstract class", an abstract method named 'a\_method' and a non-abstract method which prints "This is a normal method of abstract class". A class 'SubClass' inherits the abstract class and has a method named 'a\_method' which prints "This is abstract method". Now create an object of 'SubClass' and call the abstract method and the non-abstract method. (Analyse the result)
5. Create an abstract class 'Animals' with two abstract methods 'cats' and 'dogs'. Now create a class 'Cats' with a method 'cats' which prints "Cats meow" and a class 'Dogs' with a method 'dogs' which prints "Dogs bark", both inheriting the class 'Animals'. Now create an object for each of the subclasses and call their respective methods.
6. We have to calculate the area of a rectangle, a square and a circle. Create an abstract class 'Shape' with three abstract methods namely 'RectangleArea' taking two parameters, 'SquareArea' and 'CircleArea' taking one parameter each. The parameters of 'RectangleArea' are its length and breadth, that of 'SquareArea' is its side and that of 'CircleArea' is its radius. Now create another class 'Area' containing all the three methods 'RectangleArea', 'SquareArea' and 'CircleArea' for printing the area of rectangle, square and circle respectively. Create an object of class 'Area' and call all the three methods.
7. Repeat the above question for 4 rectangles, 4 squares and 5 circles.  
   Hint- Use array of objects.

**Interface,Polymorhism,Overloading:**

1. Create a class named 'PrintNumber' to print various numbers of different datatypes by creating different methods with the same name 'printn' having a parameter for each datatype.(Use Polymorhism)
2. Create a class to print an integer and a character with two methods having the same name but different sequence of the integer and the character parameters.  
   For example, if the parameters of the first method are of the form (int n, char c), then that of the second method will be of the form (char c, int n).
3. Create a class to print the area of a square and a rectangle. The class has two methods with the same name but different number of parameters. The method for printing area of rectangle has two parameters which are length and breadth respectively while the other method for printing area of square has one parameter which is side of square.
4. Create a class 'Student' with three data members which are name, age and address. The constructor of the class assigns default values name as "unknown", age as '0' and address as "not available". It has two members with the same name 'setInfo'. First method has two parameters for name and age and assigns the same whereas the second method takes has three parameters which are assigned to name, age and address respectively. Print the name, age and address of 10 students.  
   Hint - Use array of objects
5. Create a class 'Degree' having a method 'getDegree' that prints "I got a degree". It has two subclasses namely 'Undergraduate' and 'Postgraduate' each having a method with the same name that prints "I am an Undergraduate" and "I am a Postgraduate" respectively. Call the method by creating an object of each of the three classes.
6. A boy has his money deposited $1000, $1500 and $2000 in banks-Bank A, Bank B and Bank C respectively. We have to print the money deposited by him in a particular bank.  
   Create a class 'Bank' with a method 'getBalance' which returns 0. Make its three subclasses named 'BankA', 'BankB' and 'BankC' with a method with the same name 'getBalance' which returns the amount deposited in that particular bank. Call the method 'getBalance' by the object of each of the three banks.
7. A class has an integer data member 'i' and a method named 'printNum' to print thevalue of 'i'. Its subclass also has an integer data member 'j' and a method named 'printNum' to print the value of 'j'. Make an object of the subclass and use it to assign a value to 'i' and to 'j'. Now call the method 'printNum' by this object.
8. Suppose a class 'A' has a static method to print "Parent". Its subclass 'B' also has a static method with the same name to print "Child". Now call this method by the objects of the two classes. Also, call this method by an object of the parent class refering to the child class i.e. A obj = new B()
9. All the banks operating in India are controlled by RBI. RBI has set a well-defined guideline (e.g. minimum interest rate, minimum balance allowed, maximum withdrawal limit etc) which all banks must follow. For example, suppose RBI has set minimum interest rate applicable to a saving bank account to be 4% annually; however, banks are free to use 4% interest rate or to set any rates above it.
10. Write a JAVA program to implement bank functionality in the above scenario and demonstrate the dynamic polymorphism concept. Note: Create few classes namely Customer, Account, RBI (Base Class) and few derived classes (SBI, ICICI, PNB etc). Assume and implement required member variables and functions in each class.