

Week 6 - S6 - Core OOP - Inheritance - Lab Problem

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Qno1→Problem Statement:

Create a Fruit class with color and taste fields. Create an Apple class that extends Fruit and adds variety field.

Hints:

- Use extends keyword for inheritance
- Make fields protected in parent class
- Test by creating Apple object and accessing inherited fields

PROGRAM→

```

1  /*Create a Fruit class with color and taste fields. Create an Apple class that extends
2  Fruit and adds variety field.
3
4  Hints:
5  • Use extends keyword for inheritance
6  • Make fields protected in parent class
7  • Test by creating Apple object and accessing inherited fields
8  */
9
10 class Fruit {
11     protected String color;
12     protected String taste;
13
14     public Fruit(String color, String taste) {
15         this.color = color;
16         this.taste = taste;
17     }
18 }
19
20 class Apple extends Fruit {
21     private String variety;
22
23     public Apple(String color, String taste, String variety) {
24         super(color, taste);
25         this.variety = variety;
26     }
27
28     public void displayInfo() {
29         System.out.println("Apple Variety: " + variety);
30         System.out.println("Color: " + color);
31         System.out.println("Taste: " + taste);
32     }
33 }

```

```

35 public class FruitApple {
36     Run main | Debug main
37     public static void main(String[] args) {
38         Apple apple = new Apple("Red", "Sweet", "Fuji");
39         apple.displayInfo();
40     }

```

OUTPUT→

```

STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program1\" ; if ($?) { javac FruitApple.java } ; if ($?) { java FruitApple }
Apple Variety: Fuji
Color: Red
Taste: Sweet

```

QNO2→Problem Statement:

Create Phone class with brand and model. Create SmartPhone class extending Phone with operatingSystem field. Use constructor chaining.

Hints:

- Add print statements in constructors to see execution order
- Use super() in child constructor
- Create objects using different constructor combinations

PROGRAM→

```
1  /*Create Phone class with brand and model. Create SmartPhone class extending Phone with
2  operating System field. Use constructor chaining.
3  Hints:
4  • Add print statements in constructors to see execution order
5  • Use super() in child constructor
6  • Create objects using different constructor combinations */
7
8  class Phone {
9      String brand;
10     String model;
11
12     Phone(String brand, String model) {
13         this.brand = brand;
14         this.model = model;
15         System.out.println("Phone constructor called: " + brand + " " + model);
16     }
17 }
18
19 class SmartPhone extends Phone {
20     String operatingSystem;
21
22     SmartPhone(String brand, String model, String operatingSystem) {
23         super(brand, model);
24         this.operatingSystem = operatingSystem;
25         System.out.println("SmartPhone constructor called: " + operatingSystem);
26     }
27 }
28
29 public class PhoneSmartPhone {
30     public static void main(String[] args) {
31         // Create Phone object
32         Phone p = new Phone("Nokia", "3310");
33         System.out.println();
34
35         // Create SmartPhone object
36         SmartPhone sp = new SmartPhone("Apple", "iPhone 14", "iOS");
37         System.out.println();
38
39         // Another SmartPhone object with different values
40         SmartPhone sp2 = new SmartPhone("Samsung", "Galaxy S23", "Android");
41     }
42 }
```

OUTPUT→

```
PS C:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program2> cd "c:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program2\" ; if ($?) { javac PhoneSmartPhone.java } ; if ($?) { java PhoneSmartPhone }
● Phone constructor called: Nokia 3310

Phone constructor called: Apple iPhone 14
SmartPhone constructor called: iOS

Phone constructor called: Samsung Galaxy S23
SmartPhone constructor called: Android
```

QNO3→

Problem Statement:

Create Bird class with fly() method. Create Penguin and Eagle classes that override fly() method differently.

Hints:

- Use @Override annotation
- Make different implementations in each child class
- Test polymorphism with array of Bird references

PROGRAM→

```

1  /*Create Bird class with fly() method. Create Penguin and Eagle classes that override
2  fly() method differently.
3  Hints:
4  • Use @Override annotation
5  • Make different implementations in each child class
6  • Test polymorphism with array of Bird references */
7
8  class Bird {
9      void fly() {
10         System.out.println("Bird is flying.");
11     }
12 }
13
14 class Penguin extends Bird {
15     @Override
16     void fly() {
17         System.out.println("Penguin can't fly, it swims.");
18     }
19 }
20
21 class Eagle extends Bird {
22     @Override
23     void fly() {
24         System.out.println("Eagle soars high in the sky.");
25     }
26 }
27

```

```

28  public class BirdBehaviour {
29
30      public static void main(String[] args) {
31          Bird[] birds = new Bird[3];
32          birds[0] = new Bird();
33          birds[1] = new Penguin();
34          birds[2] = new Eagle();
35
36          for (Bird b : birds) {
37              b.fly();
38          }
39      }
40  }

```

OUTPUT→

```

PS C:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program3> cd "c:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program3\" ; if ($?) { javac BirdBehaviour.java } ; if ($?) { java BirdBehaviour }
● Bird is flying.
Penguin can't fly, it swims.
Eagle soars high in the sky.

```

QNO 4→

Problem Statement:

Create inheritance chain: Color → PrimaryColor → RedColor. Each class adds specific properties and methods.

Hints:

- Color has name field
- PrimaryColor adds intensity field
- RedColor adds shade field
- Show constructor chaining through all levels

PROGRAM→

```

1  /*
2  | * Create inheritance chain: Color → PrimaryColor → RedColor. Each class adds specific
3  | properties and methods.
4  | Hints:
5  | • Color has name field
6  | • PrimaryColor adds intensity field
7  | • RedColor adds shade field
8  | • Show constructor chaining through all levels
9  | */
10
11 class Color {
12     protected String name;
13
14     Color(String name) {
15         this.name = name;
16     }
17
18     void showName() {
19         System.out.println("Color Name: " + name);
20     }
21 }
22
23 class PrimaryColor extends Color {
24     protected int intensity;
25
26     PrimaryColor(String name, int intensity) {
27         super(name);
28         this.intensity = intensity;
29     }
30
31     void showIntensity() {
32         System.out.println("Intensity: " + intensity);
33     }

```

```

34
35
36 class RedColor extends PrimaryColor {
37     private String shade;
38
39     RedColor(String name, int intensity, String shade) {
40         super(name, intensity);
41         this.shade = shade;
42     }
43
44     void showShade() {
45         System.out.println("Shade: " + shade);
46     }
47 }
48
49 public class ColorHierarchy {
50     Run main | Debug main
51     public static void main(String[] args) {
52         RedColor red = new RedColor("Red", 80, "Crimson");
53         red.showName();
54         red.showIntensity();
55         red.showShade();
56     }

```


OUTPUT→

```
PS C:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program4> cd "c:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program4\" ; if ($?) { javac ColorHierarchy.java } ; if ($?) { java ColorHierarchy }
● Color Name: Red
Intensity: 80
Shade: Crimson
```

QNO 5→

Problem Statement:

Create Instrument base class. Create Piano, Guitar, and Drum classes that all extend Instrument.

Hints:

- **Base class has common fields like name, material**
- **Each child adds specific fields (strings, keys, etc.)**
- **Test using array of Instrument references**

PROGRAM→

```

1  /*
2   * Create Instrument base class. Create Piano, Guitar, and Drum classes that all extend
3   Instrument.
4   Hints:
5   • Base class has common fields like name, material
6   • Each child adds specific fields (strings, keys, etc.)
7   • Test using array of Instrument references
8   */
9

```

```

10 class Instrument {
11     String name;
12     String material;
13
14     Instrument(String name, String material) {
15         this.name = name;
16         this.material = material;
17     }
18
19     void display() {
20         System.out.println("Instrument: " + name + ", Material: " + material);
21     }
22 }
23

```

```

24 class Piano extends Instrument {
25     int keys;
26
27     Piano(String name, String material, int keys) {
28         super(name, material);
29         this.keys = keys;
30     }
31
32     @Override
33     void display() {
34         super.display();

```

```

34         super.display();
35         System.out.println("Piano has " + keys + " keys.");
36     }
37 }
38

```

```

39 class Guitar extends Instrument {
40     int strings;
41
42     Guitar(String name, String material, int strings) {
43         super(name, material);
44         this.strings = strings;
45     }
46
47     @Override
48     void display() {
49         super.display();
50         System.out.println("Guitar has " + strings + " strings.");
51     }
52 }
53

```

```

54 class Drum extends Instrument {
55     int diameter;
56
57     Drum(String name, String material, int diameter) {
58         super(name, material);
59         this.diameter = diameter;
60     }
61

```

```

62     @Override
63     void display() {
64         super.display();
65         System.out.println("Drum diameter: " + diameter + " cm.");
66     }
67 }
68
69 public class MusicalInstrument {
    Run main | Debug main
70     public static void main(String[] args) {
71         Instrument[] instruments = new Instrument[3];
72         instruments[0] = new Piano("Grand Piano", "Wood", 88);
73         instruments[1] = new Guitar("Acoustic Guitar", "Maple", 6);
74         instruments[2] = new Drum("Bass Drum", "Metal", 22);
75
76         for (Instrument inst : instruments) {
77             inst.display();
78             System.out.println();
79         }
80     }
81 }

```

OUTPUT→

```

PS C:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program5> cd "c:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program5\" ; if ($?) { javac MusicalInstrument.java } ; if ($?) { java MusicalInstrument }
● Instrument: Grand Piano, Material: Wood
Piano has 88 keys.

Instrument: Acoustic Guitar, Material: Maple
Guitar has 6 strings.

Instrument: Bass Drum, Material: Metal
Drum diameter: 22 cm.

```

QNO 6→

Problem Statement:

Create Box class with pack() and unpack() methods. Create GiftBox that overrides these methods but still uses parent functionality.

Hints:

- Call super.pack() in overridden method first
- Add gift-specific functionality after super call
- Show enhanced behavior while preserving original

PROGRAM→

```

1  /*
2  | * Create Box class with pack() and unpack() methods. Create GiftBox that overrides these
3  | methods but still uses parent functionality.
4  | Hints:
5  | • Call super.pack() in overridden method first
6  | • Add gift-specific functionality after super call
7  | */
8
9  class Box {
10     void pack() {
11         System.out.println("Packing the box.");
12     }
13
14     void unpack() {
15         System.out.println("Unpacking the box.");
16     }
17 }
18
19 class GiftBox extends Box {
20     @Override
21     void pack() {
22         super.pack();
23         System.out.println("Adding gift wrapping to the box.");
24     }
25
26     @Override
27     void unpack() {
28         super.unpack();
29         System.out.println("Removing gift wrapping from the box.");
30     }
31 }
32

```

```

33 public class BoxGiftBox {
34     public static void main(String[] args) {
35         Box box = new Box();
36         System.out.println("Box:");
37         box.pack();
38         box.unpack();
39
40         System.out.println("\nGiftBox:");
41         GiftBox giftBox = new GiftBox();
42         giftBox.pack();
43         giftBox.unpack();
44     }
45 }

```

OUTPUT→

```
PS C:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3\JAVA-STEP\Weeks\Week
Practise\Program6> cd "c:\Users\Ramesh\Personal Folders\MISCELLANEOUS\ENTRANCE EXAMS\SRM\SEMESTERS\SEMESTER-3
STEP\Weeks\Week 6\Lab Practise\Program6\" ; if ($?) { javac BoxGiftBox.java } ; if ($?) { java BoxGiftBox }
● Box:
Packing the box.
Unpacking the box.

GiftBox:
Packing the box.
Adding gift wrapping to the box.
Unpacking the box.
Removing gift wrapping from the box.
```