LAB Activity

1... Write the following code:

1. A class named *Arithmetic* with a method named *add* that takes integers as parameters and returns an integer denoting their sum.
2. A class named *Adder* that inherits from a superclass named *Arithmetic*.

Input Format

test your submission by calling the *add* method on an *Adder* object and passing it integer parameters.

2… In this example, you have a base class `Teacher` and a sub class `ITTeacher`. Since class `ITTeacher` extends the designation and college properties and work () method from base class, we need not to declare these properties and method in sub class.
Here we have college Name, designation and work () method which are common to all the teachers so we have declared them in the base class, this way the child classes like `Math Teacher`, `Music Teacher` and `PhysicsTeacher` do not need to write this code and can be used directly from base class.

3… Class A serves as a base class for the derived class B, which in turn serves as a base class for the derived class C. (Which type Of Inheritance explain with an example)

4...Consider a scenario where Bank is a class that provides functionality to get the rate of interest. However, the rate of interest varies according to banks. For example, SBI, ICICI and AXIS banks could provide 8%, 7%, and 9% rate of interest.