

Java Programming 2-2:

Java Class Design - Interfaces Practice Activities

Vocabulary Section

1. A specialized method that creates an instance of a class: **Constructor**.
2. A keyword that qualifies a variable as a constant and prevents a method from being overridden in a subclass: **final**.
3. A class that can't be overridden by a subclass, in fact, it can't be subclassed: **final class**.
4. Defines constants and methods without implementation: **Interface**.

JavaBank Update: Implement New Company Color

1. Update Company Color:

1. To set the new color across all GUI elements, you'll likely need to update the color settings in the GUI code. For instance, if you're using Swing:

```
Color companyColor = new Color(173, 216, 230); // Light blue color
```

```
someComponent.setBackground(companyColor); // Apply to GUI components
```

1. You need to locate all GUI elements and update their background colors to use this new color.

Creating and Implementing Interfaces in the Bike Project

BikeParts Interface:

1. Define the BikeParts interface as instructed Code:

```
Package bikeproject;

public interface BikeParts { // Constant
    declaration public final String MAKE = "Oracle
    Bikes";
    // Required methods public String
    getHandleBars();
    public void setHandleBars(String newValue);
    public String getTyres();
    public void setTyres(String newValue);
    public String
    getSeatType();
    public void setSeatType(String newValue);
}
```

3. MountainParts Interface:

□ Code:

```
package bikeproject;
```

```

public interface MountainParts { //

    Constant declaration public final

    String TERRAIN = "off_road";

    // Required methods public String

    getSuspension(); public void

    setSuspension(String newValue);

    public String getType(); public void

    setType(String newValue);

}

```

5. RoadParts Interface: package

```

bikeproject;

public interface RoadParts { // Constant declaration public

    final String TERRAIN = "track_racing";

    // Required methods public String getTyreWidth();

    public void setTyreWidth(String newValue); public

    String getPostHeight(); public void

    setPostHeight(String newValue);

}

```

Implementing Interfaces in Classes

6. Implement BikeParts in Bike Class:

```

package bikeproject;

public class Bike implements BikeParts

    { private String handleBars; private

    String tyres; private String seatType;

    // Implement required methods

```

```
@Override public String  
getHandleBars() { return  
handleBars;  
}  
  
@Override public void setHandleBars(String  
newValue) { this.handleBars = newValue;  
}  
  
@Override public String  
getTyres() { return tyres;  
}  
  
@Override public void setTyres(String  
newValue) { this.tyres = newValue;  
}  
  
@Override public String  
getSeatType() { return  
seatType;  
}  
  
@Override public void setSeatType(String  
newValue) { this.seatType = newValue;  
}  
  
// Other existing code  
}  
Implement MountainParts in MountainBike Class: package  
bikeproject;  
  
public class MountainBike extends Bike implements MountainParts
```

```

{ private String suspension; private

    String type;

    // Implement required methods
    @Override public String

    getSuspension() { return suspension;

    }

    @Override public void setSuspension(String

    newValue) { this.suspension = newValue;

    }

    @Override public String

    getType() { return type;

    }

    @Override public void setType(String

    newValue) { this.type = newValue;

    }

    // Other existing code
}
Implement MountainParts in MountainBike Class: package

```

```

bikeproject;

```

```

public class MountainBike extends Bike implements MountainParts
{ private String suspension; private

```

```

    String type;

    // Implement required methods
    @Override public String

    getSuspension() { return suspension;

    }

    @Override public void setSuspension(String

    newValue) { this.suspension = newValue;

    }
}

```

```

@Override public String
getType() { return type;
}

@Override public void setType(String
newValue) { this.type = newValue;
}

// Other existing code
}

```

7.Implement RoadParts in RoadBike Class:

```

package bikeproject;

public class RoadBike extends Bike implements RoadParts { private

    String tyreWidth; private String postHeight;

    // Implement required methods
    @Override public String
    getTyreWidth() { return tyreWidth;
    }

    @Override public void setTyreWidth(String
    newValue) { this.tyreWidth = newValue;
    }

    @Override public String
    getPostHeight() { return postHeight;
    }

    @Override public void setPostHeight(String
    newValue) { this.postHeight = newValue;
    }

    // Other existing code
}

```

}

- **Run and Test the Program:**
- ☐ Ensure that the program behaves as expected after the changes. It should work just as it did before.
- **Update the Height of the Post for bike1:**
- ☐ At the bottom of your driver class (the main method), update the postHeight value for bike1:
`bike1.setPostHeight("20"); // Set the post height to 20`

10.Display the Values of bike1:

- Print out the details of bike1 to confirm that the postHeight has been updated
`System.out.println("Bike1 Post Height: " + bike1.getPostHeight());`

11.Run and Test Your Program Again:

- Verify that the postHeight is correctly updated and displayed as 20 instead of 22.