

Java Examples

Example 1: Shape class with overridden area method

```
class Shape {
    void area() {
        System.out.println("Calculating area...");
    }
}

class Square extends Shape {
    void area() {
        int side = 5;
        int area = side * side;
        System.out.println("Square Area = " + area);
    }
}

class Triangle extends Shape {
    void area() {
        int base = 6;
        int height = 4;
        double area = 0.5 * base * height;
        System.out.println("Triangle Area = " + area);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Square s = new Square();
        s.area();
    }
}
```

```
Triangle t = new Triangle();  
t.area();  
}  
}
```

Example 2: Vehicle class with child classes

```
class Vehicle {  
    void details() {  
        System.out.println("General vehicle");  
    }  
}  
  
class Bus extends Vehicle {  
    void details() {  
        System.out.println("Bus: Volvo, 40 seats");  
    }  
}  
  
class Scooter extends Vehicle {  
    void details() {  
        System.out.println("Scooter: Activa, 110cc");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Bus b = new Bus();  
        b.details();  
  
        Scooter s = new Scooter();  
        s.details();  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Example 3: Employee class with fields and display

```
class Employee {  
    int id;  
    String name;  
    int age;  
  
    Employee(int i, String n, int a) {  
        id = i;  
        name = n;  
        age = a;  
    }  
  
    void show() {  
        System.out.println("ID: " + id);  
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);  
        System.out.println("Age: " + age);  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Employee e1 = new Employee(201, "Mayank", 22);  
        Employee e2 = new Employee(202, "Ankit", 25);  
        Employee e3 = new Employee(203, "Riya", 24);  
  
        e1.show();  
        e2.show();  
        e3.show();  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Example 4: Calculator with modulus and power operations

```
class Calculator {  
    int x, y;  
  
    Calculator(int a, int b) {  
        x = a;  
        y = b;  
    }  
  
    void mod() {  
        System.out.println("Modulus: " + (x % y));  
    }  
  
    void power() {  
        int result = 1;  
        for(int i = 0; i < y; i++) {  
            result *= x;  
        }  
        System.out.println("Power: " + result);  
    }  
}  
  
public class Calmain {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Calculator c = new Calculator(3, 4);  
        c.mod();  
        c.power();  
    }  
}
```