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20BCE1182

1) Assume that there is a part in a machine having three side measurements s1, s2, s3. Its inner and outer volumes are found using the following formulae: inner volume = $1/3 \pi s1*s2*s3$ outer volume = $4/3 \pi s1*s2*s3$ Define an interface volume which has two methods innerVolume and outerVolume. Define a class Part which implements this interface, having required attributes and methods, with suitable constructor. The show() method is used to display all the attributes of the Part class.

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
interface volume
```

```
{  
    public void innervolume();  
    public void outervolume();  
}
```

```
class Part implements volume
```

```
{  
  
    double s1 ;  
    double s2;  
    double s3;  
    double v1;  
    double v2;
```

```
    Part()  
    {
```

```
        s1=0.0;  
        s2=0.0;  
        s3=0.0;  
        v1 = 0.0;  
        v2 = 0.0;
```

```
}

public void innervolume()

{

v1 = 1/3.0*3.14*s1*s2*s3;

}

public void outervolume()

{

v2 = 4/3.0 * 3.14 * s1 * s2 * s3;

}

public void display1()

{

System.out.println("innervolume is :" + v1 );

}

public void display2()

{

System.out.println(" outervolume is " + v2);

}

public void get()

{

System.out.println("Enter 3 sides :");

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

s1 = sc.nextDouble();

s2 = sc.nextDouble();

s3 = sc.nextDouble();

}

}
```

```
public class TestPart
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Part p = new Part();
        p.get();
        p.innervolume();
        p.display1();
        p.get();
        p.outervolume();
        p.display2();
    }
}
```

Output :

```
D:\SEM 4\CSE1007_LAB>javac TestPart.java
D:\SEM 4\CSE1007_LAB>java -classpath .;yourjar.jar TestPart
Enter 3 sides :
3.6
2.6
1.4
innervolume is :13.71551999999998
Enter 3 sides :
5.6
7.8
2.5
outervolume is 457.1839999999997
```