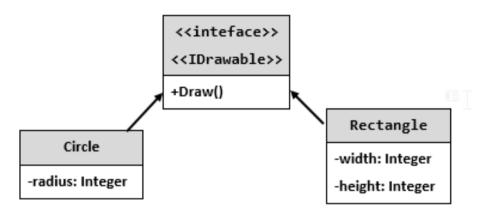
Lab: Abstraction and Polymorphism

Tasks for exercise in class and for homework to the course "Programming Advanced for QA" @ SoftUni.

Test your tasks in the Judge system: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/4465/Abstraction-Polymorphism-Lab

1. Shapes

Build a hierarchy of interfaces and classes:



You should be able to use the class like this:

```
Program.cs
int radius = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine()!);
IDrawable circle = new Circle(radius);
int width = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine()!);
int height = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine()!);
IDrawable rectangle = new Rectangle(width, height);
circle.Draw();
rectangle.Draw();
```

Examples

Input	Output	
3	*****	
4	**	**
5	**	**
	*	*
	**	**
	**	**
	**	****

	* *	
	* *	
	* *	















Hints

The algorithm for drawing a circle is:

```
double rIn = this.radius - 0.4;
double rOut = this.radius + 0.4;
for (double y = this.radius; y >= -this.radius; --y)
    for (double x = -this.radius; x < rOut; x += 0.5)
        double value = x * x + y * y;
        if (value >= rIn * rIn && value <= rOut * rOut)</pre>
            Console.Write("*");
        }
        else
            Console.Write(" ");
    Console.WriteLine();
}
```

The algorithm for drawing a rectangle is:

```
public void Draw()
{
    DrawLine(this.width, '*', '*');
    for (int i = 1; i < this.height - 1; ++i)</pre>
        DrawLine(this.width, '*', '');
    DrawLine(this.width, '*', '*');
private void DrawLine(int width, char end, char mid)
    Console.Write(end);
    for (int i = 1; i < width - 1; ++i)</pre>
        Console.Write(mid);
    Console.WriteLine(end);
```

2. Cars

Build a hierarchy of interfaces and classes:



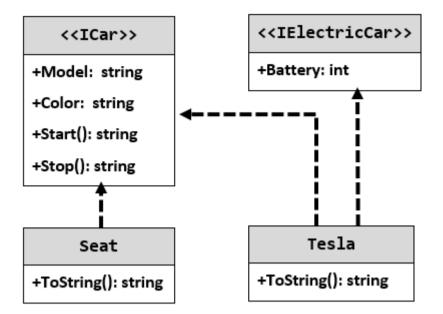












Your hierarchy must be used with this code:

```
StartUp.cs
ICar seat = new Seat("Leon", "Grey");
ICar tesla = new Tesla("Model 3", "Red", 2);
Console.WriteLine(seat.ToString());
Console.WriteLine(tesla.ToString());
```

Examples

Output Grey Seat Leon Engine start Break! Red Tesla Model 3 with 2 Batteries Engine start Break!

3. Animals

NOTE: You need a **folder** named **Models** to hold the **classes** in.

Create an abstract class Animal, which holds two fields:

- name: string
- favouriteFood: string

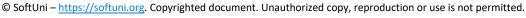
An animal has one virtual method ExplainSelf(): string.

You should add two new classes - Cat and Dog. Override the ExplainSelf() method by adding concrete animal sound on a new line. (Look at examples below)

You should be able to use the class like this:

Program.cs

















```
Animal cat = new Cat("Peter", "Whiskas");
Animal dog = new Dog("George", "Meat");
Console.WriteLine(cat.ExplainSelf());
Console.WriteLine(dog.ExplainSelf());
```

Examples

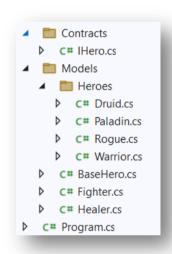
Output

I am Peter and my fovourite food is Whiskas MEEOW

I am George and my fovourite food is Meat **BORK**

4. Raiding

Your task is to create a class hierarchy like the one shown here:



The **BaseHero** class should be **abstract** and inherit from **IHero**.

- BaseHero abstract has string Name, abstract int Power, virtual string CastAbility(): {this.GetType().Name} - {this.Name}
- Fighter abstract inherits BaseHero, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()} hit for {this.Power} damage
- Healer abstract inherits BaseHero, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()} healed for {this.Power}

Now create concrete classes:

- Druid inherits Healer, overrides power = 80, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}
- Paladin inherits Healer, overrides power = 100, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}
- Rogue inherits Fighter, overrides power = 80, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}
- Warrior inherits Fighter, overrides power = 100, overrides CastAbility(): {base.CastAbility()}













Example

Input	Output	
3	Paladin - Mike healed for 100	
Mike	Druid - Josh healed for 80	
Paladin	Warrior - Scott hit for 100 damage	
Josh	Victory!	
Druid		
Scott		
Warrior		
250		
2	Warrior - Mike hit for 100 damage	
Mike	Rogue - Tom hit for 80 damage	
Warrior	Defeat	
Tom		
Rogue		
200		















