#### Lab-4

2a. Identify the type of inheritance in the given diagram. Create a class A with two integer member

variables that are private, two float variables that are protected and two integer variables that are public.

Let class B inherit class A and class C and Class D are inherited from class B. Write appropriate methods to illustrate the following

- i) Usage of super keyword
- ii) Function overriding
- iii) Default constructors
- iv) Parameterized constructors
- v) How to we make a method not to be over ridden and a class not be inherited further

#### Code:

```
class A1{
    private int a,b;
    protected float c,d;
    public int e,f;
    public A1(){
        a = b=1;
        c=d=2;
        e=f=3;
    }
    public A1(int x,int y,float z){
        a=b=x;
        c=d=z;
        e=f=y;
    }
    void disp(){
        System.out.println("Base class display");
        System.out.println("a : "+a+" "+" b : "+b+" c : "+c+" d :"+d+" e :
"+e+" f :"+f);
```

```
class B1 extends A1{
   int x,y,z;
   public B1(){
      super();
          System.out.println("Deriver class");
   void disp(){
        super.c = 2.5f;
        super.d = 3.5f;
        System.out.println("Derived class B1 display");
System.out.println("Modified base class c,d values using super key word \nc : "+super.c+"\nd : "+super.d);
       super.disp();
final class C1 extends B1
 final void disp(){
   System.out.println("Derived class C1 display");
final class D1 extends B1
 final void disp(){
   System.out.println("Derived class D1 display");
   // super.disp();
public class inherit {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A1 a = new A1();
        B1 b = new B1();
        C1 c = new C1();
        D1 d = new D1();
        a.disp();
        b.disp();
        c.disp();
        d.disp();
    A1 a1 = new A1(1 ,2,3.2f);
    a1.disp();
```

```
}
}
```

### **Output:**

```
s\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStorage\96218cd1b963fe
Base class display
a : 1 b : 1 c : 2.0 d :2.0 e :3 f :3
Derived class B1 display
Modified base class c,d values using super key word
c : 2.5
d : 3.5
Base class display
a : 1 b : 1 c : 2.5 d :3.5 e :3 f :3
Derived class C1 display
Derived class D1 display
Base class display
a : 1 b : 1 c : 3.2 d :3.2 e :2 f :2
```

2c. Design the given model in java

## Code:

```
abstract class shape{
   int x;
  abstract void disp();
}
interface ipoint{
```

```
String s="hi";
class triangle extends shape implements ipoint{
    void disp(){
        System.out.println(s+" In class triangl
e");
class Hexagon extends shape implements ipoint{
    void disp(){
        System.out.println(s+ " In class Hexago
n");
class circle extends shape {
    void disp(){
        System.out.println("In class circle");
class ThreeDcircle extends circle{
    void disp(){
        System.out.println("In class 3d circle")
    }
```

```
public class interf {
    public static void main(String[] args){
    shape t = new triangle();
    Hexagon h = new Hexagon();
    circle c = new circle();
    ThreeDcircle c3 = new ThreeDcircle();
```

```
t.disp();
h.disp();
```

```
c.disp();
c3.disp();
}
```

# **Output:**

```
s\AppData\Roaming\Code\User\workspaceStor
hi In class triangle
hi In class Hexagon
In class circle
In class 3d circle
PS C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\GIT>
```

Write an interface, called MyMath, for your own Math Library functions.

Create a new class called AdvancedMath that inherits standard Math class and implement MyMath interface.

## Code:

```
interface Mymath{
    void area(int x);
}
class AdvanceMath implements Mymath{
    int x;
    public void area(int x){
        System.out.println("Area is : "+x*x);
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class mathMain {
    public static void main(String[] args){
    AdvanceMath a = new AdvanceMath();
    a.area(5);
}
```

# **Output:**

```
+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-
63fe48a5c9cbba4cea43d2\redhat.java\jdt_
Area is: 25
PS C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\GIT>
```