OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMING LAB

Experiment No.: 15

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Batch: B

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<u>Aim</u>

Create an interface having prototypes of functions area() and perimeter(). Create two classes Circle and Rectangle which implements the above interface. Create a menu driven program to find area and perimeter of objects.

Source Code

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;

interface Shape {
    float pi = 3.14F;
    float area();
    float perimeter();
}

class Circle implements Shape {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int r;

public float area() {
        System.out.print("Enter the radius : ");
        r = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
        return (pi * r * r);
    }
}
```

```
}
  public float perimeter() {
     System.out.print("Enter the radius : ");
     r = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
     return (2 * pi * r);
  }
}
class Rectangle implements Shape {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int l, b;
  public float area() {
     System.out.print("Enter the Length : ");
     1 = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
     System.out.print("Enter the breadth : ");
     b = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
     return (1 * b);
  }
  public float perimeter() {
     System.out.print("Enter the Length : ");
     1 = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
     System.out.print("Enter the breadth : ");
     b = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
     return (2 * (1 + b));
  }
```

```
}
class Prototype {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Circle c = new Circle();
     Rectangle r = new Rectangle();
    int ch:
     while (true) {
       System.out.println("1:Area of Circle");
       System.out.println("2:Perimeter of Circle");
       System.out.println("3:Area of Rectangle");
       System.out.println("4:Perimter of Rectangle");
       System.out.println("5:EXIT");
       System.out.println("enter choice ");
       ch = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
       switch (ch) {
          case 1:
            float ar = c.area();
            System.out.println("Area :" + ar);
            break;
          case 2:
            float pr = c.perimeter();
            System.out.println(pr);
            break;
          case 3:
            float a = r.area();
            System.out.println("Area:" + a);
            break;
          case 4:
```

```
float pr1 = r.perimeter();
    System.out.println(pr1);
    break;
    case 5:
        System.out.println("Exiting the Program");
        System.exit(0);
    default:
        System.out.println("invalid!");
}
```

Output Screenshot

```
C:\Users\Student\Documents\Java>javac Prototype.java
C:\Users\Student\Documents\Java>java Prototype
1:Area of Circle
2:Perimeter of Circle
3:Area of Rectangle
4:Perimter of Rectangle
5:EXIT
enter choice
Enter the radius : 5
Area :78.5
1:Area of Circle
2:Perimeter of Circle
3:Area of Rectangle
4:Perimter of Rectangle
5:EXIT
enter choice
Enter the radius : 5
31.400002
1:Area of Circle
2:Perimeter of Circle
3:Area of Rectangle
4:Perimter of Rectangle
5:EXIT
enter choice
Enter the Length : 4
Enter the breadth : 5
Area :20.0
1:Area of Circle
2:Perimeter of Circle
3:Area of Rectangle
4:Perimter of Rectangle
5:EXIT
enter choice
Enter the Length : 4
Enter the breadth : 5
18.0
1:Area of Circle
2:Perimeter of Circle
3:Area of Rectangle
4:Perimter of Rectangle
5:EXIT
enter choice
Exiting the Program
```