java06

Task1

关于java为什么不支持多继承:

假如两个父类有方法名,形参均相同,而方法体不同的方法,子类在调用时就不知道使用哪个了~~~

Task2

这个是常量类

```
package task6;

public class constant {
    public static final double PI = 3.14;
}
```

这个是接口

```
package task6;

public interface demo {
    double getLength(double a, double b);
    double getArea(double a, double b);
}
```

以下两个是实现类

```
package task6;

public class Juxing implements demo{
    @override
    public double getLength(double a, double b) {
        return 2 * (a + b);
    }

    @override
    public double getArea(double a, double b) {
        return a * b;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Juxing yuan = new Juxing();
        double a = 5;
        double b = 5;
        System.out.print("矩形的宽是:");
        System.out.println(a);
```

```
System.out.print("矩形的高是:");
System.out.println(b);
System.out.print("矩形的周长是:");
System.out.println(yuan.getLength(a, b));
System.out.print("矩形的面积是:");
System.out.println(yuan.getArea(a, b));
}
```

```
package task6;
public class Yuan implements demo{
   //对几何图形进行建模并完成圆,三角形,矩形的周长,面积计算
   //其实还有另一种做法,使用接口来完成,请你给出使用接口的解答
   @override
   public double getLength(double r, double i) {
       return 2 * constant.PI * r;
   }
   @override
   public double getArea(double r, double i) {
       return constant.PI * r * r;
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Yuan yuan = new Yuan();
       int r = 5;
       System.out.print("圆的周长是:");
       System.out.println(yuan.getLength(r, 0));
       System.out.print("圆的面积是:");
       System.out.println(yuan.getArea(r, 0));
   }
```

P.S. 感觉圆,矩形,三角形需要的形参不一样(圆只需要半径,矩形需要长宽,三角需要三边)所以我只能做出这个简化的,大佬轻喷~~~ **QWQ**

Task3

权限修饰符:

private: 只能本类。

缺省:同一个包。

protected:同一个包+子孙类

public: 任意位置

(黑马老师说一般就使用private和public就好)

以下是银行账户的代码

```
package task6;
```

```
public class BankAccount {
        private String accountNumber;
       private String accountHolder;
       private double balance;
       private String password;
       BankAccount(String accountNumber, String accountHolder, double
initialBalance, String password) {
            System.out.println("创建账户成功!");
            this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
            this.accountHolder = accountHolder;
            this.balance = initialBalance;
            this.password = password;
            System.out.println(this.getAccountInfo());
       }
       void deposit(double amount) {
            balance = amount + balance;
            System.out.println("存款成功!当前金额为" + balance + "元");
        }
       boolean withdraw(double amount, String inputPassword) {
            if(inputPassword.equals(password)){
                if(amount <= balance){</pre>
                   balance = balance - amount:
                   System.out.println("取款成功! 当前余额为" + balance + "元");
                   return true;
               }else{
                   System.out.println("取款失败! 余额不足");
                    return false:
               }
            }else{
                System.out.println("取款失败! 密码错误");
                return false;
           }
        }
       boolean transfer(BankAccount recipient, double amount, String
inputPassword) {
            if (inputPassword.equals(password)){
               if (amount <= balance){</pre>
                   balance = balance - amount;
                    recipient.balance = recipient.balance + amount;
                   System.out.println("转账成功! 当前余额为" + balance + "元");
                    return true;
               }else{
                   System.out.println("转账失败! 余额不足");
                    return false;
               }
               System.out.println("转账失败! 密码错误");
                return false;
           }
        }
```

```
double getBalance() {
    return balance;
}

String getAccountInfo() {
    return "账号是: " + accountNumber + "\n" + "用户是: " + accountHolder +
"\n" + "收支结余为: " + balance + "\n" + "您的密码是: " + password;
}

public boolean validatePassword(String inputPassword) {
    return true;
}

public boolean validateAmount(double amount) {
    return true;
}
```