## Exercise 01:

}

Create a class called "Employee" which has 3 private variables (empID, empName, empDesignation) and create getters and setters for each field. Please note that this has no main method since this is just a blueprint not a application. Now crate a test class to invoke the Employee class. Create two objects for Mr.Bogdan and Ms.Bird and set required values using setters and print them back on the console using getters.

```
package com.mycompany.prc4;
public class Employee {
  private int empID;
  private String empName;
  private String empDesignation;
public int getEmpID(){
  return empID;
}
public void setEmpID(int empID){
  this.empID=empID;
}
public String getEmpName(){
  return empName;
}
public void setEmpName(String empName){
 this.empName=empName;
}
public String getempDesignation(){
  return empDesignation;
```

```
public void settempDesignation(String tempDesignation){
 this.empDesignation=tempDesignation;
}
}
//Create new class
package com.mycompany.prc4;
public class testclass {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Employee MrBogdan = new Employee();
    Employee MsBird =new Employee();
    MrBogdan.setEmpID(12);
    MrBogdan.setEmpName("vimu");
    MrBogdan.settempDesignation("softwer Engenner");
    MsBird.setEmpID(13);
    MrBogdan.setEmpName("vimu");
    MrBogdan.settempDesignation("softwer Engenner");
 }
}
```

## Exercise 02:

Develop the following class execute and discuss the answer: Please note that each class stored in separate files. Write down the answer.

```
class SuperB {
  int x;
  void setIt (int n) { x=n;}
  void increase () { x=x+1;}
  void triple () \{x=x*3;\};
  int returnIt () {return x;}
}
class SubC extends SuperB {
  void triple () {x=x+3;} // override existing method
  void quadruple () {x=x*4;} // new method
}
public class TestInheritance {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     SuperB b = new SuperB();
     b.setIt(2);
     b.increase();
     b.triple();
     System.out.println( b.returnIt() );
     SubC c = new SubC();
    c.setIt(2);
     c.increase();
     c.triple();
     System.out.println( c.returnIt() ); }
```

```
}
Output : 9
5
```

## Exercise 03:

Recall the following scenario discussed during the class. Develop a code base to represent the scenario. Add a test class to invoke Lecturer and Student class by creating atleast one object from each.

Note: All the common attributes and behavior stored in the super class and only the specific fields and behavior stored in subclasses.

Student		
-	name	
-	id	
-	course	
+	setName()/getName()	
+	setID()/getID()	
+	setCourse()/getCourse()	

	i	
Lecturer		Person
-	name	Identify field and attributes to be
-	id	stored in this class
-	programme	
+	setName()/getName()	
+	setID()/getID()	
+	setProg()/getProg()	

```
//Person Class:
public class Person {
  private String name;
  private int id;
  public Person() {
  }
  public Person(String name, int id) {
    this.name = name;
    this.id = id;
  }
  public String getName() {
    return name;
}
```

```
}
  public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  public int getID() {
    return id;
  }
  public void setID(int id) {
    this.id = id;
 }
}
//Student Class
public class Student extends Person {
  private String course;
  public Student() {
  }
  public Student(String name, int id, String course) {
    super(name, id);
    this.course = course;
  }
  public String getCourse() {
    return course;
  }
  public void setCourse(String course) {
    this.course = course;
```

```
}
}
//Lecturer Class
public class Lecturer extends Person {
  private String programme;
  public Lecturer() {
  }
  public Lecturer(String name, int id, String programme) {
    super(name, id);
    this.programme = programme;
  }
  public String getProg() {
    return programme;
  }
  public void setProg(String programme) {
    this.programme = programme;
  }
}
//TestClass to Invoke Lecturer and Student Classes
public class TestPerson {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create a Student object
    Student student = new Student("John Doe", 12345, "Computer Science");
    System.out.println("Student Name: " + student.getName());
    System.out.println("Student ID: " + student.getID());
```

```
System.out.println("Student Course: " + student.getCourse());
    // Create a Lecturer object
    Lecturer lecturer = new Lecturer("Jane Smith", 98765, "Mathematics");
    System.out.println("Lecturer Name: " + lecturer.getName());
    System.out.println("Lecturer ID: " + lecturer.getID());
    System.out.println("Lecturer Programme: " + lecturer.getProg());
  }
}
Exercise 04
Develop the following class execute and discuss the answer: Please note that each public class stored in
separate files. Write down the answer.
public class Animal{}
public class Mammal extends Animal{}
public class Reptile extends Animal{}
public class Dog extends Mammal{
 public static void main(String args[]){
   Animal a = new Animal();
   Mammal m = new Mammal();
   Dog d = new Dog();
   System.out.println(m instanceof Animal);
   System.out.println(d instanceof Mammal);
   System.out.println(d instanceof Animal);
 }
}
```

```
// Animal class
package com.mycompany.dog;
public class Animal {
}
// Mammal class
package com.mycompany.dog;
public class Mammal extends Animal {
}
// Reptile class
package com.mycompany.dog;
public class Reptile extends Animal {
}
//dog class
package com.mycompany.dog;
public class Dog extends Mammal {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Animal a = new Animal();
    Mammal m = new Mammal();
    Dog d = new Dog();
    System.out.println(m instanceof Animal); // Output: true
    System.out.println(d instanceof Mammal); // Output: true
    System.out.println(d instanceof Animal); // Output: true
  }
}
```

Practical 04: Encapsulation & Inheritance