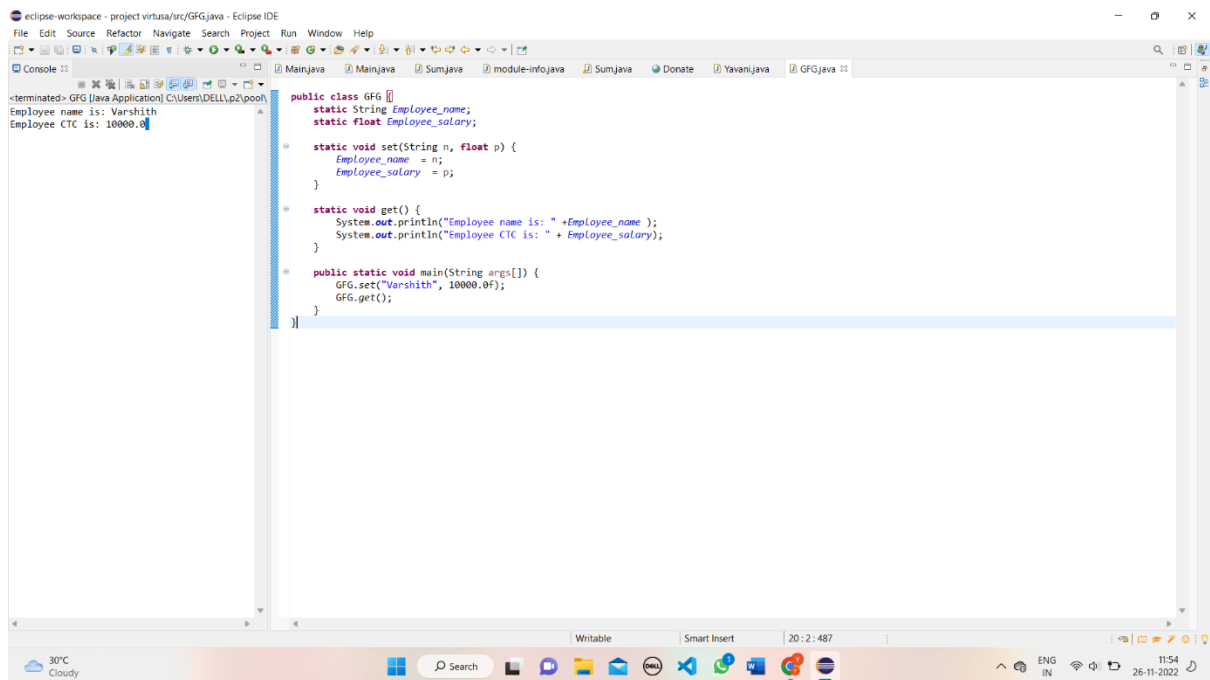


Java OOps concepts

1.Object and class

```
public class GFG {  
    static String Employee_name;  
    static float Employee_salary;  
  
    static void set(String n, float p) {  
        Employee_name = n;  
        Employee_salary = p;  
    }  
  
    static void get() {  
        System.out.println("Employee name is: " +Employee_name );  
        System.out.println("Employee CTC is: " + Employee_salary);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        GFG.set("Varshith", 10000.0f);  
        GFG.get();  
    }  
}
```



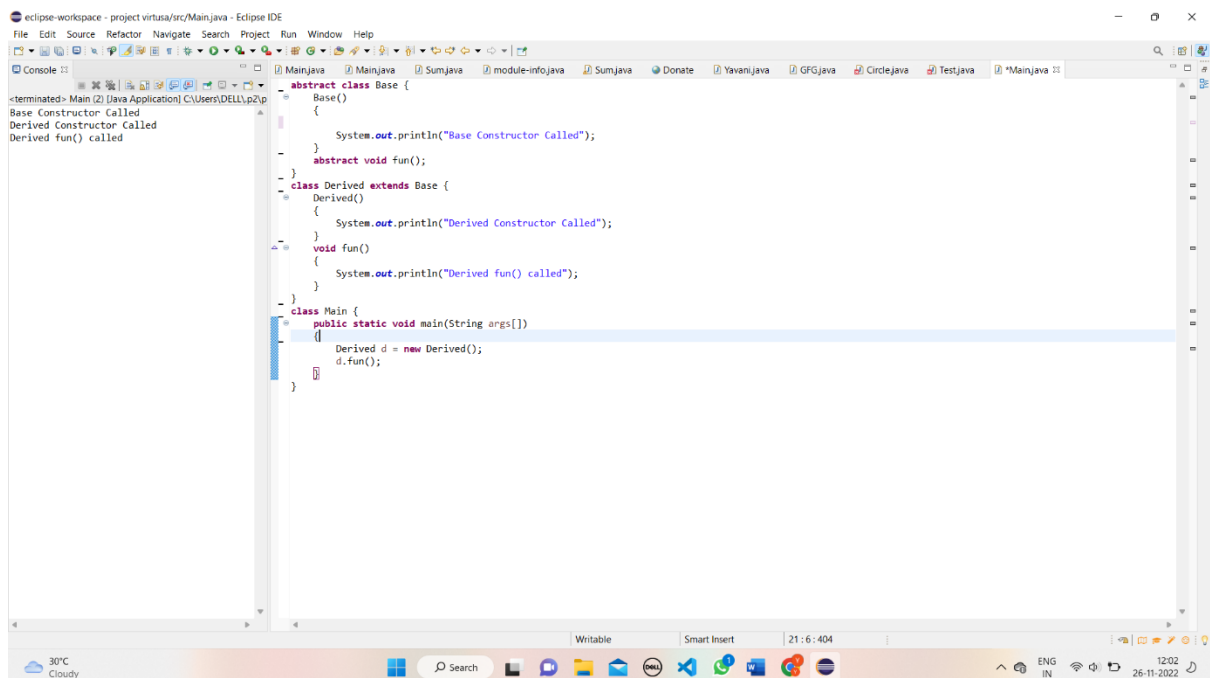
2.Abstract class

```
abstract class Base {  
    Base()  
    {  
  
        System.out.println("Base Constructor Called");  
    }  
    abstract void fun();  
}
```

```

}
class Derived extends Base {
    Derived()
    {
        System.out.println("Derived Constructor Called");
    }
    void fun()
    {
        System.out.println("Derived fun() called");
    }
}
class Main {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Derived d = new Derived();
        d.fun();
    }
}

```



3. Inheritance

```

class Bicycle {
    public int gear;
    public int speed;
    public Bicycle(int gear, int speed)
    {
        this.gear = gear;
        this.speed = speed;
    }
    public void applyBrake(int decrement)
    {
        speed -= decrement;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    public void speedUp(int increment)
    {
        speed += increment;
    }
    public String toString()
    {
        return ("No of gears are " + gear + "\n"
            + "speed of bicycle is " + speed);
    }
}

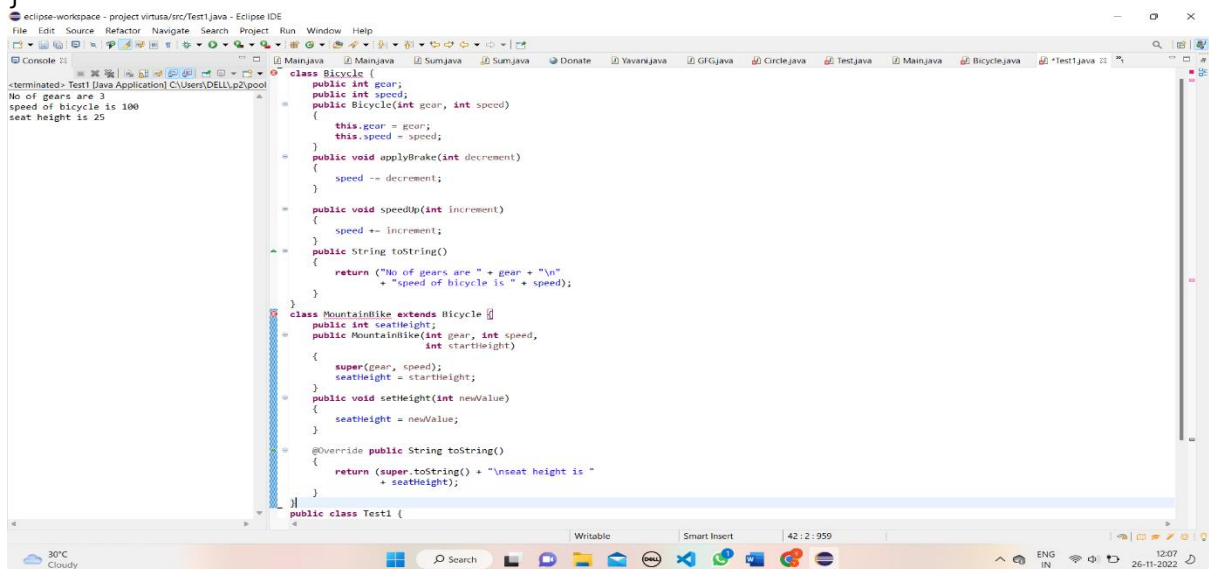
class MountainBike extends Bicycle {
    public int seatHeight;
    public MountainBike(int gear, int speed,
        int startHeight)
    {
        super(gear, speed);
        seatHeight = startHeight;
    }
    public void setHeight(int newValue)
    {
        seatHeight = newValue;
    }

    @Override public String toString()
    {
        return (super.toString() + "\nseat height is "
            + seatHeight);
    }
}

public class Test {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {

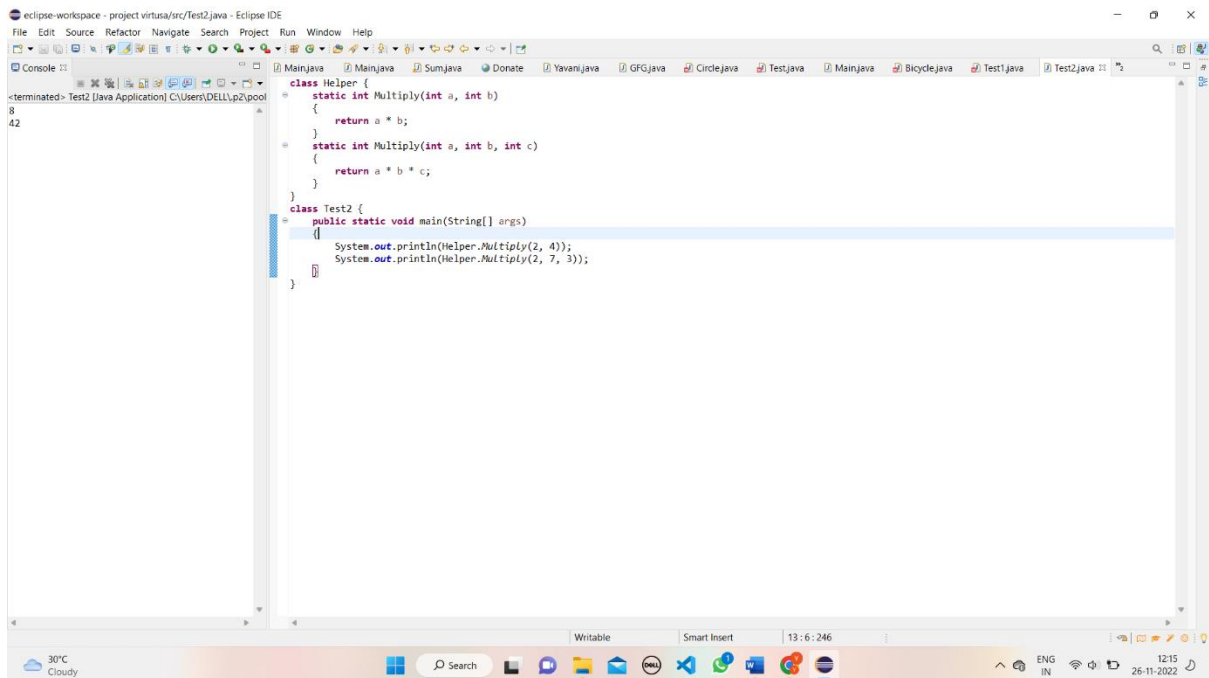
        MountainBike mb = new MountainBike(3, 100, 25);
        System.out.println(mb.toString());
    }
}

```



4. Polymorphism

```
class Helper {
    static int Multiply(int a, int b)
    {
        return a * b;
    }
    static int Multiply(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        return a * b * c;
    }
}
class Test2 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(Helper.Multiply(2, 4));
        System.out.println(Helper.Multiply(2, 7, 3));
    }
}
```



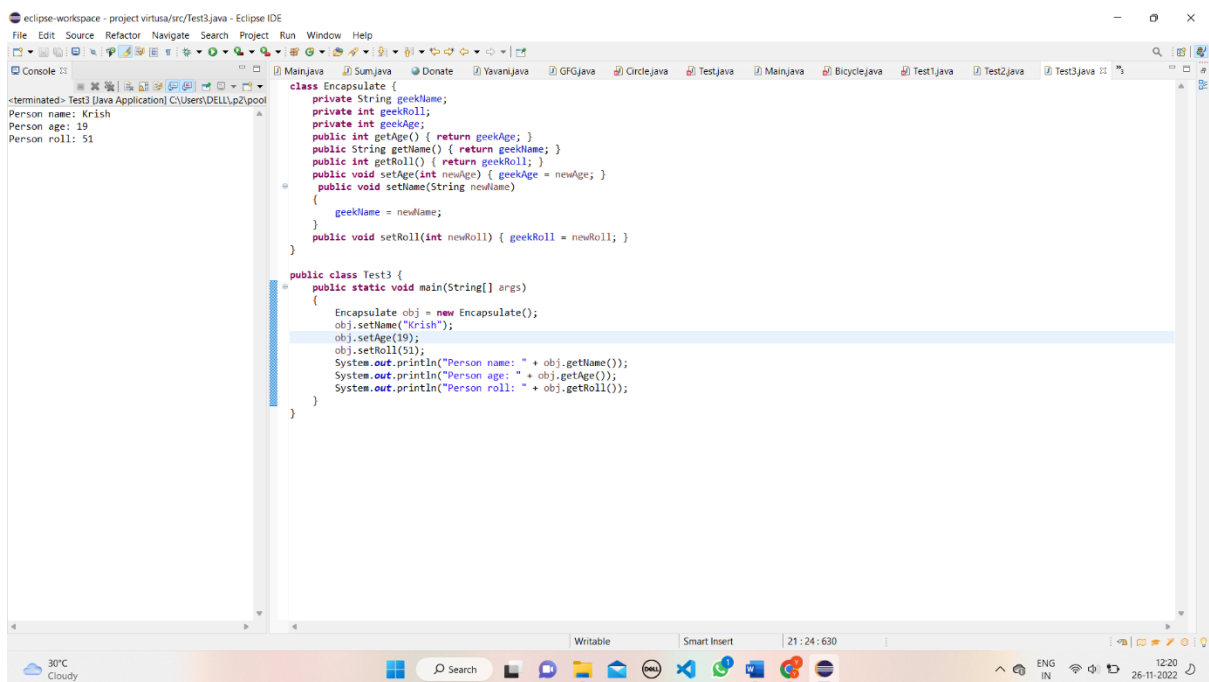
Encapsulation

```
class Encapsulate {
    private String geekName;
    private int geekRoll;
    private int geekAge;
    public int getAge() { return geekAge; }
    public String getName() { return geekName; }
    public int getRoll() { return geekRoll; }
    public void setAge(int newAge) { geekAge = newAge; }
    public void setName(String newName)
    {
        geekName = newName;
    }
    public void setRoll(int newRoll) { geekRoll = newRoll; }
}
```

```

public class Test3 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Encapsulate obj = new Encapsulate();
        obj.setName("Krish");
        obj.setAge(19);
        obj.setRoll(51);
        System.out.println("Person name: " + obj.getName());
        System.out.println("Person age: " + obj.getAge());
        System.out.println("Person roll: " + obj.getRoll());
    }
}

```



Wrapper class

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
class Test4
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Character ch = 'a';

        // unboxing - Character object to primitive conversion
        char a = ch;

        ArrayList<Integer> arrayList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        arrayList.add(24);

        // unboxing because get method returns an Integer object
        int num = arrayList.get(0);

        // printing the values from primitive data types
        System.out.println(num);
    }
}

```

