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### EXPERIMENT NO:-4

In Java, you can achieve abstraction by using abstract classes.

```
```java
// Abstract class
abstract class Animal {
    // Abstract method (does not have a body)
    public abstract void makeSound();

    // Regular method
    public void sleep() {
        System.out.println("Zzz...");
    }
}

// Subclass (inherits from Animal)
class Dog extends Animal {
    // Implement the abstract method
    public void makeSound() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Woof!");
    }
}

// Another subclass (inherits from Animal)
class Cat extends Animal {
    // Implement the abstract method
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Meow!");
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog myDog = new Dog();
        Cat myCat = new Cat();

        myDog.makeSound();
        myDog.sleep();

        myCat.makeSound();
        myCat.sleep();
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
...
```

- Implement Abstraction by using interface. in java

// Define an interface called 'Animal'

```
interface Animal {
```

```
    // Abstract method (does not have a body)
```

```
    void makeSound();
```

```
    // Abstract method
```

```
    void move();
```

```
}
```

// Implement the 'Animal' interface in a class called 'Dog'

```
class Dog implements Animal {
```

```
    // Provide implementation for the makeSound method
```

```
    public void makeSound() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Woof");
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Provide implementation for the move method
```

```
public void move() {  
    System.out.println("The dog runs");  
}  
}
```

```
// Implement the 'Animal' interface in a class called 'Cat'  
class Cat implements Animal {  
    // Provide implementation for the makeSound method  
    public void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("Meow");  
    }  
  
    // Provide implementation for the move method  
    public void move() {  
        System.out.println("The cat jumps");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Create an instance of Dog  
        Animal myDog = new Dog();  
    }  
}
```

```
myDog.makeSound(); // Outputs: Woof  
myDog.move(); // Outputs: The dog runs
```

```
// Create an instance of Cat  
Animal myCat = new Cat();  
myCat.makeSound(); // Outputs: Meow  
myCat.move(); // Outputs: The cat jumps  
}  
}
```

- Implement Multiple Inheritance by using interface. in java

```
// Define the first interface  
interface InterfaceA {  
    void methodA();  
}
```

```
// Define the second interface  
interface InterfaceB {  
    void methodB();  
}
```

```
// Implement both interfaces in a single class  
public class MultipleInheritanceExample implements  
InterfaceA, InterfaceB {
```

```
// Implement method from InterfaceA
@Override
public void methodA() {
    System.out.println("Method A from InterfaceA");
}

// Implement method from InterfaceB
@Override
public void methodB() {
    System.out.println("Method B from InterfaceB");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    MultipleInheritanceExample example = new
MultipleInheritanceExample();
    example.methodA();
    example.methodB();
}
}
```