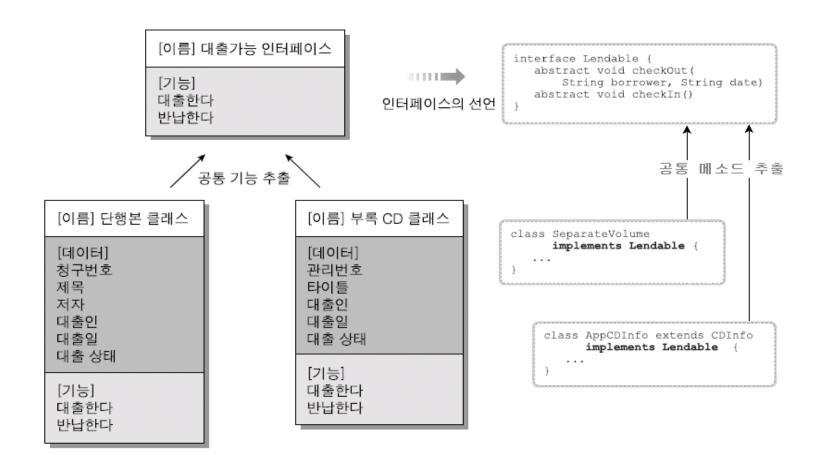
```
Account
                    Account a1 = new Account("111-1111","홍길동",10);
    String account No Account at = new Account("111-1111, 중일중",1
   String ownerName
       int balance
void deposit(int amount)
void withdraw(int amount)
   void printAccount()
     CheckingAccount
                      CkeckingAccount ca1 =
       String cardNo
                               new CkeckingAccount("111-1111","김길
void pay(String cardNo, int
                       동",[1<del>0</del>00,] "1234-1234-1234-1234");
         amount)
      CreditLineAccount
                        CreditLineAccount cla1 =
      long creditLine;
 void pay(String cardNo, int
                                new Account("111-1111","박길동",[1000,]
          amount)
                                "1234-1234-1234-1234",
                                220000000L);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Account a1 = new Account("111-1111", "홍길동");
   CheckingAccount a2 = new CheckingAccount("222-2222", "성춘향", 2000,
    "1234-1234-1234-1323");
   CheckingAccount a3 = new CreditLineAccount("333-2222", "이춘향",
   2000, "1234-1234-1234-9999", 10000);
   a1.deposit(3000);
   a2.withdraw(200);
   a3.deposit(3000);
   a1.printAccount();
   a2.pay("1234-1234-1234-1323", 200);
   a3.pay("1234-1234-1234-1323", 5000);
```

main함수 실행결과 : 계좌번호:111-1111, 홍길동님 잔액은 3000 ★★★200사용되서 1600잔액★★★ 카드번호가 일치하지않습니다

상속과 인터페이스



제출할 파일들:

BookInfo.java BookLib.java ILendable.java LibMain.java 콘솔실행화면캡처파일 이클립스화면캡처파일

BookInfo

String bookNo String bookTitle String writer

ILendable

STATE_BORROWED=1
STATE_NORMAL=0
checkOut(String,
String);
checkIn();
printState();

Object

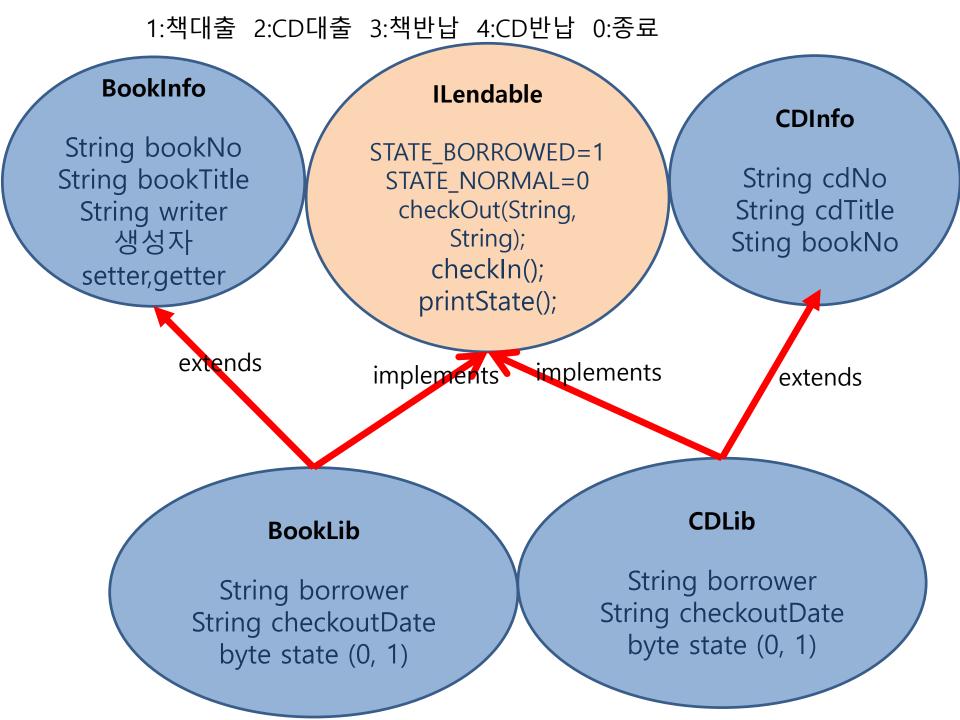
String bookNo
String bookTitle
String writer
String borrower
String checkOutDate
byte state

extends

implements

BookLib

String borrower
String checkoutDate
byte state (0, 1)



```
main함수
BookLib[] books = { new BookLib("a01", "java", "신용권"),
          new BookLib("a02", "jsp", "아무개"),
          new BookLib("a03", "Oracle", "홍길동"),
          new BookLib("a04", "mySQL", "이마이"),
           new BookLib("a05", "Servlet", "서블리") };
CDLib[] cds = { new CDLib("c01", "java_cd", "a01"),
           new CDLib("c02", "ITtrend", null),
          new CDLib("c03", "jsp", "a02") };
Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
int fn, idx;
do {
   System.out.print("1:책대출 | 2:CD대출 | 3:책반납 | 4:CD반납 | 0:종료 ?");
   fn = sc.nextInt()
   switch(fn){
     case 1: //책대출
     case 2: //CD대출
     case 3: //책반납
     case 4: //CD반납
}while(fn!=0);
   books 과 cds 배열의 상태를 출력
```