

Java Programming

2-2: Java Class Design - Interfaces

Practice Activities

Lesson Objectives:

- Model business problems using Java classes
- Make classes immutable
- User Interfaces

Vocabulary:

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

new or constructor	A specialized method that creates an instance of a class.
final	A keyword that qualifies a variable as a constant and prevents a method from being overridden in a subclass.
final class	A class that it can't be overridden by a subclass, in fact it can't be subclassed.
Interfaces	Defines constants and methods without implementation

Try It/Solve It:

This exercise uses the bike project from Java Programming 2-1: Working with Pre-Written Code Practice Activity. If you have not completed that section please go and do so before continuing with this exercise.

1. Create the following interface in the bike project that sets the name of the bike company as an unchangeable value. It also defines the methods that must be implemented by any class that uses the interface.

```
package bikeproject;

public interface BikeParts {
    //constant declaration
    public final String MAKE = "Oracle Bikes";

    //required methods after implementation
    public String getHandleBars();
    public void setHandleBars(String newValue);
    public String getTyres();
    public void setTyres(String newValue);
    public String getSeatType();
    public void setSeatType(String newValue);
} //end interface BikeParts
```

2. Create an interface named MountainParts that has a constant named TERRAIN that will store the String value "off_road". The interface will define two methods that accept a String argument name newValue and two that will return the current value of an instance field. The methods are to be named: getSuspension, setSuspension, getType , setType.
3. Create a RoadParts interface that has a constant named terrain that will store the String value "track_racing". The interface will define two methods that accept a String argument name newValue and two that will return the current value of an instance field. The methods are to be named: getTyreWidth, setTyreWidth, getPostHeight, setPostHeight.
4. Use the BikeParts interface with the Bike class adding any unimplemented methods required. Add the required internal code for each of the added methods.
5. Use the MountainParts interface with the MountainBike class adding any unimplemented methods required. Add the required internal code for each of the added methods.
6. Use the RoadParts interface with the RoadBike class adding any unimplemented methods required. Add the required internal code for each of the added methods.
7. Run and test your program, it should do exactly as it did before.
8. At the bottom of the driver class update the height of the post to be 20 instead of 22.
9. Display the values of bike 1 to screen to confirm the change.
10. Run and test your program.