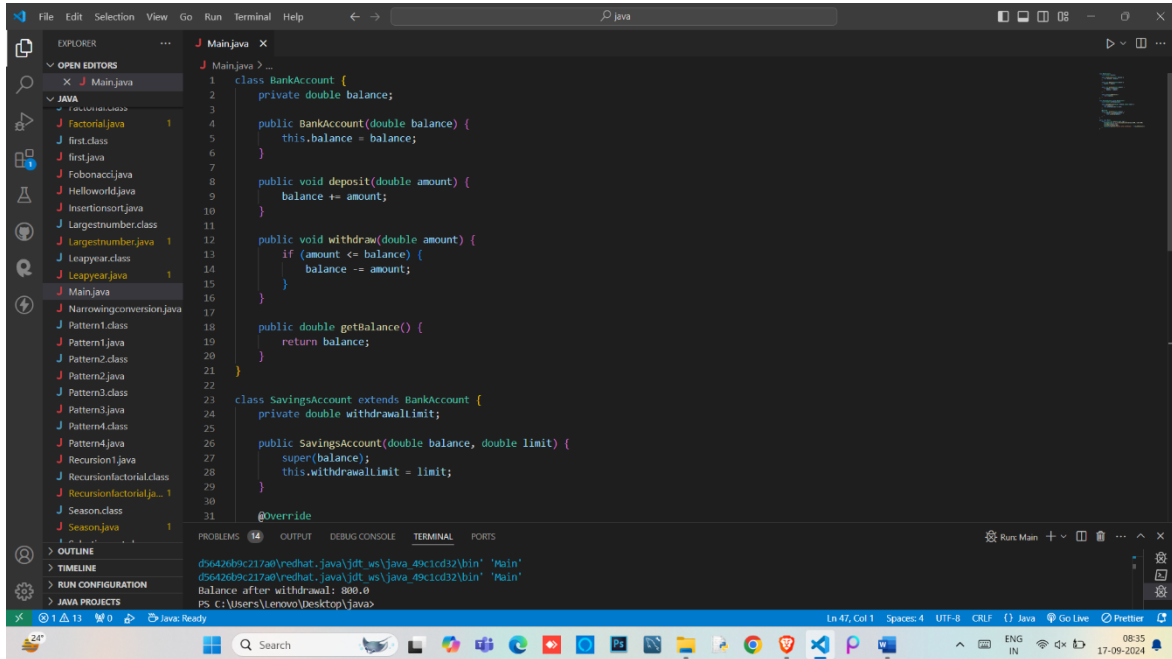


Assignment No- 5

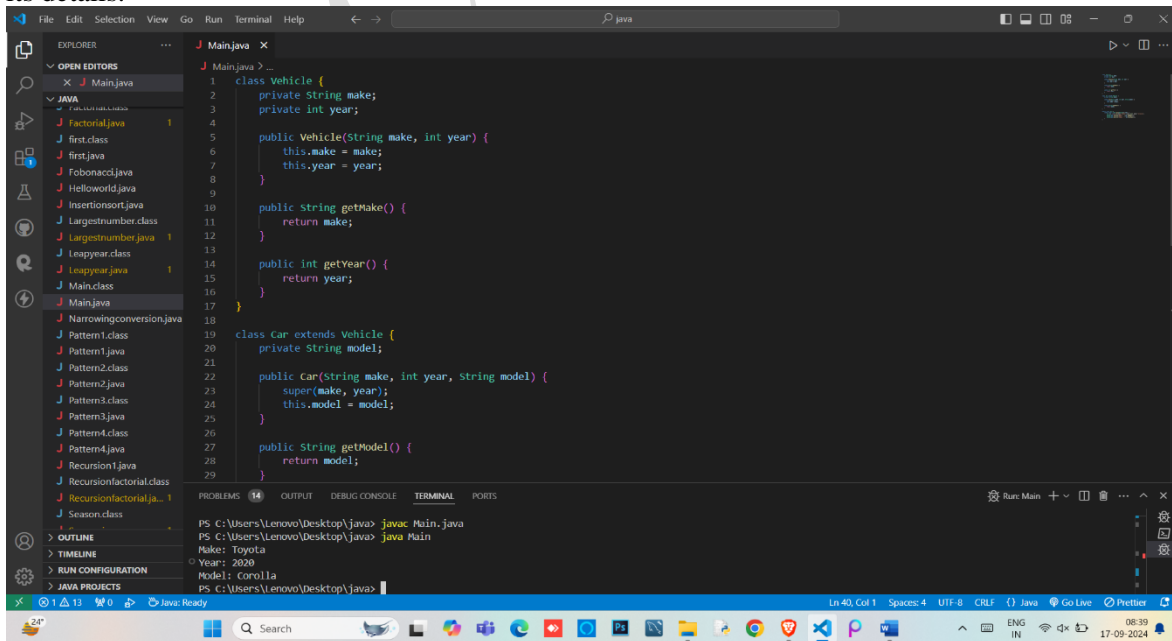
- 1) Create a base class BankAccount with methods like deposit() and withdraw(). Derive a class SavingsAccount that overrides the withdraw() method to impose a limit on the withdrawal amount. Write a program that demonstrates the use of overridden methods and proper access modifiers & return the details.



```
1 class BankAccount {
2     private double balance;
3
4     public BankAccount(double balance) {
5         this.balance = balance;
6     }
7
8     public void deposit(double amount) {
9         balance += amount;
10    }
11
12    public void withdraw(double amount) {
13        if (amount <= balance) {
14            balance -= amount;
15        }
16    }
17
18    public double getBalance() {
19        return balance;
20    }
21
22    }
23
24    class SavingsAccount extends BankAccount {
25        private double withdrawalLimit;
26
27        public SavingsAccount(double balance, double limit) {
28            super(balance);
29            this.withdrawalLimit = limit;
30        }
31
32        @Override
```

The screenshot shows an IDE with a file explorer on the left containing various Java files. The main editor displays the code for BankAccount and SavingsAccount. The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the program, outputting the balance after a withdrawal of 800.0.

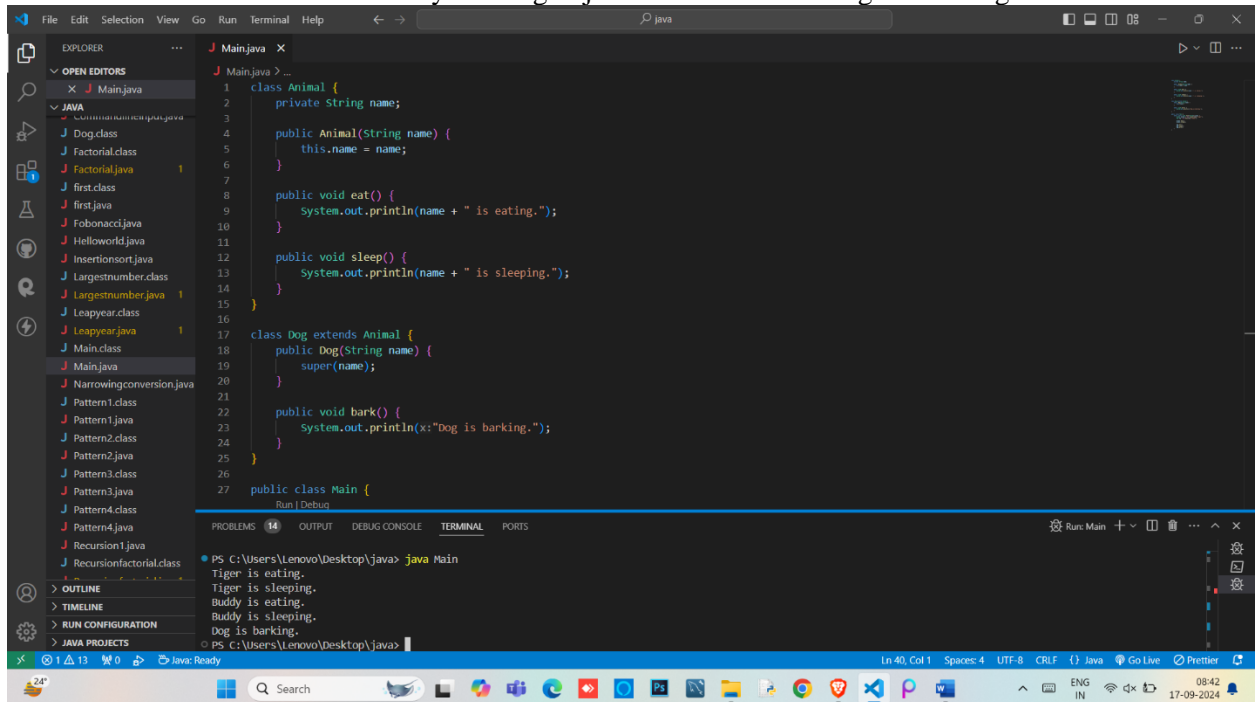
- 2) Create a base class Vehicle with attributes like make and year. Provide a constructor in Vehicle to initialize these attributes. Derive a class Car that has an additional attribute model and write a constructor that initializes make, year, and model. Write a program to create a Car object and display its details.



```
1 class Vehicle {
2     private String make;
3     private int year;
4
5     public Vehicle(String make, int year) {
6         this.make = make;
7         this.year = year;
8     }
9
10    public String getMake() {
11        return make;
12    }
13
14    public int getYear() {
15        return year;
16    }
17
18    }
19
20    class Car extends Vehicle {
21        private String model;
22
23        public Car(String make, int year, String model) {
24            super(make, year);
25            this.model = model;
26        }
27
28        public String getModel() {
29            return model;
30        }
31    }
32
33    public static void main(String[] args) {
34        Car car = new Car("Toyota", 2020, "Corolla");
35        System.out.println("Make: " + car.getMake());
36        System.out.println("Year: " + car.getYear());
37        System.out.println("Model: " + car.getModel());
38    }
39
40    }
```

The screenshot shows an IDE with a file explorer on the left. The main editor displays the code for Vehicle and Car classes. The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the program, outputting the details of a Toyota Corolla from the year 2020.

- 3) Create a base class `Animal` with attributes like `name`, and methods like `eat()` and `sleep()`. Create a subclass `Dog` that inherits from `Animal` and has an additional method `bark()`. Write a program to demonstrate the use of inheritance by creating objects of `Animal` and `Dog` and calling their methods.



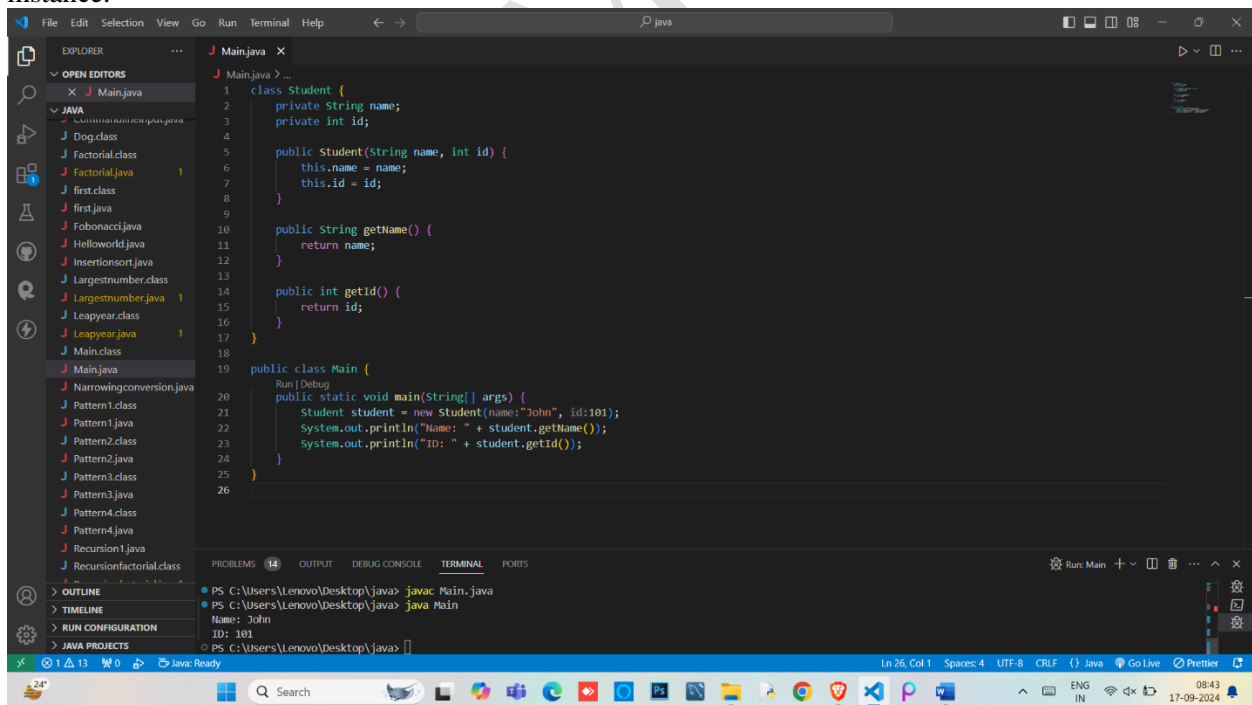
The screenshot shows an IDE with a file explorer on the left containing various Java files. The main editor displays the code for `Main.java`. It defines a base class `Animal` with a private attribute `name` and two methods: `eat()` and `sleep()`. A subclass `Dog` extends `Animal` and overrides `eat()` and `sleep()`, while adding a new method `bark()`. A `Main` class is also present. The terminal at the bottom shows the output of running the program, demonstrating the inheritance and method calls.

```
1 class Animal {
2     private String name;
3
4     public Animal(String name) {
5         this.name = name;
6     }
7
8     public void eat() {
9         System.out.println(name + " is eating.");
10    }
11
12    public void sleep() {
13        System.out.println(name + " is sleeping.");
14    }
15 }
16
17 class Dog extends Animal {
18     public Dog(String name) {
19         super(name);
20     }
21
22     public void bark() {
23         System.out.println("Dog is barking.");
24     }
25 }
26
27 public class Main {
28     // ...
29 }
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\java> java Main
Tiger is eating.
Tiger is sleeping.
Buddy is eating.
Buddy is sleeping.
Dog is barking.
```

- 4) Build a class `Student` which contains details about the Student and compile and run its instance.



The screenshot shows an IDE with a file explorer on the left. The main editor displays the code for `Main.java`. It defines a `Student` class with private attributes `name` and `id`, and methods `getName()` and `getId()`. A `Main` class contains a `main` method that creates a `Student` object and prints its details. The terminal at the bottom shows the output of running the program.

```
1 class Student {
2     private String name;
3     private int id;
4
5     public Student(String name, int id) {
6         this.name = name;
7         this.id = id;
8     }
9
10    public String getName() {
11        return name;
12    }
13
14    public int getId() {
15        return id;
16    }
17 }
18
19 public class Main {
20     // ...
21 }
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\java> javac Main.java
PS C:\Users\Lenovo\Desktop\java> java Main
Name: John
ID: 101
```

- 5) Write a Java program to create a base class `Vehicle` with methods `startEngine()` and `stopEngine()`. Create two subclasses `Car` and `Motorcycle`. Override the `startEngine()` and `stopEngine()` methods in each subclass to start and stop the engines differently.

