

Shape.java

```
// Define superclass Shape
public class Shape {
    // Private member variable
    private String color;
    // Constructor
    public Shape (String color) {
        this.color = color;
    }
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Shape of color=\"" + color + "\"";
    }
    // All shapes must have a method called getArea()
    public double getArea() {
        System.err.println("Shape unknown! Cannot compute area!");
        return 0; // Need a return to compile the program
    }
}
```

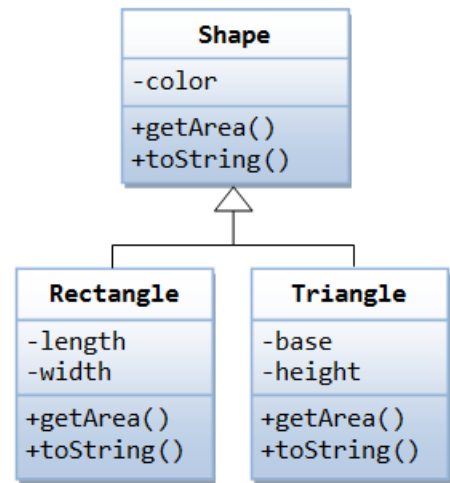
Rectangle.java

```
-----
// Define Rectangle, subclass of Shape
public class Rectangle extends Shape {
    // Private member variables
    private int length;
    private int width;

    // Constructor
    public Rectangle(String color, int length, int width) {
        super(color);
        this.length = length;
        this.width = width;
    }
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Rectangle of length=" + length + " and width=" + width + ", subclass of " + super.toString();
    }
    @Override
    public double getArea() {
        return length*width;
    }
}
```

Triangle.java

```
-----
// Define Triangle, subclass of Shape
public class Triangle extends Shape {
    // Private member variables
    private int base;
```



```

private int height;

// Constructor
public Triangle(String color, int base, int height) {
    super(color);
    this.base = base;
    this.height = height;
}
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Triangle of base=" + base + " and height=" + height + ", subclass of " + super.toString();
}
@Override
public double getArea() {
    return 0.5*base*height;
}
}

```

TestShape.java

In our application, we could create references of Shape, and assigned them instances of subclasses, as follows:

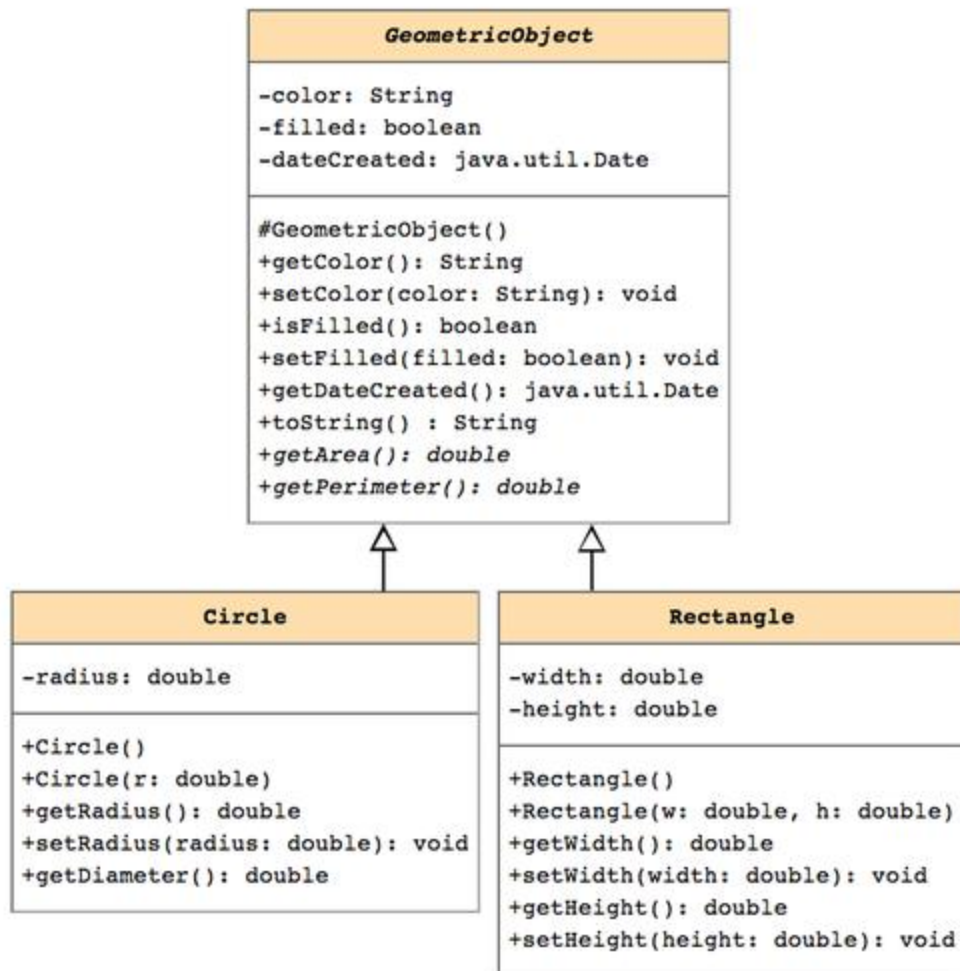
// A test driver program for Shape and its subclasses

```

public class TestShape {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Shape s1 = new Rectangle("red", 4, 5);
        System.out.println(s1);
        System.out.println("Area is " + s1.getArea());

        Shape s2 = new Triangle("blue", 4, 5);
        System.out.println(s2);
        System.out.println("Area is " + s2.getArea());
    }
}

```



Sample Class Diagram

