

Lab. – 8

1. Create an abstract class Shape with an abstract method calculateArea(). Implement two subclasses, Circle and Rectangle, which inherit from Shape and provide their own implementations of calculateArea(). Write a program to calculate and print the areas of a circle and a rectangle.

```
// Abstract class Shape
abstract class Shape {
    ... // Abstract method to calculate area
    ... abstract double calculateArea();
}

// Subclass Circle
class Circle extends Shape {
    ... private double radius;
    ... // Constructor
    ... public Circle(double radius) {
        ... {
            ... this.radius = radius;
        }
    }
    ... // Implement calculateArea for Circle
    ... @Override
    ... double calculateArea() {
        ... return Math.PI * radius * radius;
    }
}

// Subclass Rectangle
class Rectangle extends Shape {
    ... private double length;
    ... private double width;
    ... // Constructor
    ... public Rectangle(double length, double width) {
```

```

        .....this.length=length;
        .....this.width=width;
    .....}
}
// Implement calculateArea for Rectangle
@Override
double calculateArea(){
    .....return length*width;
}
}
public class AbstractClassShape {
    .....
    public static void main(String[] args){
        >> // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        >> // Create a Circle object with radius 5
        .....Shape circle=new Circle(5.0);
        .....System.out.println("Area of Circle: "+circle.calculateArea());
        .....// Create a Rectangle object with length 4 and width 6
        .....Shape rectangle=new Rectangle(4.0, 6.0);
        .....System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: "+rectangle.calculateArea());
    }
}

```

Output

Area of Circle: 78.53981633974483

Area of Rectangle: 24.0

2. Write a Java program that demonstrates method overriding by creating a superclass called Animal and two subclasses called Dog and Cat.

- The Animal class should have a method called makeSound(), which simply prints "The animal makes a sound."
- The Dog and Cat classes should override this method to print "TheCat/The dog meows/barks" respectively.
- The program should allow the user to create and display objects of each class.

[Hint: Use multilevel inheritance]

```
//Superclass Animal
class Animal {
    // Method to be overridden
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("The animal makes a sound.");
    }
}

//Subclass Dog
class Dog extends Animal {
    // Overriding the makeSound method
    @Override
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("The dog barks.");
    }
}

//Subclass Cat
class Cat extends Animal {
    // Overriding the makeSound method
    @Override
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("The cat meows.");
    }
}

public class Main2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create objects of Animal, Dog, and Cat
    }
}
```

```
.....Animal.myAnimal=new Animal();  
.....Animal.myDog=new Dog();  
.....Animal.myCat=new Cat();  
  
.....//Call makeSound method on each object  
.....myAnimal.makeSound();//Output: The animal makes a sound.  
.....myDog.makeSound();//Output: The dog barks.  
.....myCat.makeSound();//Output: The cat meows.  
» }  
}
```

Output

```
The animal makes a sound.  
The dog barks.  
The cat meows.
```