

Inheritance Exercise

Exercise 1: Vehicle Management System

1. **Base class:** Vehicle
 - o Instance variables: brand, model
 - o Constructor: initialize both and print "Vehicle constructor called".
2. **Derived class:** Car (*extends Vehicle*)
 - o Instance variable: numberOfDoors
 - o Constructor: use super() to call the Vehicle constructor and print "Car constructor called".
3. **Method:** displayDetails() in Car that prints all details.
4. **Main method:**
 - o Create a Car object with sample data.
 - o Call displayDetails().

Exercise 2: University Staff System

1. **Base class:** Staff
 - o Instance variables: staffId, name
 - o Constructor: initialize variables, print "Staff constructor called".
2. **Derived class:** Professor (*extends Staff*)
 - o Instance variable: department
 - o Constructor: use super() and print "Professor constructor called".
3. **Method:** displayInfo() to print all details.
4. **Main method:**
 - o Create a Professor object with sample data.
 - o Display info.

Exercise 3: Flight Reservation System

Base class: Flight

- **Instance variables:**

- flightNumber (int)
 - distance (double, in kilometers)
 - baseFare (double)
- **Constructor:**
 - Initialize all variables and print "**Flight constructor called**".
- **Method:**
 - calculateFare() → computes the total fare as $\text{distance} \times \text{baseFare}$ and returns it.

Derived class 1: DomesticFlight (*extends Flight*)

- **Instance variable:**
 - serviceCharge (double)
- **Constructor:**
 - Call the parent constructor using super() and print "**DomesticFlight constructor called**".
- **Method Overriding:**
 - Override calculateFare() to include a smaller fixed service charge:
 - Call super.calculateFare() for the base amount.
 - Add serviceCharge.
 - Print "**Domestic flight fare calculated including service charge.**"
 - Return the total fare.

Derived class 1: InternationalFlight (*extends Flight*)

- **Instance variable:**
 - internationalTax (double)
- **Constructor:**
 - Call the parent constructor using super() and print "InternationalFlight constructor called".
- **Method Overriding:**
 - Override calculateFare() to include international tax:
 - Call super.calculateFare() to get the base amount.

- Add internationalTax to it.
- Print "International flight fare calculated including international tax."
- Return the total fare.

Main method tasks:

1. Create **one InternationalFlight** and **one DomesticFlight** object using sample data (e.g.,
 - International: flightNumber = 1050, distance = 2500, baseFare = 0.25, internationalTax = 500.
 - Domestic: flightNumber = 215, distance = 800, baseFare = 0.20, serviceCharge = 100.)
2. For both objects:
 - Observe constructor messages showing **hierarchical constructor chaining** (Flight → subclass).
 - Call calculateFare() on each and print the **final fare amount**.
3. Explain how **method overriding** lets each subclass modify the parent's logic differently while reusing the super.calculateFare() computation.

Exercise 4: Vehicle Registration System

1) Base class: Vehicle

- **Variables:** vehicleNumber (String), ownerName (String)
- **Constructor:** initialize both and print "**Vehicle constructor called**"
- **Method (calculation):** computeRegistrationFee()
 - Returns a **base fee** (e.g., 1000.0).
 - Print "**Vehicle: computing base registration fee.**"

2) Intermediate class: Car (*extends Vehicle*)

- **Variable:** carType (e.g., "Sedan", "SUV")
- **Constructor:** uses super(...) and prints "**Car constructor called**"
- **Override (calculation):** computeRegistrationFee()

- Start with super.computeRegistrationFee().
- If carType is "SUV", add +300; else add +150.
- Print "Car: fee adjusted by car type."

3) intermediate class: SmartCar (*extends Car*)

- **Variable:** autopilotLevel (int, e.g., 0–3)
- **Constructor:** uses super(...) and prints "**SmartCar constructor called**"
- **Override (calculation):** computeRegistrationFee()
 - Start with super.computeRegistrationFee().
 - Add a **software/ADAS maintenance surcharge**: + (autopilotLevel * 100).
 - Print "**SmartCar: fee adjusted by software/ADAS level.**"

4) Derived class: ElectricCar (*extends SmartCar*)

- **Variable:** batteryCapacity (double, kWh)
- **Constructor:** uses super(...) and prints "**ElectricCar constructor called**"
- **Override (calculation):** computeRegistrationFee()
 - Start with super.computeRegistrationFee().
 - Apply **eco adjustment**:
 - Add **road tax per kWh**: + (batteryCapacity * 2)
 - Apply **eco rebate**: - 400
 - Print "**ElectricCar: fee adjusted by battery capacity and eco rebate.**"
- **Display method:** showDetails()
 - Show all details (vehicleNumber, ownerName, carType, autopilotLevel, batteryCapacity).
 - Mention the fee policy (type-based + ADAS + EV adjustments).
 - Optionally indicate the **final fee** by calling the calculation method before/after the details.

5) main() tasks

1. **Instantiate** an ElectricCar with sample values, e.g.:

- vehicleNumber = "DHA-1234"

- ownerName = "Sakib"
 - carType = "SUV"
 - autopilotLevel = 2
 - batteryCapacity = 75.0
2. **Verify constructor order (prints):**
- "Vehicle constructor called" → "Car constructor called" → "SmartCar constructor called" → "ElectricCar constructor called".
3. **Call** showDetails() **on the ElectricCar object.**
4. **Call** computeRegistrationFee() **and note the **override chain** (prints from each class), and compute the final amount using the layered adjustments.**

Exercise 5: University Management System

Base class: Person

- **Instance variables:**
 - name (String)
 - age (int)
- **Constructor:**
 - Initializes both variables and prints "**Person constructor called**".
- **Methods:**
 1. calculateAllowance() → returns base allowance of **1000**.
 - Print "**Base allowance calculated in Person class.**"
 2. getRole() → returns "**General Person**".
 3. displayInfo() → prints name and age only.

Derived class 1: Student (extends Person)

- **Instance variable:**
 - studentId (String)
- **Constructor:**

- Calls super(name, age) and prints "**Student constructor called**".
- **Overridden methods:**

 1. calculateAllowance() →
 - Calls super.calculateAllowance() and **adds +500** for study materials.
 - Print "**Student allowance includes study materials.**"
 2. getRole() → returns "**Student**".
 3. displayInfo() →
 - Calls super.displayInfo() to print name and age.
 - Adds studentId and prints "**Displaying Student information.**"
 4. getDailySchedule() → new method printing a message like "**Student attends classes and library sessions.**"

Derived class 2: Teacher (extends Person)

 - **Instance variable:**
 - subject (String)
 - **Constructor:**
 - Calls super(name, age) and prints "**Teacher constructor called**".
 - **Overridden methods:**

 1. calculateAllowance() →
 - Calls super.calculateAllowance() and **adds +800** as teaching bonus.
 - Print "**Teacher allowance includes teaching bonus.**"
 2. getRole() → returns "**Teacher**".
 3. displayInfo() →
 - Calls super.displayInfo() for base info.
 - Adds subject and prints "**Displaying Teacher information.**"
 4. getDailySchedule() →
 - Print "**Teacher conducts lectures, grading, and student advising.**"

Derived class 3: Staff (extends Person)

- **Instance variable:**
 - department (String)
- **Constructor:**
 - Calls super(name, age) and prints "**Staff constructor called**".
- **Overridden methods:**
 1. calculateAllowance() →
 - Calls super.calculateAllowance() and **adds +300** operational allowance.
 - Print "**Staff allowance includes operational bonus.**"
 2. getRole() → returns "**Administrative Staff**".
 3. displayInfo() →
 - Calls super.displayInfo() for base info.
 - Adds department and prints "**Displaying Staff information.**"
 4. getDailySchedule() →
 - Print "**Staff handles office management and administrative support.**"

Main method tasks

1. Create **one Student, one Teacher, and one Staff** object using sample data.
2. Observe constructor chaining sequence:
"Person constructor called" → "Student/Teacher/Staff constructor called".
3. For each object:
 - Call displayInfo() to view all inherited + subclass data.
 - Call calculateAllowance() to see how each subclass customizes the base logic differently using super.
 - Call getRole() to show overridden identity behavior.
 - Call getDailySchedule() to display their specific daily routines.