

# Inheritance Exercise

## Exercise 1: Vehicle Management System

1. **Base class:** Vehicle
  - Instance variables: brand, model
  - Constructor: initialize both and print "Vehicle constructor called".
2. **Derived class:** Car (*extends Vehicle*)
  - Instance variable: numberOfDoors
  - 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:**
  - Create a Car object with sample data.
  - Call displayDetails().

## Exercise 2: University Staff System

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