

22/1/24

Q] Program to create abstract class named Shape that contains two integers & empty method printArea(). Provide three classes Rectangle, Triangle & Circle such that each one class extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains method printArea() that prints the area of given shape.

→ abstract class Shape {

protected int length;

protected int breadth;

public Shape (int length, int breadth)

{

this.length = length;

this.breadth = breadth;

}

public ~~static~~ <sup>abstract</sup> void printArea();

}

Class Rectangle extends Shape {

public Rectangle (int length, int breadth)

super (length, breadth);

}

public void printArea()

{

int area = length \* breadth;

System.out.println ("Rectangle Area: " + area);

}

}

class Triangle extends Shape {

public Triangle (int length, int breadth) {

super (length, breadth);

}

public void printArea()

double area = 0.5 \* length \* breadth;

System.out.println ("Triangle Area: " + area);

}

}

```

class Circle extends Shape {
    public Circle (int radius) {
        super(radius, 0);
    }

    public void printArea() {
        double area = Math.PI * length * length;
        System.out.println ("Circle Area: " + area);
    }
}

```

```

public class Main {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle (5, 10);
        Triangle triangle = new Triangle (4, 10);
        Circle circle = new Circle (3);

        rectangle.printArea();
        triangle.printArea();
        circle.printArea();
    }
}

```

Output :

Rectangle Area: 50

Triangle Area: 20.0

~~Circle Area: 28.274333882308138~~

## AREA CALCULATION - ABSTRACT CLASS

```
import java.util.Scanner;

abstract class Shape{
    int a,b;
    Shape(int a,int b){
        this.a=a;
        this.b=b;
    }
    public abstract void printArea();
}

class Rectangle extends Shape{
    Rectangle(int length,int breadth){
        super(length,breadth);
    }
    public void printArea(){
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle = "+(a*b));
    }
}

class Triangle extends Shape{
    Triangle(int base,int height){
        super(base,height);
    }
    public void printArea(){
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle = "+(0.5*a*b));
    }
}

class Circle extends Shape{
    Circle(int radius){
        super(radius,0);
    }
    public void printArea(){
        System.out.println("Area of Circle = "+(Math.PI*a*a));
    }
}

public class Area {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter length and breadth of Rectangle");
        int length=sc.nextInt();
        int breadth=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter base and height of Triangle");
        int base=sc.nextInt();
    }
}
```

## AREA CALCULATION - ABSTRACT CLASS

```
        int height=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter radius of a Circle");
        int radius=sc.nextInt();

        Rectangle rectangle=new Rectangle(length, breadth);
        Triangle triangle=new Triangle(base, height);
        Circle circle=new Circle(radius);

        rectangle.printArea();
        triangle.printArea();
        circle.printArea();

    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
Enter length and breadth of Rectangle
10 20
Enter base and height of Triangle
2 5
Enter radius of a Circle
8
Area of Rectangle = 200
Area of Triangle = 5.0
Area of Circle = 201.06192982974676
```