

LAB PROBLEM 1: Abstract Fruit and Edible Interface (Any Four)

Topic: Abstract Class with Interface Implementation

Problem Statement:

Create an abstract class Fruit with protected fields color and taste. Add an abstract method showDetails().

Create an interface Edible with method nutrientsInfo().

Create a class Apple that extends Fruit and implements Edible, adding a variety field.

Hints:

- Use abstract for parent class.
- Use interface for common behavior.
- Implement both abstract and interface methods.

// Abstract class Fruit

```
abstract class Fruit {
```

```
    protected String color;
```

```
    protected String taste;
```

```
    // Constructor
```

```
    Fruit(String color, String taste) {
```

```
        this.color = color;
```

```
        this.taste = taste;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Abstract method
```

```
    public abstract void showDetails();
```

```
}
```

```
// Interface Edible
```

```
interface Edible {
```

```
    void nutrientsInfo();
```

```
}
```

```
// Apple class extends Fruit and implements Edible
```

```
class Apple extends Fruit implements Edible {
```

```
    private String variety;
```

```
    // Constructor
```

```
    Apple(String color, String taste, String variety) {
```

```
        super(color, taste);
```

```
        this.variety = variety;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Implement abstract method
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void showDetails() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Apple Details:");
```

```
        System.out.println("Color: " + color);
```

```
        System.out.println("Taste: " + taste);
```

```
        System.out.println("Variety: " + variety);
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Implement interface method
```

```
    @Override
```

```
public void nutrientsInfo() {  
    System.out.println("Nutrients: Rich in vitamins, fiber, and antioxidants.");  
}  
}
```

// Main class to test

```
public class FruitTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Apple myApple = new Apple("Red", "Sweet", "Honeycrisp");  
  
        // Call methods  
        myApple.showDetails();  
        myApple.nutrientsInfo();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Apple Details:  
Color: Red  
Taste: Sweet  
Variety: Honeycrisp  
Nutrients: Rich in vitamins, fiber, and antioxidants.
```

LAB PROBLEM 2: Abstract Shape and Drawable Interface

Topic: Abstract Class and Interface in Geometry

Problem Statement:

Create an abstract class Shape with fields area and perimeter. Add abstract methods calculateArea() and calculatePerimeter().

Create an interface Drawable with method draw().

Create a class Circle extending Shape and implementing Drawable.

Hints:

- Abstract methods must be overridden in child class.
- Use interface to add extra behavior.

// Abstract class Shape

```
abstract class Shape {  
    protected double area;  
    protected double perimeter;  
  
    // Abstract methods  
    public abstract void calculateArea();  
    public abstract void calculatePerimeter();  
}
```

// Interface Drawable

```
interface Drawable {  
    void draw();  
}
```

```
// Circle class extends Shape and implements Drawable
class Circle extends Shape implements Drawable {
    private double radius;

    // Constructor
    Circle(double radius) {
        this.radius = radius;
    }

    // Implement abstract methods
    @Override
    public void calculateArea() {
        area = Math.PI * radius * radius;
        System.out.println("Circle Area: " + area);
    }

    @Override
    public void calculatePerimeter() {
        perimeter = 2 * Math.PI * radius;
        System.out.println("Circle Perimeter: " + perimeter);
    }

    // Implement interface method
    @Override
    public void draw() {
        System.out.println("Drawing a circle with radius: " + radius);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
  
// Main class to test  
public class GeometryTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Circle myCircle = new Circle(5);  
  
        // Call methods  
        myCircle.calculateArea();  
        myCircle.calculatePerimeter();  
        myCircle.draw();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Circle Area: 78.53981633974483  
Circle Perimeter: 31.41592653589793  
Drawing a circle with radius: 5.0
```

LAB PROBLEM 3: Abstract Vehicle and Maintainable Interface

Topic: Abstract Class and Interface in Transport System

Problem Statement:

Create an abstract class Vehicle with protected fields speed and fuelType. Add an abstract method startEngine().

Create an interface Maintainable with method serviceInfo().

Create a class Car that extends Vehicle and implements Maintainable.

Hints:

- Use extends and implements together.
- Provide concrete implementations for abstract and interface methods.

// Abstract class Vehicle

```
abstract class Vehicle {
```

```
    protected double speed;
```

```
    protected String fuelType;
```

```
    // Constructor
```

```
    Vehicle(double speed, String fuelType) {
```

```
        this.speed = speed;
```

```
        this.fuelType = fuelType;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Abstract method
```

```
    public abstract void startEngine();
```

```
}
```

```
// Interface Maintainable
```

```
interface Maintainable {
```

```
    void serviceInfo();
```

```
}
```

```
// Car class extends Vehicle and implements Maintainable
```

```
class Car extends Vehicle implements Maintainable {
```

```
    private String model;
```

```
// Constructor
```

```
Car(double speed, String fuelType, String model) {
```

```
    super(speed, fuelType);
```

```
    this.model = model;
```

```
}
```

```
// Implement abstract method
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void startEngine() {
```

```
    System.out.println(model + " engine started. Speed: " + speed + " km/h, Fuel: " + fuelType);
```

```
}
```

```
// Implement interface method
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void serviceInfo() {
```

```
    System.out.println(model + " requires servicing every 10000 km.");
```



```
    }  
}  
  
// Main class to test  
public class TransportTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Car myCar = new Car(180, "Petrol", "Honda Civic");  
  
        // Call methods  
        myCar.startEngine();  
        myCar.serviceInfo();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Honda Civic engine started. Speed: 180.0 km/h, Fuel: Petrol  
Honda Civic requires servicing every 10000 km.
```

LAB PROBLEM 4: Abstract Employee and Payable Interface

Topic: Abstract Class with Interface for Payroll System

Problem Statement:

Create an abstract class Employee with fields name and salary. Add abstract method calculateBonus().

Create an interface Payable with method generatePaySlip().

Create a class Manager that extends Employee and implements Payable.

Hints:

- Use abstract method for bonus calculation.
- Interface method should handle pay slip generation.

// Abstract class Employee

```
abstract class Employee {
```

```
    protected String name;
```

```
    protected double salary;
```

```
    // Constructor
```

```
    Employee(String name, double salary) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.salary = salary;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Abstract method
```

```
    public abstract double calculateBonus();
```

```
}
```

// Interface Payable

```
interface Payable {  
    void generatePaySlip();  
}
```

// Manager class extends Employee and implements Payable

```
class Manager extends Employee implements Payable {  
    private double bonusPercentage;
```

// Constructor

```
    Manager(String name, double salary, double bonusPercentage) {  
        super(name, salary);  
        this.bonusPercentage = bonusPercentage;  
    }
```

// Implement abstract method

```
@Override  
    public double calculateBonus() {  
        double bonus = salary * bonusPercentage / 100;  
        return bonus;  
    }
```

// Implement interface method

```
@Override  
    public void generatePaySlip() {  
        double bonus = calculateBonus();
```

```
        double totalPay = salary + bonus;

        System.out.println("PaySlip for Manager: " + name);

        System.out.println("Salary: " + salary);

        System.out.println("Bonus: " + bonus);

        System.out.println("Total Pay: " + totalPay);

    }

}
```



```
// Main class to test

public class PayrollTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Manager manager = new Manager("Alice", 50000, 10);

        // Call methods

        manager.generatePaySlip();

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
PaySlip for Manager: Alice
Salary: 50000.0
Bonus: 5000.0
Total Pay: 55000.0
```