Universidade Católica de Brasília

Disciplina: Programação Orientada a Objetos Professor(a): Victor Manuel Zerefos de Oliveira

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Lista 2

1. Crie uma classe base Animal com um método makeSound(). Depois, crie duas subclasses Dog e Cat que herdam de Animal e sobrescrevem o método makeSound() para imprimir sons específicos ("Bark" e "Meow", respectivamente).

Animal.java

```
package edu.animal;
public abstract class Animal {
    protected abstract void makeSound();
}
```

Cat.java

```
package edu.animal.feline;
import edu.animal.Animal;

public class Cat extends Animal {
    @Override
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Meow");
    }
}
```

Dog.java

```
package edu.animal.canine;
import edu.animal.Animal;
public class Dog extends Animal {
    @Override
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Bark");
    }
}
```

Main.java

```
package edu.animal;
import edu.animal.Animal;
import edu.animal.canine.Dog;
import edu.animal.feline.Cat;

public class Main {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Animal cat = new Cat();
      System.out.println("A cat sounds like: ");
      cat.makeSound();

      Animal dog = new Dog();
      System.out.println("A dog sounds like: ");
      dog.makeSound();
   }
}
```

2. Crie uma classe base Person com atributos name e age, e um construtor para inicializá-los. Depois, crie uma subclasse Student que herda de Person e adiciona um atributo studentID, e também inicialize esse atributo através do construtor.

Person.java

```
package edu.person;
public abstract class Person {
    protected String name;
    protected int age;

    protected Person(String name, int age) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }

    protected int getAge() {
        return age;
    }

    protected void setAge(int age) {
        this.age = age;
    }

    protected String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    protected void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

Student.java

```
package edu.person.school;
import java.util.Objects;
import edu.person.Person;
public class Student extends Person implements Comparable<Student> {
    public Student(String name, int age, int studentID) {
         super(name, age);
return "Student [name='" + super.getName() + "', age=" + super.getAge() + ", studentID=" + this.studentID + "]";
        return this.studentID == s.getStudentID();
        return super.getName().compareToIgnoreCase(student.getName());
```

Main.java

```
package edu.person;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
```

```
import java.util.HashSet;
import edu.person.school.Student;
import java.util.Set;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // creates a set of elements of type Student

        // it doesn't allow duplicate elements based on the studentID

attribute

    Set<Student> students = new HashSet<>() {

            add(new Student("Gisele", 19, 10));
            add(new Student("Garlos", 32, 8));
            add(new Student("Carlos", 32, 8));
            add(new Student("Garesa", 22, 7));
            add(new Student("Wanessa", 29, 15));
            add(new Student("Wanessa", 29, 15));
            add(new Student("Josh", 26, 5));
            add(new Student("Smith", 28, 13));
            add(new Student("Matthew", 27, 9));
            add(new Student("Smith", 28, 13));
            add(new Student("Misha", 30, 2));
        }

};

// creates a consumer to print all the elements of type Student
        Consumer<Student> printStudents = student -> {
                System.out.printf("%10d %20s %10d%n", student.getStudentID(),
            student.getName(), student.getAge());
        };
        System.out.printf("%10s %20s %10s%n", "ID", "NAME", "AGE");
        System.out.printf("%10s %20s %10s%n", "ID", "NAME", "AGE");
        System.out.printf("%10s %20s %10s%n", "--", "----");
        students.forEach(printStudents);
}
```