

## Practical 07: Inheritance & Abstract Classes

### Exercise 01:

Try following code. What is the outcome? Why?

Class 01:

```
final class Student {  
    final int marks = 100;  
    final void display();  
}
```

Class 02:

```
class Undergraduate extends Student{}
```

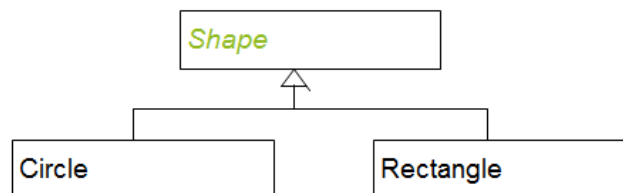
- This code gives a compilation error. Because class 01 is declared as final and class 02 is extended class 01. Since the final classes cannot be sub-classed this code will result in a compilation error.

### Exercise 02:

Develop a code base for the following scenario. Shape class contains an abstract method called “calculateArea” and non-abstract method called “display”. Try to pass required values at the instantiation. Recall what we have done at the lecture...

### AbstractClass-Example

Shape is a abstract class.



```
public abstract class Shape  
{  
    public abstract double calculateArea();  
  
    public void display()  
{  
}  
}
```

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```
}
```

```
public class Circle extends Shape
```

```
{
```

```
    private double r;
```

```
    protected static final double pi=3.14159;
```

```
    public void circle(double r)
```

```
    {
```

```
        r=this.r;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public double calculateArea()
```

```
    {
```

```
        return pi*r*r;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class Rectangle extends Shape
```

```
{
```

```
    private double h,w;
```

```
    public void rect(double h,double w)
```

```
    {
```

```
        h=this.h;
```

```
        w=this.w;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public double calculateArea()
```

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```
{  
    return w*h;  
}  
}
```