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Day 11 – Assignment

Inheritance in Dart:

Inheritance is a feature in Dart that allows a class (child/subclass) to inherit properties and methods from another class (parent/superclass), promoting code reuse and hierarchical classification.

Ex:-

```
class employee {
  String? name;
  int? id;
  String? designation;

  employee() {
    print("this a default constructor of super class");
  }

  void displayEmployee() {
    name = "roshan";
    id = 1;
    designation = "SE";

    print(
      "${this.name} - your id is ${this.id} and your designation is  

      ${this.designation}",
    );
  }
}

class manager extends employee {
  manager() {
    print("this is the defalut constructor of the derived class");
  }

  void displayManager() {
    this.name = "suresh";
    this.id = 2;
  }
}
```

```

        this.designation = "senior SE";

        print(
            "${this.name} - your id is ${this.id} and your designation is
            ${this.designation}",
        );
    }
}

void main() {
    manager m = manager();
    m.displayEmployee();
    m.displayManager();
}

```

Definition:

A **factory constructor** in Dart is a special type of constructor that **does not always create a new instance** of a class every time it's called. Instead, it can return an existing instance, modify data before creating an object, or even throw exceptions based on some logic.

Ex:-

```

// private constructor

class banking {
    String? accnumber;
    String? accholder;
    double? balance;

    banking._({this.accnumber, this.accholder, this.balance});

    // factory constructor

    factory banking.toCheck({
        String? accnumber,
        String? accholder,
        double? balance,
    }) {
        if (balance! < 100) {

```

```

        throw new Exception("Balance is insufficient");
    } else {
        return banking._(
            accnumber: accnumber,
            accholder: accholder,
            balance: balance,
        );
    }
}

double deposit(double amt) {
    return balance = balance! + amt;
}

double withDraw(double amt) {
    if (balance! > amt) {
        balance = balance! - amt;
    } else {
        throw new Exception("Less balance !");
    }

    return balance!;
}

void main() {
    var b1 = banking.toCheck(
        accnumber: "a1",
        accholder: "Roshan",
        balance: 12500,
    );
    print(b1.deposit(5000));
    print("Balance is ${b1.withDraw(1000)}");
}

```

Abstract Class

An **abstract class** in Dart is a class that **cannot be instantiated directly**. It is designed to be a **base class** that other classes inherit from. It can contain both:

- **Abstract methods** (methods without a body) that **must be implemented** by subclasses.
- **Concrete methods** (methods with a body) that provide common functionality to subclasses.

```
// Abstract class
abstract class BankAccount {
    String accountNumber;
    double balance;

    BankAccount(this.accountNumber, this.balance);

    // Abstract method (no body)
    void withdraw(double amount);

    // Concrete method
    void deposit(double amount) {
        balance += amount;
        print("Deposited \${amount}. New balance: \${balance}");
    }

    void showBalance() {
        print("Account $accountNumber - Balance: \${balance}");
    }
}

// Concrete class
class SavingsAccount extends BankAccount {
    double interestRate;

    SavingsAccount(String accountNumber, double balance, this.interestRate)
        : super(accountNumber, balance);

    @override
    void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (balance - amount < 0) {
            print("Insufficient funds in Savings Account.");
        } else {
            balance -= amount;
            print("Withdrawn \${amount} from Savings Account.");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    void applyInterest() {
        double interest = balance * interestRate;
        deposit(interest);
        print("Interest of \${interest} applied.");
    }
}

// Another concrete class
class CurrentAccount extends BankAccount {
    double overdraftLimit;

    CurrentAccount(String accountNumber, double balance, this.overdraftLimit)
        : super(accountNumber, balance);

    @override
    void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (balance + overdraftLimit - amount < 0) {
            print("Overdraft limit exceeded.");
        } else {
            balance -= amount;
            print("Withdrawn \${amount} from Current Account.");
        }
    }
}

void main() {
    SavingsAccount sa = SavingsAccount("SA123", 1000.0, 0.05);
    sa.deposit(500);
    sa.withdraw(200);
    sa.applyInterest();
    sa.showBalance();

    print("----");

    CurrentAccount ca = CurrentAccount("CA456", 500.0, 1000.0);
    ca.withdraw(1200); // within overdraft
    ca.withdraw(500); // exceeds overdraft
    ca.showBalance();
}

```

