CS261 ASSIGNMENT 7

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SECTION:

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1. Write a java program to illustrate use of final keyword with inheritance.

<u>Code</u>

```
import java.util.*;
class Library{
    //declared final so that it can't be changed anywhere
    protected final String name = "IIIT Vadodara Library";
    private int numOfBooks = 5000;
    public int getNumOfBooks(){
        return this.numOfBooks;
    public void setNumOfBooks(int n){
        this.numOfBooks = n;
    public final void getLibraryDetails(){
        System.out.println("Library Name : "+this.name);
class Book extends Library{
    //instance variables
    private String title;
    private String author;
    private String genre;
    private String issuedTo;
    private int bookShelfNo;
    //constructor
    public Book(String title, String author, String genre, int n){
        this.title = title;
        this.author = author;
        this.genre = genre;
        this.bookShelfNo = n;
    }
    //getter-setter
    public String getIssuedTo(){
```

```
return this.issuedTo;
    public void setIssuedTo(String name){
        this.issuedTo = name;
    public int getBookShelf(){
        return this.bookShelfNo;
    public void setBookShelf(int n){
        this.bookShelfNo = n;
    //method to display details
    public void printDetails(){
        System.out.println("Title : " +this.title);
        System.out.println("Author : " +this.author);
System.out.println("Genre : " +this.genre);
        System.out.println("Book Shelf: " +this.bookShelfNo);
        System.out.println("Issued To : " +this.issuedTo);
//driver class
public class Driver{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        //creating book object
        Book book1 = new Book("Three Men in a Boat", "Jerome K.
Jerome", "Travel/Comedy", 5);
        book1.setIssuedTo("Ishan Pandey");
        book1.printDetails();
        book1.getLibraryDetails();
```

<u>Output</u>

```
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog> cd "c:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog\"; if ($?) { jartitle : Three Men in a Boat Author : Jerome K. Jerome Genre : Travel/Comedy Book Shelf: 5
Issued To : Ishan Pandey
Library Name : IIIT Vadodara Library
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog>
```

Let us try overriding the getLibraryDetails() method in the class Book by adding the following method in the class Book.

```
//overriding a final method
public final void getLibraryDetails(){}
```

The following output is obtained.

```
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog> cd "c:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog\"; if ($?) { javac Driver.java Driver.java:67: error: getLibraryDetails() in Book cannot override getLibraryDetails() in Library public final void getLibraryDetails(){}

overridden method is final
1 error
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog>
```

The method cannot be overridden because it is declared final in the superclass.

Now, let us try to change the library name in the Driver class.

```
//changing a final variable
book1.name = "IIT GANDHINAGAR LIBRARY";
```

We receive the following output.

2. Write a program in JAVA code to implement private and protected access modifiers in the same code.

Code

```
import java.util.*;

class Person{

   protected String name;
   protected int age;

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

```
public String getName(){
        return this.name;
    public int getAge(){
        return this.age;
    public void setName(String name){
        this.name = name;
    public void setAge(int n){
        this.age = n;
class Employee extends Person{
    private String company;
   private String position;
    private float salary;
    public Employee(String name, int age, String company, String
position, float salary){
        super(name, age);
        this.company = company;
        this.position = position;
        this.salary = salary;
    public String getCompany(){
        return this.company;
    public void setCompany(String company){
        this.company = company;
    public String getPosition(){
        return this.position;
    public void setPosition(String position){
        this.position = position;
```

```
public float getSalary(){
    return this.salary;
}

public void setSalary(float salary){
    this.salary = salary;
}

public void showDetails(){
    System.out.println("Name : "+this.name);
    System.out.println("Age : "+this.age);
    System.out.println("Company : "+this.company);
    System.out.println("Position : "+this.position);
    System.out.println("Salary : "+this.salary);
}

public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Employee emp1 = new Employee("Ishan", 21, "Adobe", "Senior Developer", 1000000.0f);
        emp1.showDetails();
}
```

<u>Output</u>

```
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog> cd "c:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog\"; if ($?) { javac Ma
Name : Ishan
Age : 21
Company : Adobe
Position : Senior Developer
Salary : 1000000.0
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog> |
```

Let us try to access the emp1's company directly from class Main using the following code in class Main

```
System.out.println("Employee Company : "+emp1.company);
We receive the following output.
```

Now, let us try to access the name of person, which has access modifier protected in the Person class, from the main class.

```
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog> cd "c:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog\" ; if Employee Name : Ishan
PS C:\Users\Archit\Desktop\cprog> [
```

Since, the protected access specifier specifies the access in the same package and to sub-classes in different package, we got the name of the employee, as the Main class is in the same package.