

Objective:

1. To test the following Inheritance type: multiple inheritance.
 2. To test the Polymorphism through Interface / abstract classes by method overriding.
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Design a class called **Person** as described below:

Person
-name:String -address:String
+Person(name,address) +getName():String +getAddress():String +setAddress(address):void

A sub-class Employee of class Person is designed as shown below:

Employee
-empid:String -dept:String -basic:int
+Employee(name,address,empid,dept,basic) +getEmpid():int +getDept():String +setDept(dept):void +setBasic(basic):void +getBasic():int +calSalary():float

A sub-class Faculty of class Employee is designed as shown below:

Faculty
-designation:String -course:String
+Faculty(name,address,empid,dept,basic,desig,course)

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+getDesig():String
+setDesig(desig):void
+setCourse(course):void
+getCourse():float
+calSalary():float

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Design an Interface Student:

<<Student>>
<pre> +getMarks():float [] +calcGPA():float </pre>

Design a sub-class ResearchAssitant of class Employee, implements <<Student>>

ResearchAssitant
<pre> -project:String -course:String </pre>
<pre> +ResearchAssitant(name,address,empid ,dept,basic,project,course) +getProject():String +getCourse():String +setCourse(course):void +getMarks():float [] +calcGPA():float +calSalary():float </pre>

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Create a class hierarchy for the following using Interface / Abstract class:

Design **Shape** as described below:

Shape
#color:String="red"
<pre> +Shape() +Shape(color) +getColor():String +setColor(color):void abs getArea():float abs getPerimeter():float </pre>

Where *abs* – abstract method

A sub-class **Circle** of class *Shape* is designed as shown below:

Circle

#radius:float=1.0
+Circle() +Circle(radius) +Circle(radius,color) +getRadius():float +setRadius(radius):void +getArea():float +getPerimeter():float

A sub-class **Rectangle** of class *Shape* is designed as shown below:

Rectangle
#width:float=1.0 #length:float=1.0
+Rectangle() +Rectangle(width,length) +Rectangle(width,length,color) +getWidth():float +setWidth(width):void +getLength():float +setLength(length):void +getArea():float +getPerimeter():float

A sub-class **Square** of class *Rectangle* designed as shown below:

Square
+Square() +Square(side) +Square(side,color) +getSide():float +setSide(side):void +getArea():float +getPerimeter():float

Note the following:

1. Shape contains the abstract methods.
2. Those abstract methods are to be implemented by the defining classes.

EXERCISE :

1. Draw the class diagram of the above class hierarchy.

2. Implement the above class hierarchy by using Interface and Abstract class.

Hint:

To write an Interface:

- a. Only abstract methods can be declared inside the Interface.
- b. Identify the common behavior of the set of objects and declare that as abstract methods inside the Interface.
- c. The classes that implements the Interface will provide the actual implementation of those abstract methods.

To write an Abstract class:

- a. An abstract class can have constructor(s), abstract or non-abstract method(s).
- b. Define the constructors and non-abstract method in the Abstract class Shape. Declare the common behavior as the abstract method.
- c. Let the classes Rectangle, Circle, Square define its own constructors, member variable and methods.

3. Write a test driver called TestInterface | TestAbstract . Use an array of objects of type Shape to display the area, perimeter of all the shapes (Circle, Rectangle, Square).

4. Note down the differences while implementing the Inheritance through Interface and Abstract class.

5. Note the run-time polymorphism in resolving the method call exhibited by Java through method overriding.

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