

- 4) Make 2 interfaces swimmable and flyable.  
Implement the behaviours in a bird class,  
demonstrating how a single class can  
support independent capabilities through interface.

Ans)

This program demonstrates how a single class  
"Bird" can have multiple independent  
capabilities by implementing the interfaces  
swimmable and flyable.

// Flyable . java.

```
interface Flyable {  
    void fly ();  
}
```

// swimmable . java

```
interface Swimmable {  
    void swim ();  
}
```

// Bird . java.

```
class Bird implements Flyable, Swimmable {  
    private String name;  
    Bird (String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
}
```

```
public void fly () {
```

```
    System.out.println ( name + " is flying" );
```

```
}
```

```
public void swim () {
```

```
    System.out.println ( name + " is swimming" );
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Test Bird {
```

```
    public static void main ( String [] args) {
```

```
        Bird duck = new Bird ( "Duck" );
```

```
        duck.fly ();
```

```
        duck.swim ();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

- ② Represent workforce in a structured manner, create multilevel inheritance hierarchy, where person = base class, employee extends person, manager extends employee. Each class should add unique attribute

```

class Person {
    protected String name;

    public Person (String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void display () {

```

```

public class work force hierarchy {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Person p1 = new Person ("John");
        em
        System.out.println(" Person name : " + name);
    }
}

```

```

class Employee extends Person
    protected String department;

    public Employee (String name, String
        department) {

        super (name);
        this.department = department;
    }

```

@ Override

```

    public void display () {
        super.display ();
        System.out.println (" Department : " +
            department);
    }

```

```

}
}

```



```

class Manager extends Employee {
    private int teamSize;
    public Manager (String name, String department,
                    int size) {
        super (name, department);
        this . teamSize = teamSize;
    }

```

@ Override

```

    public void display () {
        super . display ();
        System . out . println ("Manages a team of"
                                + teamSize);
    }
}

```

```

public class Workforce {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Manager m = new Manager ("Alice",
                                   "IT", 10);
        m . display ();
    }
}

```

Output →

```

Person name : Alice
Department  : IT
Manages a team of 10

```

Q) Develop a Java program to illustrate single inheritance. Define a base class Vehicle and extend it with a subclass Car. Implement and Override a method to display relevant details, showing how inheritance allows method specialization.

A) class Vehicle {

String name;

Vehicle (String name) {

this.name = name

}

void display () {

System.out.println ("The name is " + name);

}

}

class Car extends Vehicle {

int speed;

Car (String name, int speed) {

super (name);

this.speed = speed;

}

@ Override

void display () {

super.display ();

System.out.println ("Speed = " + speed);

}

}

public class Vehicle Demo {

public static void main (String [] args) {

Car c = new Car ("Toyota", 180);

c.display ();

}

}

Model a smart home appliance that supports 2 features : being switchable and being timer-operated. Define 2 interface : Switchable with a turnOn() method and TimerOperated with a setTimer() method. Implement both in a SmartFan class and demonstrate their usage by simulating turning the fan on and setting a timer

```

Inte interface Switch {
    void turnOn();
}

```

```

interface Timer {
    void setTimer ( int min);
}

```

```

class Sfan implements Switch, Timer {

```

```

    @Override
    public void turnOn() {
        System.out.println (" Sfan is ON");
    }

```

```

    @Override
    public void setTimer() {
        System.out.println (" smart fan timer
                             set of " + min);
    }
}

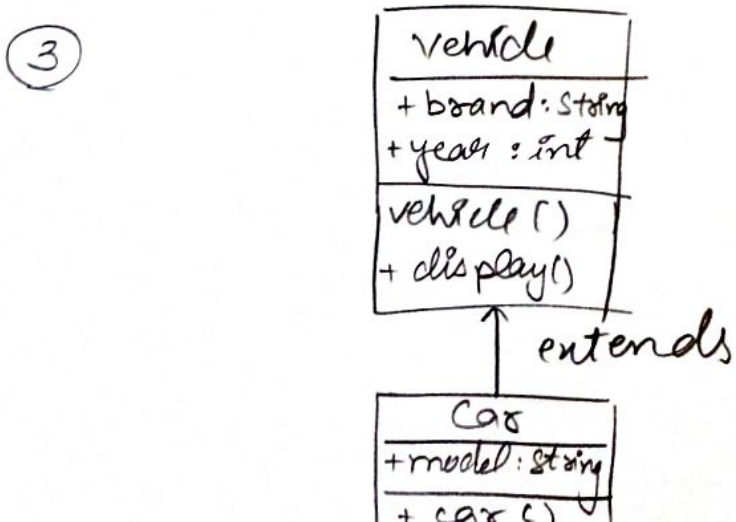
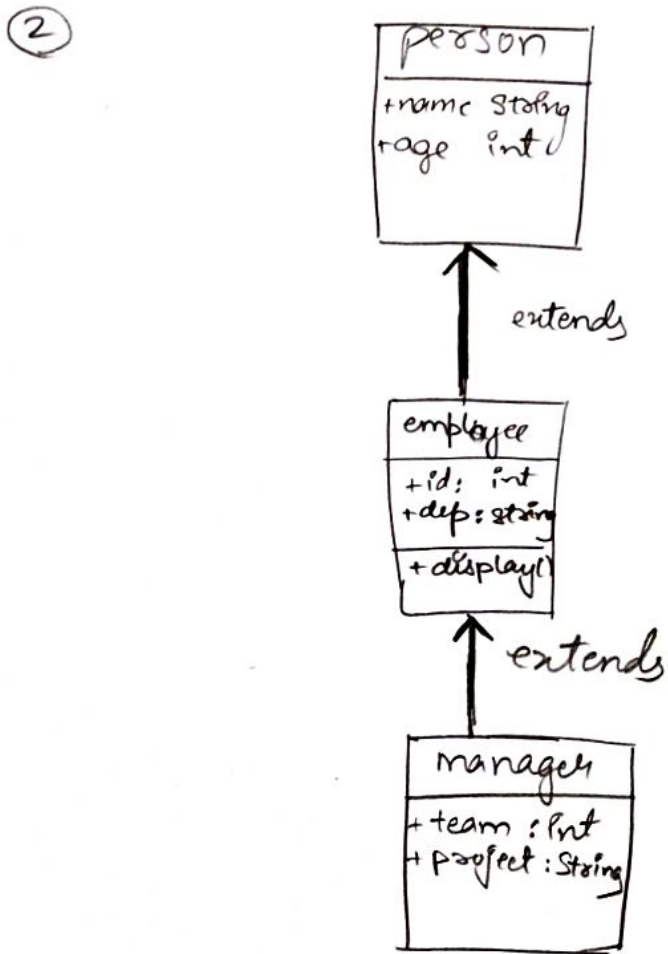
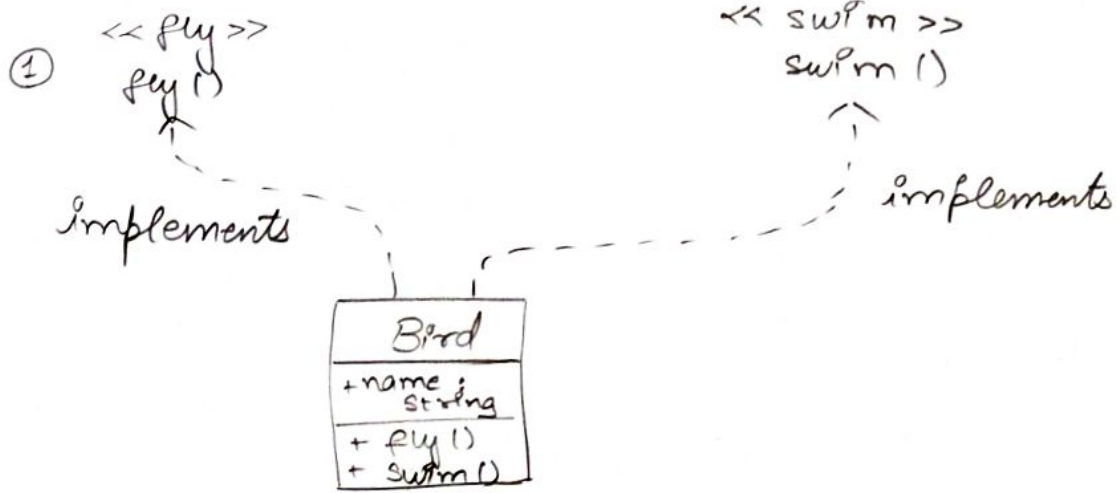
```

```

public class SfanDemo {
    public static void main( String [] args) {
        Smart Sfan fan = new Sfan ();
        fan. turnON();
        fan. setTimer (30);
    }
}

```

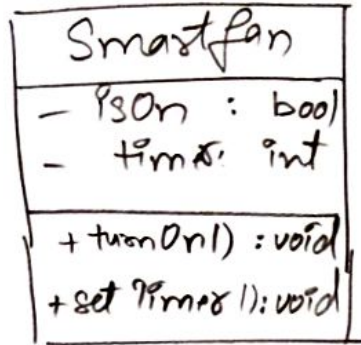




④

<< switchable >>  
turnOn()

↑  
implements



<< TimerOp >>  
setTimer()

↑  
implements