

Programming and Data Structures
Active Learning Activity 6: Polymorphism, abstract classes, and interfaces

Activity Objectives

At the end of this activity, students should be able to:

1. Create an abstract class that implements the interfaces **Comparable** and **Cloneable**
2. Derive concrete classes from the abstract class
3. Use polymorphism to manipulate objects of the concrete classes as objects of the abstract class type

Activity

Create the classes and the relationships shown in the UML diagram provided on the last page. Note that the interfaces **Cloneable** and **Comparable** already exist in the Java API. You do not need to create them. Class **Shape** is an abstract class with two abstract methods **getArea()** and **getPerimeter()**. The implementation of the function **int compareTo(Shape)** from the interface **Comparable** should be included in the class **Shape** and have the following behavior.

1. **compareTo(Shape)** returns 0 if the areas of the two **Shape** objects are equal
2. **compareTo(Shape)** returns -1 if the area of the first **Shape** object is less than the area of the second **Shape** object
3. **compareTo(Shape)** returns 1 if the area of the first **Shape** object is greater than the area of the second **Shape** object

The method **compareTo()** will call **getArea()** to compare the areas even if **getArea()** is not defined in class **Shape**. Remember that dynamic binding allows calling, at runtime, the right method from the concrete classes.

Write a test program **TestShapes** to do the following:

1. Create an array **shapeObjects** to hold 8 objects of type **Shape**.
2. Create one object of each of the concrete classes (**Circle**, **Rectangle**, **Triangle**, **Octagon**) and save the reference of each object in the array **shapeObjects**. The objects should have the following attributes.
 - a. **Circle** object has **color** "Black" and **radius** 2.5
 - b. **Rectangle** object has **color** "Red", **length** 5, and **width** 3
 - c. **Triangle** object has **color** "Green" and the three sides equal to 6, 6, and 8. The area of the triangle is calculated using the formula:
$$\sqrt{p \cdot (p - side1) \cdot (p - side2) \cdot (p - side3)}$$
where p is half the perimeter ($p = \frac{side1 + side2 + side3}{2}$)
 - d. **Octagon** object has **color** "Yellow" and **side** 7. The area of the octagon is calculated using the formula: $(2 + 4\sqrt{2}) \cdot side^2$
3. Clone each of the created objects (using the method **Object clone()**) and save the cloned objects in the array **shapeObjects**.
4. Modify the **radius** of the cloned **Circle** object to 1.5, the **side** of the cloned **Octagon** object to 2.5, and the **length** of the cloned **Rectangle** object to 20.
5. Display the information of the 8 objects stored in **shapeObjects**.
6. Call the method **java.util.Arrays.sort()** and pass the array **shapeObjects** as the argument. The method **sort()** will sort the objects based on their areas using the definition of the method **compareTo()** in class **Shape**.
7. Display the information of the 8 objects in **shapeObjects** after the sorting.
8. Create a static method **double getAverageOfPerimeters(Shape[] list)** that returns the average of the perimeters of the **Shape** objects in **list**. Call the method from

the **main** method with the array **shapeObjects** as the argument. Display the return value of **getAverageOfPerimeters()**.

9. The expected output of the program should be similar to the listing below.

10. Submit the files:

Shape.java

Circle.java

Rectangle.java

Triangle.java

Octagon.java, and

TestShapes.java on courseSite and get your program checked off by a TA or me.

----- SAMPLE OUTPUT -----

BEFORE SORT

Object 1: Circle

Color: Black, Radius = 2.5

Area = 19.63, Perimeter = 15.71

Object 2: Rectangle

Color: Red, Length = 5.0, Width = 3.0

Area = 15.00, Perimeter = 16.00

Object 3: Triangle

Color: Green, Side 1 = 6.0, Side 2 = 6.0, Side 3 = 8.0

Area = 17.89, Perimeter = 20.00

Object 4: Octagon

Color: Yellow, Side = 7.0

Area = 236.59, Perimeter = 56.00

Object 5: Circle

Color: Black, Radius = 1.5

Area = 7.07, Perimeter = 9.42

Object 6: Rectangle

Color: Red, Length = 20.0, Width = 3.0

Area = 60.00, Perimeter = 46.00

Object 7: Triangle

Color: Green, Side 1 = 6.0, Side 2 = 6.0, Side 3 = 8.0

Area = 17.89, Perimeter = 20.00

Object 8: Octagon

Color: Yellow, Side = 2.5

Area = 30.18, Perimeter = 20.00

AFTER SORT

Object 1: Circle

Color: Black, Radius = 1.5

Area = 7.07, Perimeter = 9.42

Object 2: Rectangle

Color: Red, Length = 5.0, Width = 3.0

Area = 15.00, Perimeter = 16.00

Object 3: Triangle

Color: Green, Side 1 = 6.0, Side 2 = 6.0, Side 3 = 8.0

Area = 17.89, Perimeter = 20.00

Object 4: Triangle

Color: Green, Side 1 = 6.0, Side 2 = 6.0, Side 3 = 8.0

Area = 17.89, Perimeter = 20.00

Object 5: Circle

Color: Black, Radius = 2.5

Area = 19.63, Perimeter = 15.71

Object 6: Octagon

Color: Yellow, Side = 2.5

Area = 30.18, Perimeter = 20.00

Object 7: Rectangle

Color: Red, Length = 20.0, Width = 3.0

Area = 60.00, Perimeter = 46.00

Object 8: Octagon

Color: Yellow, Side = 7.0

Area = 236.59, Perimeter = 56.00

The average perimeter of all the objects is 25.39

