

# Java module 3

## Exercises Day 3 (A)

1 - Encapsulation	Basic Bank Account Class
Instructions	<p>Create a simple BankAccount class to handle deposit and withdrawal operations, ensuring that the account balance cannot directly be altered from outside the class.</p> <p>Add the following main method to test your BankAccount class:</p> <pre>public static void main(String[] args) {     BankAccount account = new BankAccount(200);     account.deposit(150);     System.out.println(account); // Should show updated     balance     account.withdraw(100);     System.out.println(account); // Should show updated     balance after withdrawal }</pre>
Expected output	Account Balance: \$350.00 Account Balance: \$250.00
Solution	<pre>public class BankAccount {      private double balance;      public BankAccount(double balance) {         this.balance = balance;     }      public void deposit(double amount) {         if (amount &gt; 0) {             balance += amount;         }     }      public void withdraw(double amount) {         if (amount &gt; 0 &amp;&amp; amount &lt;= balance) {             balance -= amount;         }     }      @Override     public String toString() {</pre>

	<pre>         return "Account Balance: \$" + String.format("%.2f", balance);     } } </pre>
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2 -	Extending BankAccount with SavingsAccount
Instructions	<p>Extend your previous BankAccount class to create a new class called SavingsAccount.</p> <p>The SavingsAccount class should have a new feature: interest accumulation. When creating a new SavingsAccount, we should provide the account's initial balance and the interest rate that will be applied to the account. The SavingsAccount class should also offer a method to apply the interest, this method will calculate the interest and will add it to the account's current balance.</p> <p>Add the following main method to test your SavingsAccount class:</p> <pre> public static void main(String[] args) {     SavingsAccount savingsAccount = new SavingsAccount(1000, 5); // 5% interest rate     System.out.println(savingsAccount); // Initial state     savingsAccount.applyInterest(); // Apply interest     System.out.println(savingsAccount); // After interest is applied     savingsAccount.withdraw(200);     System.out.println(savingsAccount); // After the withdraw } </pre>
Expected output	<p>Savings Account Balance: \$1000.00, Interest Rate: 5.00%</p> <p>Savings Account Balance: \$1050.00, Interest Rate: 5.00%</p> <p>Savings Account Balance: \$850.00, Interest Rate: 5.00%</p>
Solution BankAccount.java	<pre> public class BankAccount {      private double balance;      public BankAccount(double balance) {         this.balance = balance;     }      public double getBalance() {         return balance;     }      public void deposit(double amount) {         if (amount &gt; 0) { </pre>

	<pre>         balance += amount;     } }  public void withdraw(double amount) {     if (amount &gt; 0 &amp;&amp; amount &lt;= balance) {         balance -= amount;     } }  @Override public String toString() {     return "Account Balance: \$" + String.format("%.2f", balance); } } </pre>
<p>Solution SavingsAccount.java</p>	<pre> public class SavingsAccount extends BankAccount {     private double interestRate;      // Constructor     public SavingsAccount(double initialBalance, double interestRate) {         super(initialBalance); // Initialize balance through the superclass constructor         this.interestRate = interestRate;     }      // Method to apply interest     public void applyInterest() {         double interest = getBalance() * interestRate / 100;         deposit(interest); // Reuse the deposit method to add interest to the balance     }      // Override toString method     @Override     public String toString() {         return "Savings Account Balance: \$" + String.format("%.2f", getBalance()) + </pre>

	<pre>        ", Interest Rate: " + String.format("%.2f", interestRate) + "%";     } }</pre>
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