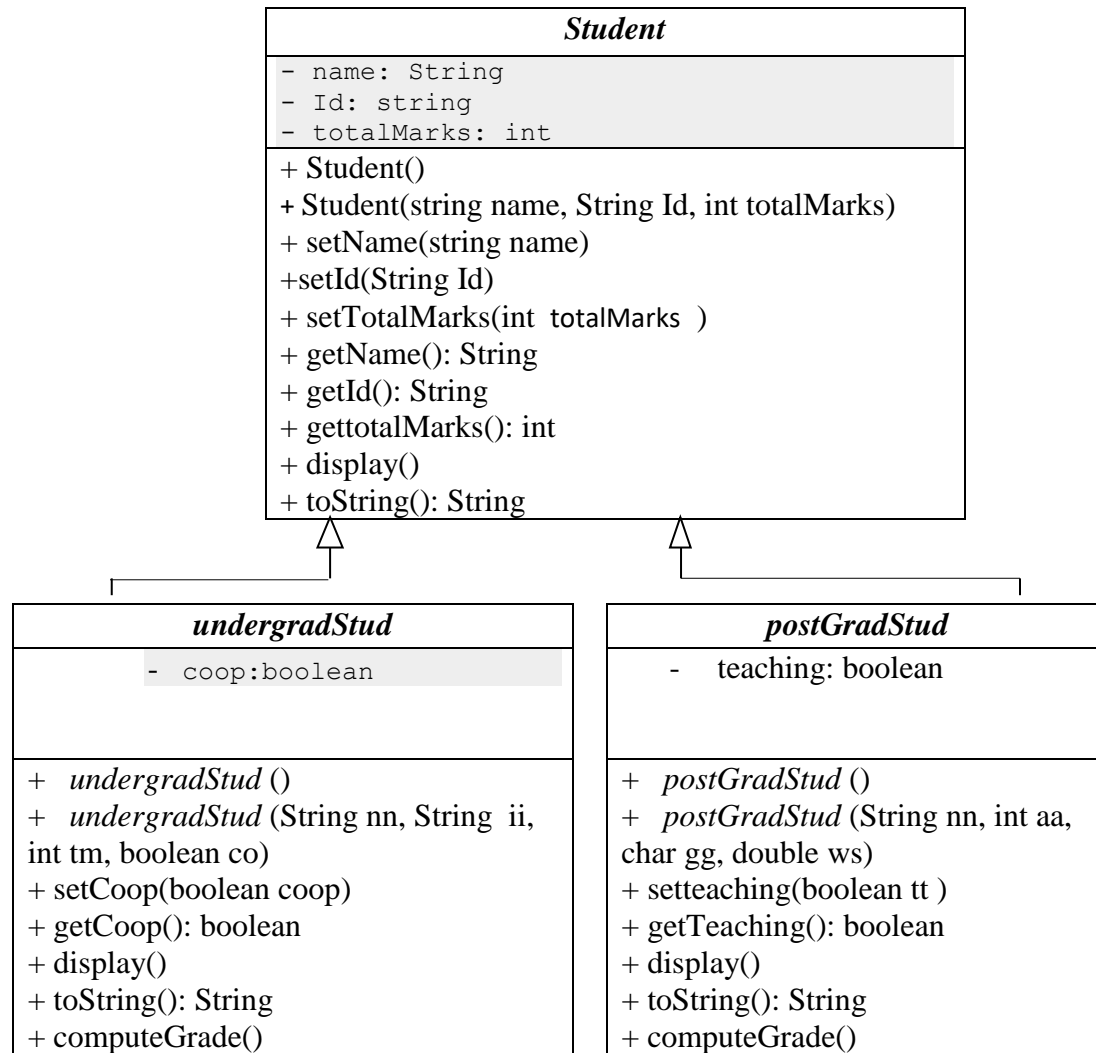


Lab 9

ABSTRACT CLASSES

Consider the above UML and read the following description.



The method **computeGrade()** is computed as follows:

- For **undergradStud**: if totalMarks is greater than 60 then the student is "Pass" otherwise he is "Fail".
- For **postGradStud**: if totalMarks is greater than 70 then the student is "Pass" otherwise he is "Fail".

Question 1: Write in Java the classes: **Student**, **undergradStud** and **postGradStud**.

Question 2: Write a main method to test your methods.

- 1.1 Create an array of size 4 of type Student.
- 1.2 Add to the array 3 objects of type *undergradStud* and an object of type *postGradStud*
- 1.3 Compute grade for all the students and count the number of objects of type *undergradStud* using the operator *instanceof*.

Hint: When the method computeGrade() is computed differently in the subclasses then the method should be abstract in the superclass.