

- 1) Create a superclass Person with attributes name and age, and a method display(). Create a subclass Student that adds an attribute studentID. Write a program to create a Student object and display all its attributes.

Program :-

```
package package_demo;           // package
import java.util.*;             //importing java.util package

class Person {                  //parent class
    String name;
    int age;
    void display() {
        System.out.print(name + " : " + age);
    }
}

class Student extends Person {  //child class
    int studentID;
    Student(int studentID, String name, int age) {
        this.studentID = studentID;
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }
    @Override
    void display() {
        System.out.print(studentID + " : " + name + " : " + age);
    }
}

public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        Student obj = new Student(1, "Eren", 23);
        obj.display();           //calling method to print studentID : name : age
    }
}
```

Output :-



- 2) Create a superclass Calculator with a method add(int a, int b). Create a subclass AdvancedCalculator that overloads the add method to handle three integers.

Program :-

```
package package_demo;           // package
import java.util.*;             //importing java.util package

class Calculator {              //parent class
    int add(int a, int b) {
        return a+b;
    }
}

class AdvancedCalculator extends Calculator { //child class
    int add(int a, int b, int c) {           //overloading
        return a+b+c;
    }
}
```

```

}
public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        AdvancedCalculator obj = new AdvancedCalculator();
        System.out.println(obj.add(12,8,10)); //calling the overloaded method
    }
}

```

Output :-



- 3) Create a superclass Vehicle with a method move(). Create subclasses Car and Bike that inherit from Vehicle. Write a program to create objects of Car and Bike and call the move() method on each.

Program :-

```

package package_demo;           // package
import java.util.*;              //importing java.util package

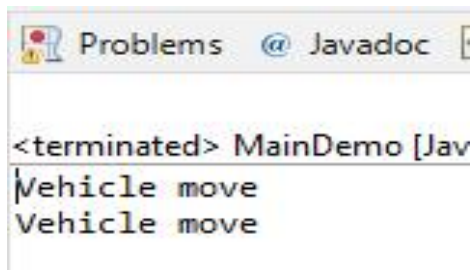
class Vehicle {                  //parent class
    void move() {
        System.out.println("Vehicle move");
    }
}

class Car extends Vehicle { }    //child class
class Bike extends Vehicle { }   //child class

public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        Car car_obj = new Car();
        Bike bike_obj = new Bike();
        car_obj.move();           //calling method
        bike_obj.move();          //calling method
    }
}

```

Output :-



- 4) Create an class Employee with an abstract method calculatePay(). Create subclasses SalariedEmployee and HourlyEmployee that implement the calculatePay() method. Write a program to create objects of both subclasses and call the calculatePay() method.

Program :-

```

package package_demo;    // package

import java.util.*;      //importing java.util package

abstract class Employee {    //parent class
    abstract void calculatePay();
}

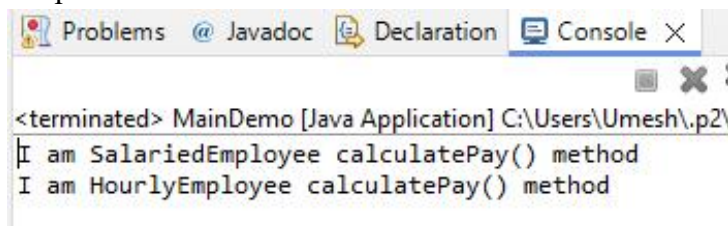
class SalariedEmployee extends Employee {    //child class
    @Override
    void calculatePay() {
        System.out.println("I am SalariedEmployee calculatePay() method");
    }
}

class HourlyEmployee extends Employee { //child class
    @Override
    void calculatePay() {
        System.out.println("I am HourlyEmployee calculatePay() method");
    }
}

public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        SalariedEmployee obj1 = new SalariedEmployee();
        HourlyEmployee obj2 = new HourlyEmployee();
        obj1.calculatePay();
        obj2.calculatePay();
    }
}

```

Output :-



```

<terminated> MainDemo [Java Application] C:\Users\Umesh\p2\
I am SalariedEmployee calculatePay() method
I am HourlyEmployee calculatePay() method

```

- 5) Create an class Document with an method void open(). Implement subclasses WordDocument, PDFDocument, and SpreadsheetDocument that extend Document and provide implementations for open(). Write a main class to demonstrate opening different types of documents.(implement complile time-polymorphism).

Program :-

```

package package_demo;    // package
import java.util.*;      //importing java.util package

class Document {    //parent class
    void open() {
        System.out.println("Document open");
    }
}

```

```

class WordDocument extends Document { //child class
    @Override
    void open() {
        System.out.println("WordDocument open");
    }
}

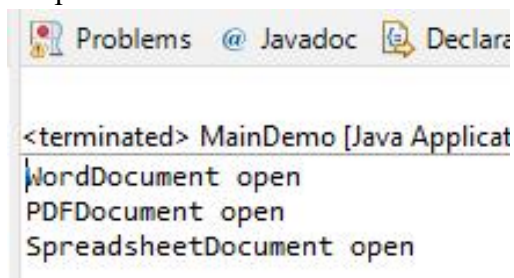
class PDFDocument extends Document { //child class
    @Override
    void open() {
        System.out.println("PDFDocument open");
    }
}

class SpreadsheetDocument extends Document { //child class
    @Override
    void open() {
        System.out.println("SpreadsheetDocument open");
    }
}

public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        new WordDocument().open();
        new PDFDocument().open();
        new SpreadsheetDocument().open();
    }
}

```

Output :-



- 6) Create a class Calculator with overloaded methods add() that take different numbers and types of parameters: int add(int a, int b), double add(double a, double b), int add(int a, int b, int c) Write a main class to demonstrate the usage of these methods.

Program :-

```

package package_demo; // package
import java.util.*; //importing java.util package

class Calculator {
    int add(int a, int b) {
        return a+b;
    }
    double add(double a, double b) { //overloaded method
        return a+b;
    }
    int add(int a, int b, int c) { //overloaded method
        return a+b+c;
    }
}

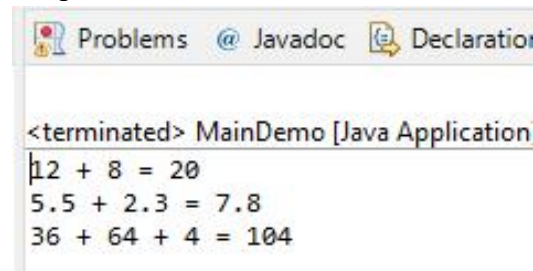
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```

public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        Calculator obj = new Calculator();
        System.out.println("12 + 8 = " + obj.add(12, 8));          //calling the method
        System.out.println("5.5 + 2.3 = " + obj.add(5.5,2.3));    //calling the method
        System.out.println("36 + 64 + 4 = " + obj.add(36,64,4));  //calling the method
    }
}

```

Output :-



```

<terminated> MainDemo [Java Application]
12 + 8 = 20
5.5 + 2.3 = 7.8
36 + 64 + 4 = 104

```

- 7) Create a JavaBean class Person with properties firstName, lastName, age, and email. Implement the required no-argument constructor, getter and setter methods for each property. Write a main class to create an instance of Person, set its properties, and print them out.

Program :-

```

package package_demo; // package
import java.util.*; //importing java.util package

class Person implements java.io.Serializable{ //JavaBean class
    private String firstName;           //properties
    private String lastName;
    private int age;
    private String email;
    Person() { }                        //No-arg constructor
    public void setFirstName(String firstName) { //setter method
        this.firstName = firstName;
    }
    public void setLastName(String lastName) { //setter method
        this.lastName = lastName;
    }
    public void setAge(int age) { //setter method
        this.age = age;
    }
    public void setEmail(String email) { //setter method
        this.email = email;
    }
    public String getFirstName() { //getter method
        return firstName;
    }
    public String getLastName() { //getter method
        return lastName;
    }
    public int getAge() { //getter method
        return age;
    }
    public String getEmail() { //getter method
        return email;
    }
}

```

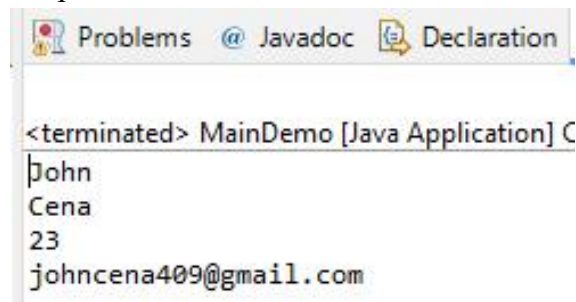
```

}

public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        Person obj = new Person();
        obj.setFirstName("John");           //calling setter methods
        obj.setLastName("Cena");
        obj.setAge(23);
        obj.setEmail("johncena409@gmail.com");
        System.out.println(obj.getFirstName()); //calling getter methods
        System.out.println(obj.getLastName());
        System.out.println(obj.getAge());
        System.out.println(obj.getEmail());
    }
}

```

Output :-



- 8) Create a JavaBean class Car with properties make, model, year, and color. Implement the required no-argument constructor, getter and setter methods for each property. Write a main class to create an instance of Car, set its properties, and print the car details.

Program :-

```

package package_demo;           // package
import java.util.*;             //importing java.util package

class Car implements java.io.Serializable{ //JavaBean class
    private String make;         //properties
    private String model;
    private int year;
    private String color;
    Car() { }                   //No-arg constructor
    public void setMake(String make) { //setter method
        this.make = make;
    }
    public void setModel(String model) { //setter method
        this.model = model;
    }
    public void setYear(int year) { //setter method
        this.year = year;
    }
    public void setColor(String color) { //setter method
        this.color = color;
    }
    public String getMake() { //getter method
        return make;
    }
    public String getModel() { //getter method
        return model;
    }
}

```

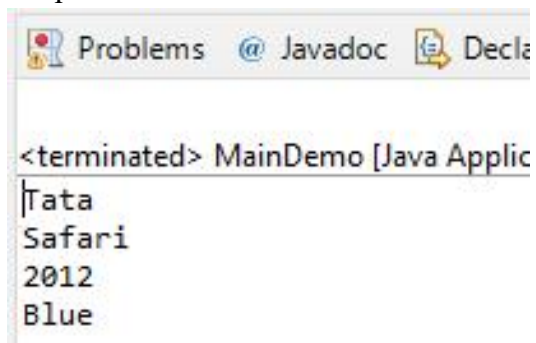
```

    }
    public int getYear() {           //getter method
        return year;
    }
    public String getColor() {       //getter method
        return color;
    }
}

public class MainDemo {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        Car obj = new Car();
        obj.setMake("Tata");          //calling setter methods
        obj.setModel("Safari");
        obj.setYear(2012);
        obj.setColor("Blue");
        System.out.println(obj.getMake()); //calling getter methods
        System.out.println(obj.getModel());
        System.out.println(obj.getYear());
        System.out.println(obj.getColor());
    }
}

```

Output :-



```

<terminated> MainDemo [Java Applic
Tata
Safari
2012
Blue

```