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BATCH-5(AI&ML)

## Experiment-4

**TITLE:** Inheritance

1. Write a program in Java to create a Player class. Inherit the classes Cricket \_Player, Football \_Player and Hockey\_ Player from Player class.

**CODE**

```
package rohan;
public class c {

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        cricket_player c=new cricket_player("Ameer","cricket",25);
        football_player f=new football_player("arun","foot ball",25);
        hockey_player h=new hockey_player("Ram","hockey",25);
        c.show();
        f.show();
        h.show();
    }
}

class Player
{
    String name;
    int age;
    Player(String n,int a)
    { name=n; age=a; }
    void show()
    {
        System.out.println("\n");
        System.out.println("Player name : "+name);
        System.out.println("Age : "+age);
    }
}
```

```

}
class cricket_player extends Player
{
String type;
cricket_player(String n,String t,int a)
{
super(n,a);
type=t;
}
public void show()
{
super.show();
System.out.println("Player type : "+type);
}
}
class football_player extends Player
{
String type;
football_player(String n,String t,int a)
{
super(n,a);
type=t;
}
public void show()
{
super.show();
System.out.println("Player type : "+type);
}
}
class hockey_player extends Player
{
String type;
hockey_player(String n,String t,int a)
{
super(n,a);
type=t;
}
public void show()
{
super.show();
System.out.println("Player type : "+type);
}
}

```

## OUTPUT

```
Player name : Ameer  
Age : 25  
Player type : cricket  
  
Player name : arun  
Age : 25  
Player type : foot ball  
  
Player name : Ram  
Age : 25  
Player type : hockey
```

2. Write a Java program to show that private member of a super class cannot be accessed from derived classes.

## CODE

```
package rohan;  
public class R  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        class_room cr=new class_room(10,20,15);  
        int a1=cr.area();  
        int v1=cr.volume();  
        System.out.println("Area of Room : "+a1);  
        System.out.println("Volume of Room : "+v1);  
    }  
}  
class room  
{  
    private int l,b;  
    room(int x,int y)  
    { l=x; b=y;}  
    int area()  
    { return(l*b);  
    }  
}  
class class_room extends room
```

```

{
    int h;
    class_room(int x,int y,int z)
    {
        super(x,y);
        h=z;
    }
    int volume()
    {
        return(area()*h);
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT

```

Area of Room : 200
Volume of Room : 3000

```

**3. Write a class Worker and derive classes DailyWorker and SalariedWorker from it. Every worker has a name and a salary rate. Write method ComPay (int hours) to compute the week pay of every worker. A Daily Worker is paid on the basis of the number of days he/she works. The Salaried Worker gets paid the wage for 40 hours a week no matter what the actual hours are. Test this program to calculate the pay of workers. You are expected to use the concept of polymorphism to write this program.**

## CODE

```

package rohan;
class W
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        dailyworker d=new dailyworker(254,"Arjun",75);
        salariedworker s=new salariedworker(666,"Unni",100);
        d.compay(45);
        s.compay();
    }
}
class worker
{

```

```

String name;
int empno;
worker(int no,String n)
{ empno=no; name=n; }
void show()
{
System.out.println("\n-----");
System.out.println("Employee number : "+empno);
System.out.println("Employee name : "+name);
}
}
class dailyworker extends worker
{
int rate;
dailyworker(int no,String n,int r)
{
super(no,n);
rate=r;
}
void compay(int h)
{
show();
System.out.println("Salary : "+rate*h);
}
}
class salariedworker extends worker
{
int rate;
salariedworker(int no,String n,int r)
{
super(no,n);
rate=r;
}
int hour=40;
void compay()
{
show();
System.out.println("Salary : "+rate*hour);
}
}

```

**OUTPUT**

```
-----  
Employee number : 254  
Employee name : Arjun  
Salary : 3375
```

```
-----  
Employee number : 666  
Employee name : Unni  
Salary : 4000
```

4. Consider the trunk calls of a telephone exchange. A trunk call can be ordinary, urgent or lightning. The charges depend on the duration and the type of the call. Write a program using the concept of polymorphism in Java to calculate the charges.

#### CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Telephone{  
    int callnumber;  
    String calltype;  
    Telephone(int c,String s){  
        callnumber = c;  
        calltype = s;  
    }  
    void show() {  
        System.out.println("call number"+" "+callnumber);  
        System.out.println("call type"+" "+calltype);  
    }  
}  
class Ordinary extends Telephone{  
    float cost;  
    Ordinary(int c,String s,float co){  
        super(c,s);  
        this.cost = co;  
    }  
    void charge(double time) {  
        super.show();//calling show() of parent class  
        System.out.println("call charges"+" "+cost*time);  
    }  
}  
class Urgent extends Telephone{  
    float cost;  
    Urgent(int c,String s,float co){  
        super(c,s);
```

```

        this.cost = co;
    }
    void charge(double time) {
        super.show();
        System.out.println("call charges"+" "+cost*time);
    }
}

```

```

class Lightning extends Telephone{
    float cost;
    Lightning(int c,String s,float co){
        super(c,s);
        this.cost = co;
    }
    void charge(double time) {
        super.show();
        System.out.println("call charges"+" "+cost*time);
    }
}
public class Exp_4_4 {

```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int a,no;
        double t;
        System.out.println("Enter 1 for ordinary call,2 for urgent call or 3
for lightening call");
        a=sc.nextInt();
        switch(a) {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("Enter the number to which call is to be
made");
                no=sc.nextInt();
                Ordinary obj1 = new Ordinary(no,"ordinary call",3);
                System.out.println("Enter the duration of the call");
                t=sc.nextDouble();
                obj1.charge(t);
                break;
            case 2:
                System.out.println("Enter the number");

                no=sc.nextInt();

```

```

        Urgent obj2=new Urgent(no,"Urgent call",4);
        System.out.println("Enter the duration of the call");
        t=sc.nextDouble();
        obj2.charge(t);
        break;
    case 3:
        System.out.println("Enter the number");
        no=sc.nextInt();
        Lightning obj3 = new Lightning(no,"Lightening call",5);
        System.out.println("Enter the duration of the call");
        t=sc.nextDouble();
        obj3.charge(t);
    }
}
}

```

## OUTPUT

```

Enter 1 for ordinary call,2 for urgent call or 3 for lightening call
2
Enter the number          .
345656
Enter the duration of the call
35.8
|call number 345656
|call type Urgent call
|call charges 143.2

```

**5. Design a class employee of an organization. An employee has a name, empid, and salary. Write the default constructor, a constructor with parameters (name, empid, and salary) and methods to return name and salary. Also write a method increaseSalary that raises the employee's salary by a certain user specified percentage. Derive a subclass Manager from employee. Add an instance variable named department to the manager class. Supply a test program that uses theses classes and methods.**

## CODE



```

import java.util.Scanner;
class Employee{
    int empid;
    String name;
    double salary;
    Employee(){
        System.out.println("This is employee default constructor");
    }

    Employee(int emid,String name,double salary){
        this.empid = emid;
        this.name = name;
        this.salary = salary;
    }
    String name()
    {
        return name;
    }
    double salary()
    {
        return salary;
    }
    void increase_salary(int i) {
        double x;
        x=((salary*i)/100)+salary;
        System.out.print("Increased salary ="+" "+x);
    }
}

class Manager extends Employee{
    String department;
    Manager(int e,String n,double sal,String d){
        super(e,n,sal);
        department = d;
    }
    void display() {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Name of the employee"+" "+super.name());
        System.out.println("salary of a employee"+" "+super.salary());

        System.out.print("department is" + " " + department+"\n");
        System.out.println("Enter the percentage by which a salary is to be
increased");
    }
}

```

```

        int ps=sc.nextInt();
        super.increase_salary(ps);

    }

}

public class Exp_5_5 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the name of the employee");
        String name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the id of the employee");
        int id=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the salary of the employee");
        double sal=sc.nextDouble();
        Manager M = new Manager(id,name,sal,"CS");
        M.display();

    }

}

```

## OUTPUT

```

Enter the name of the employee
Aviral Mehra
Enter the id of the employee
500076136
Enter the salary of the employee
500000
Name of the employee Aviral Mehra
salary of a employee 500000.0
department is CS
Enter the percentage by which a salary is to be increased
10
Increased salary = 550000.0

```