

Problem 1

Parent class P

- Fields: `int a = 10; int b = 20; int c = 30;`
- Methods:
 - `void m1() → System.out.println("P.m1 called");`
 - `void m2() → System.out.println("P.m2 called");`

Child class C extends P

- Fields: `int a = 100; int d = 40; int e = 50;`
- Methods:
 - `void m2() → System.out.println("C.m2 called");`
 - `void m3() → System.out.println("C.m3 called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `P p1 = new P(); — print p1.a, p1.b, p1.c; call p1.m1(); and p1.m2();`
2. `P p2 = new C(); — print p2.a, p2.b, p2.c; call p2.m1();, p2.m2();, p2.m3();`
3. `C c1 = new C(); — print c1.a, c1.b, c1.c, c1.d, c1.e; call c1.m1();, c1.m2();, c1.m3();`

Record outputs and any compile-time errors (e.g., calls not allowed by reference type).

Problem 2

Parent class Alpha

- Fields: `int x = 1; int y = 2;`
- Methods:
 - `void show() → System.out.println("Alpha.show called");`
 - `void calc() → System.out.println("Alpha.calc called");`

Child class Beta extends Alpha

- Fields: `int x = 10; int z = 3;`
- Methods:
 - `void calc() → System.out.println("Beta.calc called");`
 - `void extra() → System.out.println("Beta.extra called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `Alpha a1 = new Alpha(); — print a1.x, a1.y; call a1.show();, a1.calc();`
2. `Alpha a2 = new Beta(); — print a2.x, a2.y; call a2.show();, a2.calc();, a2.extra();`
3. `Beta b1 = new Beta(); — print b1.x, b1.y, b1.z; call b1.show();, b1.calc();, b1.extra();`

Record outputs & errors.



Problem 3

Parent class Base1

- Fields: `int p = 5; int q = 6;`
- Methods:
 - `void hello() → System.out.println("Base1.hello called");`
 - `void bye() → System.out.println("Base1.bye called");`

Child class Child1 extends Base1

- Fields: `int p = 50; int r = 7;`
- Methods:
 - `void bye() → System.out.println("Child1.bye called");`

- `void childMethod() →`
`System.out.println("Child1.childMethod called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `Base1 bp = new Base1(); — print bp.p, bp.q; call bp.hello();`
`bp.bye();`
2. `Base1 bp2 = new Child1(); — print bp2.p, bp2.q; call bp2.hello();`
`bp2.bye(); bp2.childMethod();`
3. `Child1 ch = new Child1(); — print ch.p, ch.q, ch.r; call ch.hello();`
`ch.bye(); ch.childMethod();`

Record outputs & errors.

Problem 4

Class A (top parent)

- Fields: `int a = 1; int b = 2;`
- Methods:
 - `void mA() → System.out.println("A.mA called");`
 - `void common() → System.out.println("A.common called");`

Class B extends A

- Fields: `int b = 20; int c = 3;`
- Methods:
 - `void common() → System.out.println("B.common called");`
 - `void mB() → System.out.println("B.mB called");`

Class C extends B

- Fields: `int c = 300; int d = 4;`
- Methods:
 - `void common() → System.out.println("C.common called");`
 - `void mC() → System.out.println("C.mC called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `A obj1 = new A(); — print obj1.a, obj1.b; call obj1.mA();, obj1.common();`
2. `A obj2 = new C(); — print obj2.a, obj2.b; call obj2.mA();, obj2.common();, obj2.mC();`
3. `C obj3 = new C(); — print obj3.a, obj3.b, obj3.c, obj3.d; call obj3.mA();, obj3.mB();, obj3.mC();, obj3.common();`

Record outputs & note compile errors when a reference does not expose a child-only member.

Problem 5

Class Top

- Fields: `int v = 10;`
- Methods: `void topMethod() → System.out.println("Top.topMethod called");`

Class Mid1 extends Top

- Fields: `int v = 100;`
- Methods: `void midMethod() → System.out.println("Mid1.midMethod called");, void topMethod() → System.out.println("Mid1.topMethod called");`

Class Bottom extends Mid1

- Fields: `int v = 1000; int z = 9;`
- Methods: `void bottomMethod() → System.out.println("Bottom.bottomMethod called");, void topMethod() → System.out.println("Bottom.topMethod called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `Top t1 = new Top(); — print t1.v; call t1.topMethod();`
2. `Top t2 = new Bottom(); — print t2.v; call t2.topMethod();, t2.bottomMethod();`

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3. Bottom b = new Bottom(); — print b.v; call b.topMethod();,
   b.midMethod();, b.bottomMethod();
```

Record outputs & compiler messages if any.

Problem 6

Class Alpha1

- Fields: `int f = 2;`
- Methods: `void one() → System.out.println("Alpha1.one called");`

Class Beta1 extends Alpha1

- Fields: `int f = 20;`
- Methods: `void two() → System.out.println("Beta1.two called");`,
`void one() → System.out.println("Beta1.one called");`

Class Gamma1 extends Beta1

- Fields: `int f = 200; int g = 7;`
- Methods: `void three() → System.out.println("Gamma1.three called");`, `void one() → System.out.println("Gamma1.one called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `Alpha1 a = new Gamma1(); — print a.f; call a.one();, a.three();`
2. `Beta1 b = new Gamma1(); — print b.f; call b.one();, b.two();, b.three();`
3. `Gamma1 g = new Gamma1(); — print g.f, g.g; call g.one();, g.two();, g.three();`

Record outputs & errors.

Problem 7

Class L1

- Fields: `int a = 1;`
- Methods: `void s1() → System.out.println("L1.s1 called");`

Class L2 extends L1

- Fields: `int a = 2;`
- Methods: `void s2() → System.out.println("L2.s2 called");`, `void s1() → System.out.println("L2.s1 called");`

Class L3 extends L2

- Fields: `int a = 3;`
- Methods: `void s3() → System.out.println("L3.s3 called");`, `void s1() → System.out.println("L3.s1 called");`

Class L4 extends L3

- Fields: `int a = 4; int extra = 99;`
- Methods: `void s4() → System.out.println("L4.s4 called");`, `void s1() → System.out.println("L4.s1 called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `L1 x1 = new L1(); — print x1.a; call x1.s1();`
2. `L1 x2 = new L4(); — print x2.a; call x2.s1();, x2.s4();`
3. `L4 x3 = new L4(); — print x3.a, x3.extra; call x3.s1();, x3.s2();, x3.s3();, x3.s4();`

Record outputs & errors.

Problem 8

Chain: Root → Node1 → Node2 → Leaf

Root

- Fields: `int val = 100;`
- Methods: `void rootMsg() → System.out.println("Root.rootMsg called");`

Node1 extends Root

- Fields: `int val = 200;`
- Methods: `void node1Msg() → System.out.println("Node1.node1Msg called");`, `void rootMsg() → System.out.println("Node1.rootMsg called");`

Node2 extends Node1

- Fields: `int val = 300;`
- Methods: `void node2Msg() → System.out.println("Node2.node2Msg called");`, `void rootMsg() → System.out.println("Node2.rootMsg called");`

Leaf extends Node2

- Fields: `int val = 400; int leafOnly = 7;`
- Methods: `void leafMsg() → System.out.println("Leaf.leafMsg called");`, `void rootMsg() → System.out.println("Leaf.rootMsg called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `Root r = new Leaf(); — print r.val; call r.rootMsg();, r.leafMsg();`
2. `Node1 n1 = new Leaf(); — print n1.val; call n1.rootMsg();, n1.node2Msg();`
3. `Leaf lf = new Leaf(); — print lf.val, lf.leafOnly; call lf.rootMsg();, lf.node1Msg();, lf.node2Msg();, lf.leafMsg();`

Record outputs & any compiler errors.

Problem 9

Chain of four with different names (One → Two → Three → Four)

One

- Fields: `int f = 1;`
- Methods: `void A() → System.out.println("One.A called");`

Two extends One

- Fields: `int f = 2;`
- Methods: `void B() → System.out.println("Two.B called");`, `void A() → System.out.println("Two.A called");`

Three extends Two

- Fields: `int f = 3;`
- Methods: `void C() → System.out.println("Three.C called");`, `void A() → System.out.println("Three.A called");`

Four extends Three

- Fields: `int f = 4; int extra = 44;`
- Methods: `void D() → System.out.println("Four.D called");`, `void A() → System.out.println("Four.A called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `One o = new Four(); — print o.f; call o.A();, o.D();`
2. `Three t = new Four(); — print t.f; call t.A();, t.C();, t.D();`
3. `Four fo = new Four(); — print fo.f, fo.extra; call fo.A();, fo.B();, fo.C();, fo.D();`

Record outputs & errors.

Problem 10

One

- Fields: `int val = 10;`
- Methods: `void step() → System.out.println("One.step called");`

Two extends One

- Fields: `int val = 20;`
- Methods: `void step() → System.out.println("Two.step called");`,
`void twoOnly() → System.out.println("Two.twoOnly called");`

Three extends Two

- Fields: `int val = 30;`
- Methods: `void step() → System.out.println("Three.step called");`, `void threeOnly() → System.out.println("Three.threeOnly called");`

Four extends Three

- Fields: `int val = 40;`
- Methods: `void step() → System.out.println("Four.step called");`,
`void fourOnly() → System.out.println("Four.fourOnly called");`

Five extends Four

- Fields: `int val = 50; int last = 999;`
- Methods: `void step() → System.out.println("Five.step called");`,
`void fiveOnly() → System.out.println("Five.fiveOnly called");`

Create & test (exact):

1. `One o1 = new Five(); — print o1.val; call o1.step();`,
`o1.fiveOnly();`
2. `Three t3 = new Five(); — print t3.val; call t3.step();`,
`t3.fourOnly();`, `t3.fiveOnly();`

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3. Five f5 = new Five(); — print f5.val, f5.last; call f5.step();  
   f5.twoOnly();, f5.threeOnly();, f5.fourOnly();, f5.fiveOnly();
```

Record outputs & any compiler errors.



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Complete Java Classes