

TheKiranAcademy

****Problem Statement: Implementing All Object-Oriented Programming Concepts in Java****

Design and develop a comprehensive Java program that encompasses all the core Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) concepts. Create a system that models a library management system, integrating various aspects of OOP including classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction.

****Requirements:****

1. ****Class Hierarchy and Inheritance:****

- Define a base class `LibraryItem` with attributes:
 - `title` (String): To store the title of the item.
 - `itemID` (int): To store the unique identifier for the item.
- Implement two subclasses `Book` and `DVD` that inherit from `LibraryItem`. Add attributes specific to each type (e.g., `author` for books and `duration` for DVDs).

2. ****Polymorphism:****

- Create a method `displayInfo()` in the base class that displays information about the library item.
- Override this method in the subclasses to display type-specific information.

3. ****Encapsulation:****

- Use appropriate access modifiers (`private`, `protected`, `public`) for class attributes and methods.
- Implement getters and setters for the attributes of `LibraryItem`, `Book`, and `DVD` classes.

4. ****Abstraction:****

- Define an abstract class `LibraryMember` with attributes:
 - `memberID` (int): To store the unique identifier for the member.
 - `name` (String): To store the name of the member.

- Include an abstract method ``borrowItem(LibraryItem item)`` to be implemented by subclasses.

5. ****Interfaces:****

- Create an interface ``Reservable`` with a method ``reserveItem(LibraryItem item)`` that can be implemented by classes that support item reservation.

6. ****Main Program:****

- In the main program, create instances of ``Book`` and ``DVD`` classes, and demonstrate inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation by accessing and displaying item information using the ``displayInfo()`` method.
- Create instances of ``LibraryMember`` subclasses (e.g., ``StudentMember``, ``FacultyMember``) and demonstrate abstraction by calling the ``borrowItem()`` method.

****Note:****

- Design the classes with appropriate attributes, methods, and relationships to showcase the OOP concepts.
- Properly handle inputs, outputs, and interactions within the program.
- Use meaningful names for classes, methods, and attributes.
- Consider scenarios like item reservation and member-item interaction to demonstrate the effectiveness of interfaces and inheritance.

This problem statement aims to provide a comprehensive exercise in implementing and demonstrating all core OOP concepts using a library management system as the context.