

Best Programming Practice

1. Use **static** for shared values and utility methods to reduce memory usage and avoid redundancy.
2. Leverage **this** to avoid ambiguity when initializing attributes.
3. Declare **final** variables for identifiers or constants that should remain unchanged.
4. Use **instanceof** for safe type-checking and to prevent runtime errors during typecasting.

Sample Program 1: Bank Account System

Create a **BankAccount** class with the following features:

1. **Static:**
 - A static variable **bankName** is shared across all accounts.
 - A static method **getTotalAccounts()** to display the total number of accounts.
2. **This:**
 - Use **this** to resolve ambiguity in the constructor when initializing **accountHolderName** and **accountNumber**.
3. **Final:**
 - Use a **final** variable **accountNumber** to ensure it cannot be changed once assigned.
4. **Instanceof:**
 - Check if an account object is an instance of the **BankAccount** class before displaying its details.

Sample Program 2: Library Management System

Create a **Book** class to manage library books with the following features:

1. Static:

- A static variable **libraryName** shared across all books.
- A static method **displayLibraryName()** to print the library name.

2. This:

- Use **this** to initialize **title**, **author**, and **isbn** in the constructor.

3. Final:

- Use a **final** variable **isbn** to ensure the unique identifier of a book cannot be changed.

4. Instanceof:

- Verify if an object is an instance of the **Book** class before displaying its details.

Sample Program 3: Employee Management System

Design an **Employee** class with the following features:

1. Static:

- A static variable **companyName** shared by all employees.
- A static method **displayTotalEmployees()** to show the total number of employees.

2. This:

- Use **this** to initialize **name**, **id**, and **designation** in the constructor.

3. Final:

- Use a **final** variable **id** for the employee ID, which cannot be modified after assignment.

4. Instanceof

- Check if a given object is an instance of the **Employee** class before printing the employee details.

Sample Program 4: Shopping Cart System

Create a **Product** class to manage shopping cart items with the following features:

1. Static:

- A static variable **discount** shared by all products.
- A static method **updateDiscount()** to modify the discount percentage.

2. This:

- Use **this** to initialize **productName**, **price**, and **quantity** in the constructor.

3. Final:

- Use a **final** variable **productID** to ensure each product has a unique identifier that cannot be changed.

4. Instanceof:

- Validate whether an object is an instance of the **Product** class before processing its details.

Sample Program 5: University Student Management

Create a **Student** class to manage student data with the following features:

1. Static:

- A static variable **universityName** shared across all students.
- A static method **displayTotalStudents()** to show the number of students enrolled.

2. This:

- Use **this** in the constructor to initialize **name**, **rollNumber**, and **grade**.

3. Final:

- Use a **final** variable **rollNumber** for each student that cannot be changed.

4. Instanceof:

- Check if a given object is an instance of the **Student** class before performing operations like displaying or updating grades.

Sample Program 6: Vehicle Registration System

Create a **Vehicle** class with the following features:

1. Static:

- A static variable **registrationFee** common for all vehicles.
- A static method **updateRegistrationFee()** to modify the fee.

2. This:

- Use **this** to initialize **ownerName**, **vehicleType**, and **registrationNumber** in the constructor.

3. Final:

- Use a **final** variable **registrationNumber** to uniquely identify each vehicle.

4. Instanceof:

- Check if an object belongs to the **Vehicle** class before displaying its registration
- details.

Sample Program 7: Hospital Management System

Create a **Patient** class with the following features:

1. Static:

- A static variable **hospitalName** shared among all patients.
- A static method **getTotalPatients()** to count the total patients admitted.

2. This:

- Use **this** to initialize **name**, **age**, and **ailment** in the constructor.

3. Final:

- Use a **final** variable **patientID** to uniquely identify each patient.

4. Instanceof:

- Check if an object is an instance of the **Patient** class before displaying its details.