Give Class diagram for a Modified Shape Class Hierarchy

Modify base Shape class and several subclasses: Rectangle, Square, Circle, and Ellipse.

Shape must be abstract. All its methods must be abstract.

Modify other classes suitably.

Shape implements the Comparable interface

1. Functional Requirements

• Shape Class (Base Class):

- o It must have an attribute for **color**.
- o It must have **methods** for calculating area() and perimeter() (or circumference for circles and ellipses).
- o It must have a method displayInfo() that prints the shape's color and its calculated area and perimeter/circumference.
- o It must have a constructor to initialize the color.

• Rectangle Class (Subclass):

- o The Rectangle class must inherit from the Shape class.
- o It must have attributes for length and width.
- o It must implement the area() method, which calculates area as length * width.
- o It must implement the perimeter() method, which calculates perimeter as 2 * (length + width).
- o It must have a constructor to initialize the length, width, and inherited color.

• Square Class (Subclass):

- o The Square class must inherit from the Rectangle class. This demonstrates the is-a relationship (a square is a type of rectangle).
- o It must have an attribute for side.
- o Its constructor must initialize both length and width of the Rectangle base class to the side value.

• Circle Class (Subclass):

- o The Circle class must inherit from the Shape class.
- o It must have an attribute for radius.
- o It must implement the area () method, calculating area as π * radius².
- o It must implement a circumference() method, calculating circumference as 2 * π * radius.
- o It must have a constructor to initialize the radius and inherited color.

• Ellipse Class (Subclass):

- o The Ellipse class must inherit from the Shape class.
- o It must have attributes for major axis and minor axis.
- o It must implement the area() method, calculating area as π * major_axis * minor axis.
- o It must implement a perimeter () method (which, for an ellipse, is an approximation). A common approximation is 2 * π * sqrt((a² + b²) / 2), where 'a' and 'b' are the semi-major and semi-minor axes. The program should use this or a similar formula.
- o It must have a constructor to initialize the major_axis, minor_axis, and inherited color.

Main Class:

- o The main program must create instances of each concrete shape (Rectangle, Square, Circle, Ellipse).
- o It must store these shapes in a list or array of type

3. Constraints

- Input validation is required to ensure that dimensions like length, width, radius, side, and axes are positive numerical values.
- The constructors should handle invalid inputs gracefully, perhaps by raising an error or setting default values.