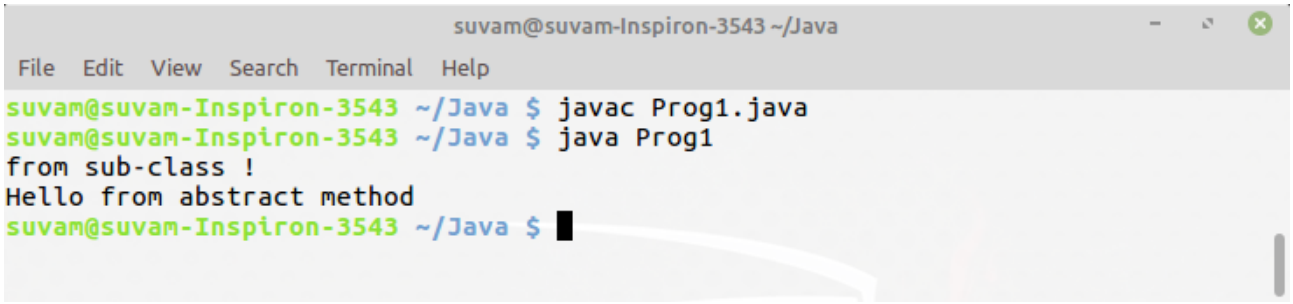
24. Abstract class.

Code:

```
abstract class A{
     abstract void callme();
     void callmetoo(){
          System.out.println("Hello from abstract method");
     }
}
class B extends A{
     void callme(){
          System.out.println("from sub-class !");
     }
}
public class Prog1 {
     public static void main(String[] args){
          B b = new B();

          b.callme();
          b.callmetoo();
     }
}
```

Output:



25. Use of Abstract class.

Code:

```
abstract class Figure{
     double dim1,dim2;
     Figure(double a, double b){
          dim1 = a;
          dim2 = b;
     }
     abstract double area();
}
class Rectangle extends Figure{
     Rectangle(double a, double b){
          super(a,b);
     }

     double area(){
          return (dim1 * dim2);
     }
}
class Triangle extends Figure{
     Triangle(double a, double b){
          super(a,b);
     }
     double area(){
          return (dim1 * dim2)/2;
     }
}
public class Prog2 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Triangle t = new Triangle(10,10);
          Rectangle r = new Rectangle(10,10);
          Figure figure;
          figure = t;
          System.out.println("Area of Triangle : " +
figure.area());
          figure = r;
          System.out.println("Area of rectangle : " +
figure.area());

     }
}
```

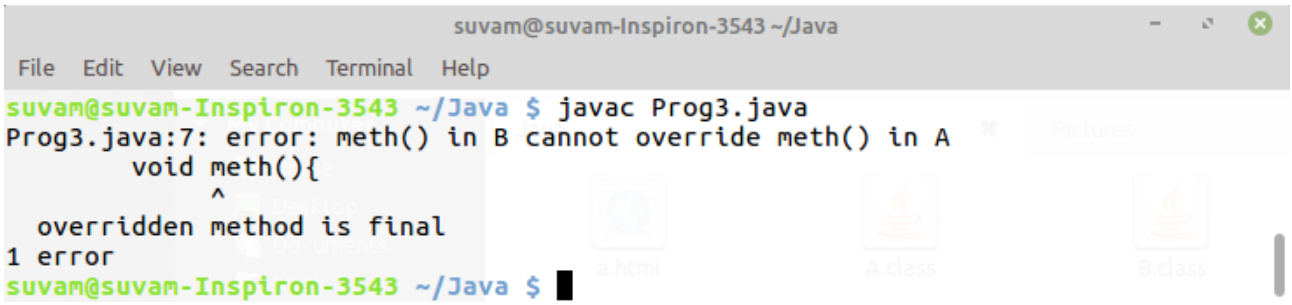
Output:

26. Using final to Prevent Overrriding.

Code:

```
class A{
     final void meth(){
          System.out.println("Final method!");
     }
}
class B extends A{
     void meth(){
          System.out.println(" ???? ");
     }
}
```

Output:



27. Using final to Prevent Inheritance.

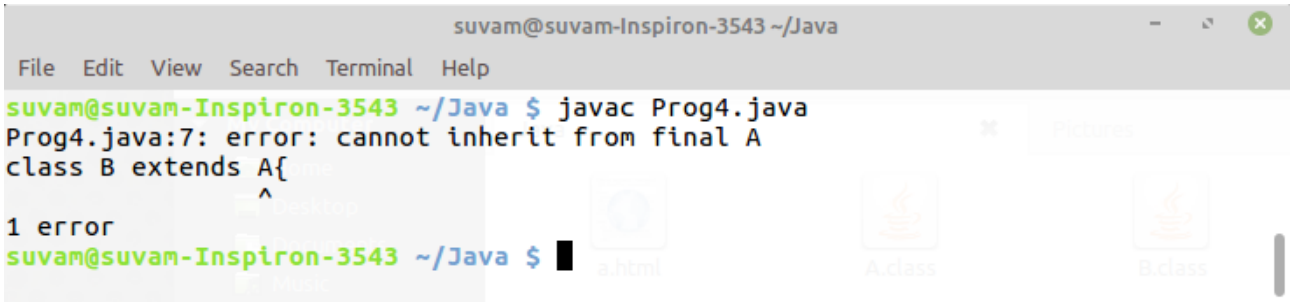
Code:

```
final class A{
     void print(){
          System.out.println("hello world !");
     }
}

class B extends A{

}
```

Output:



28. Abstract class variable Can reference a Subclass Object.

Code:

```
abstract class Animal{
     abstract void eat();
     abstract void speak();
}
class Dog extends Animal{
     void eat(){
          System.out.println("Dogs eat !");
     }
     void speak(){
          System.out.println("Dogs speak !");
     }
}
class Cat extends Animal{
     void eat(){
          System.out.println("cat eat !");
     }
     void speak(){
          System.out.println("cat speak !");
     }
}
public class Prog7 {
     public static void main(String[] args){
          Cat c = new Cat();
          Dog d = new Dog();

          c.speak();
          c.eat();
          d.speak();
          d.eat();
     }
}
```

Output:

29. Call subclass Methods using Method.

Code:

```
abstract class Animal{
     abstract void eat();
     abstract void speak();
}
class Dog extends Animal{
     void eat(){
          System.out.println("Dogs eat !");
     }
     void speak(){
          System.out.println("Dogs speak !");
     }
}
class Cat extends Animal{
     void eat(){
          System.out.println("cat eat !");
     }
     void speak(){
          System.out.println("cat speak !");
     }
}

public class Prog5 {
     void make(Animal a){
          a.speak();
          a.eat();
     }
     public static void main(String[] args){
          Animal c = new Cat();
          Animal d = new Dog();


          Prog5 m = new Prog5();

          m.make(c);
          m.make(d);
     }

}
```

Output:

30. Interface Bacis.

Code:

```
interface Animal {
   public void eat();
   public void travel();
}
class Mammal implements Animal {
   public void eat() {
      System.out.println("Mammal eats");
   }
   public void travel() {
      System.out.println("Mammal travels");
   }
   public int noOfLegs() {
      return 0;
   }
}
class Intr1{
     public static void main(String args[]) {
      Mammal m = new Mammal();
      m.eat();
      m.travel();
   }
}
```

Output:

31. Extending Interface.

Code:

```
interface Sports {
   public void setHomeTeam(String name);
   public void setVisitingTeam(String name);
}

interface Football extends Sports {
   public void homeTeamScored(int points);
   public void visitingTeamScored(int points);
   public void endOfQuarter(int quarter);
}

interface Hockey extends Sports {
   public void homeGoalScored();
   public void visitingGoalScored();
   public void endOfPeriod(int period);
   public void overtimePeriod(int ot);
}
```

Output:

32. Extending Multiple interface.

Code:

```
interface Sports {
   public void setHomeTeam(String name);
   public void setVisitingTeam(String name);
}

interface Football extends Sports {
   public void homeTeamScored(int points);
   public void visitingTeamScored(int points);
   public void endOfQuarter(int quarter);
}

interface Hockey extends Sports {
   public void homeGoalScored();
   public void visitingGoalScored();
   public void endOfPeriod(int period);
   public void overtimePeriod(int ot);
}

interface Today extends Sports, Hockey, Football{
     public void displayGame(String s);
}
```

Output:

33. Extending Multiple interface.

Code:

```
interface MyInterface{
     int value = 30;
     public void display();
}
```

```
class Me implements MyInterface{
     public void display(){
          System.out.println("Display : " + value);
     }
     public void tryToChange(){
          value = 3;
     }
}

class Intr4{
     public static void main(String[] args){
          Me ob = new Me();
          ob.display();
     }
}
```

Output:

34. Packages in Java.

Code:

File path: */java/package1/package2*

```
package package1.package2;
public class ClassC{
     public void displayC(){
          System.out.println("ClassC from package2");
     }
}
```

File path: */java/package1*

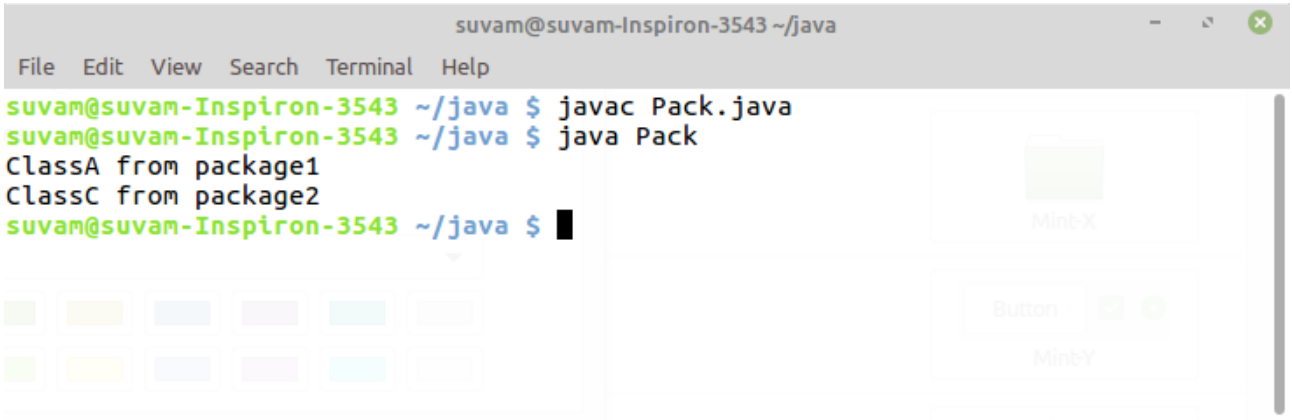
```
package package1;
public class ClassA{
     public void displayA(){
          System.out.println("ClassA from package1 ");
     }
}
```

File path: */java*

```
import package1.*;
import package1.package2.*;

class Pack{
     public static void main(String[] args){
          ClassA obj= new ClassA();
          obj.displayA();
          ClassC ob = new ClassC();
          ob.displayC();
     }
}
```

Output:



35. Input values using Java Scanner Class.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Prog6 {
     public static void main(String[] args){
          System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
          int num1 = scan.nextInt();

          System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
          int num2 = scan.nextInt();

          int ans  = num1 + num2;
          System.out.println("Answer : " + ans);

          System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
          double num3 = scan.nextDouble();
          System.out.print("You entered : " + num3);
     }
}
```

Output:

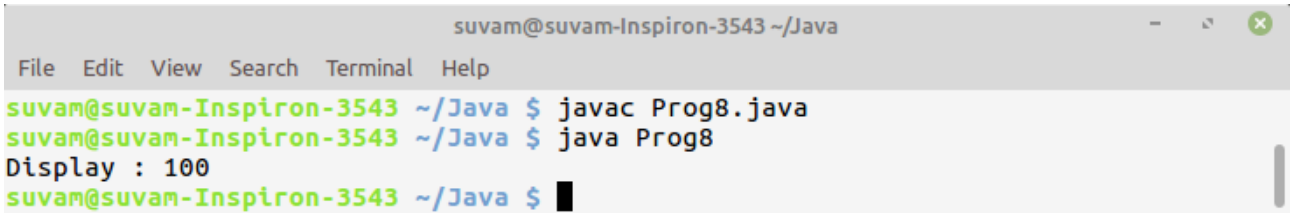
36. Inner Class.

Code:

```
class Outer{
     int outer_x = 100;
     void test(){
          Inner inner = new Inner();
          inner.display();
     }
     class Inner{
          void display(){
               System.out.println("Display : " + outer_x);
          }
     }
}

public class Prog8 {
     public static void main(String[] args){
          Outer a = new Outer();
          a.test();
     }
}
```

Output:

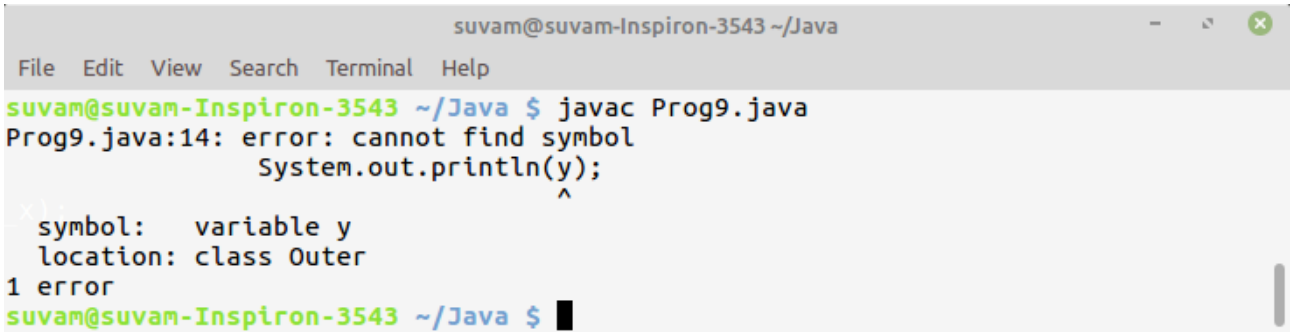


37. Inner Class can Access Outer Class Variables.

Code:

```
class Outer{
     int outer_x = 100;
     void test(){
          Inner inner = new Inner();
          inner.display();
     }
     class Inner{
          int y  = 10;
          void display(){
               System.out.println("Display : " + outer_x);
          }
     }
     void show(){
          System.out.println(y);
     }
}
public class Prog9 {
     public static void main(String[] args){
          Outer a = new Outer();
          a.test();
     }
}
```

Output:



38. Another Example os Inner Class where the class is defined inside a for loop.

Code:

```
class Outer{
     int outer_x = 100;
     void test(){
          for (int i = 0; i<10;i++){
               class Inner{
                    void display(){
                         System.out.println("Diplay : "+ outer_x);
                    }
               }
               Inner inner = new Inner();
               inner.display();
          }
     }
}

class Prog10{
     public static void main(String[] args){
          Outer outer = new Outer();
          outer.test();
     }
}
```

Output:

39. Anonymous Inner Class.

Code:

Java File:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class Prog11 extends Applet{
     public void init(){
          addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter(){
               public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me){
                    showStatus("Mouse pressed !");
               }
          });
     }
}
```

HTML File:

```
<applet code = "Prog11" width=200 height=100></applet>
```

Output: