

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:



```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog1.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ java Prog1
from sub-class !
Hello from abstract method
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

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:

```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog2.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ java Prog2
Area of Triangle : 50.0
Area of rectangle : 100.0
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

26. Using final to Prevent Overriding.

Code:

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

Output:

```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog3.java
Prog3.java:7: error: meth() in B cannot override meth() in A
    void meth(){
        ^
    overridden method is final
1 error
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

27. Using final to Prevent Inheritance.

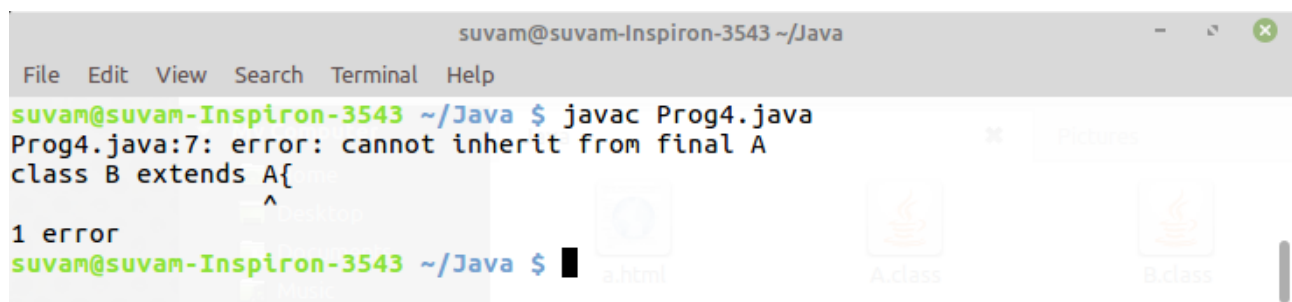
Code:

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

class B extends A{

}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the command 'javac Prog4.java' being executed. The output is 'Prog4.java:7: error: cannot inherit from final A' followed by 'class B extends A{'. A cursor points to the 'final' keyword in the error message. Below the error, it says '1 error'. The prompt 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java \$' is shown again. In the background, a file explorer window is visible with icons for 'a.html', 'A.class', and 'B.class'.

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:



```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog7.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ java Prog7
cat speak !
cat eat !
Dogs speak !
Dogs eat !
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

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:

```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog5.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ java Prog5
cat speak !
cat eat !
Dogs speak !
Dogs eat !
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

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 Intrl{
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Mammal m = new Mammal();
        m.eat();
        m.travel();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $ javac Intr1.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $ java Intr1
Mammal eats
Mammal travels
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $
```

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:

```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $ javac Intr2.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $
```


32. Extending Multiple interface.

Code:

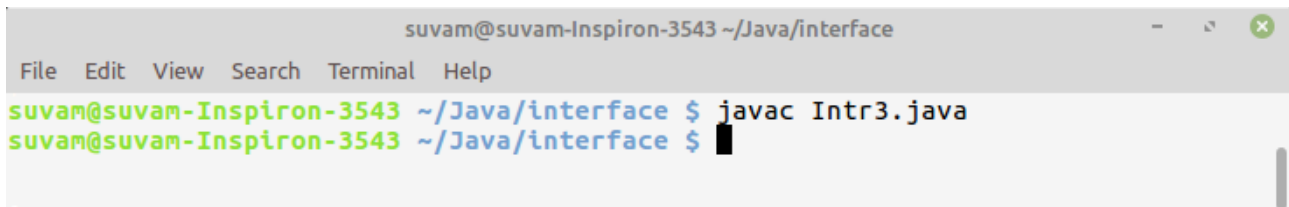
```
interface Sports {
    public void setHomeTeam(String name);
    public void setVisitingTeam(String name);
}

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:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows two lines of command input: 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface \$ javac Intr3.java' and 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface \$' followed by a cursor. The background is light gray, and the text is in a monospaced font with green and blue highlights for the prompt and path.

```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $ javac Intr3.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $
```

33. Extending Multiple interface.

Code:

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

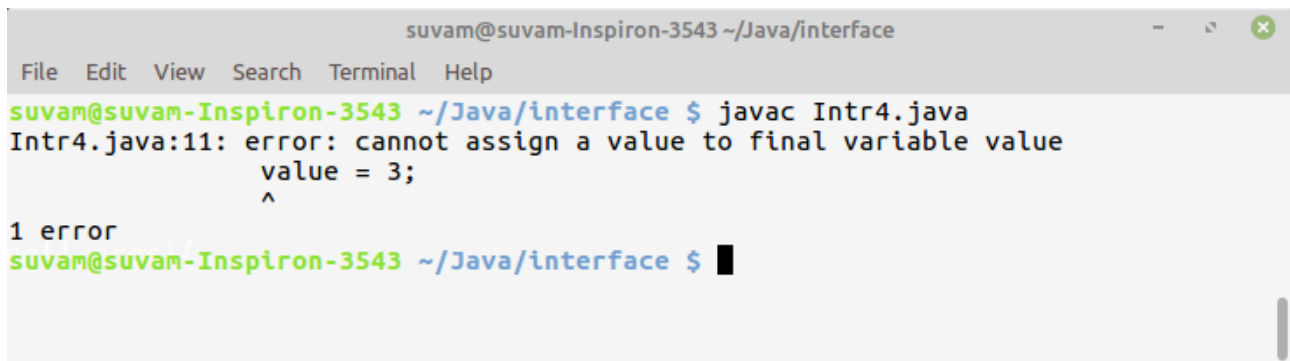
```

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:



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface'. The terminal contains the following text:

```

suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $ javac Intr4.java
Intr4.java:11: error: cannot assign a value to final variable value
        value = 3;
        ^
1 error
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java/interface $

```

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

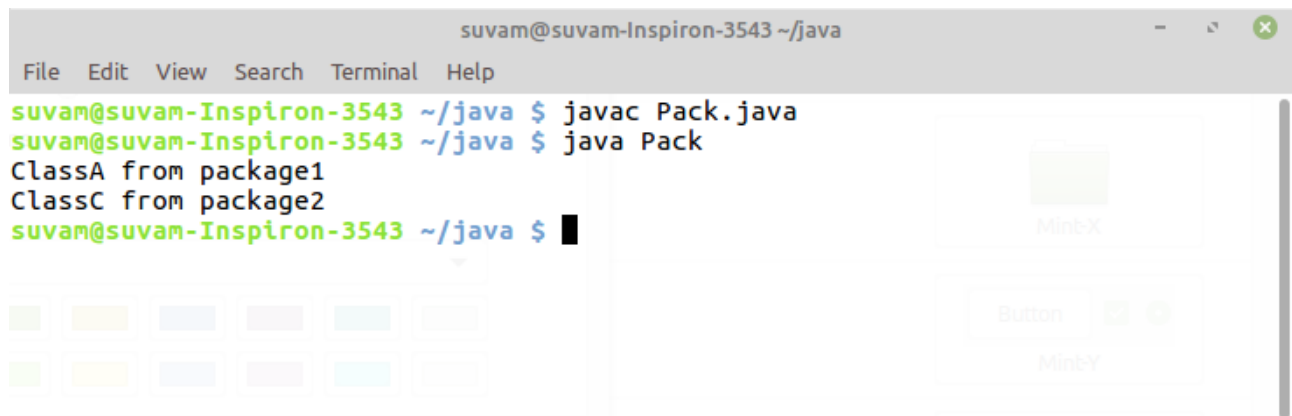
```
package package1;
public class ClassA{
    public void displayA(){
        System.out.println("ClassA from package1 ");
    }
}
```

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:



```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/java $ javac Pack.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/java $ java Pack
ClassA from package1
ClassC from package2
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/java $
```

35. Input values using Java Scanner Class.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

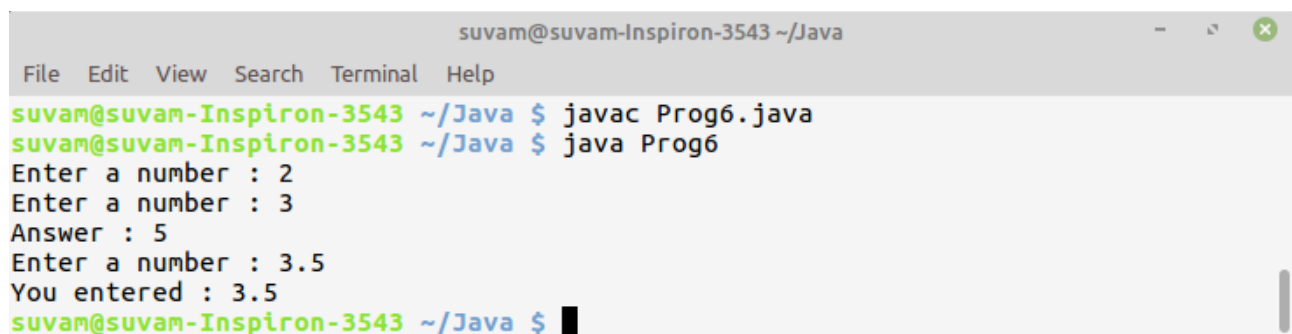
public class Prog6 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num1 = scan.nextInt();

        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:



```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog6.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ java Prog6
Enter a number : 2
Enter a number : 3
Answer : 5
Enter a number : 3.5
You entered : 3.5
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

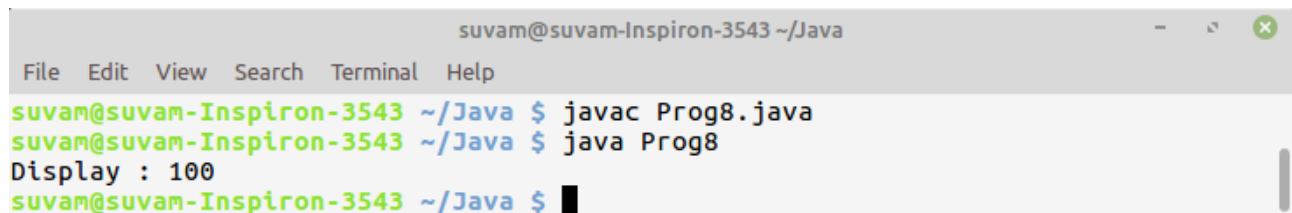
36. Inner Class.

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:




```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog8.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ java Prog8
Display : 100
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

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:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the command 'javac Prog9.java' being executed. The output is an error message: 'Prog9.java:14: error: cannot find symbol' followed by 'System.out.println(y);' with a caret pointing to the 'y'. Below this, it says 'symbol: variable y' and 'location: class Outer'. At the bottom, it says '1 error' and the prompt 'suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java \$' is visible.

```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog9.java
Prog9.java:14: error: cannot find symbol
    System.out.println(y);
                      ^
    symbol:   variable y
    location: class Outer
1 error
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

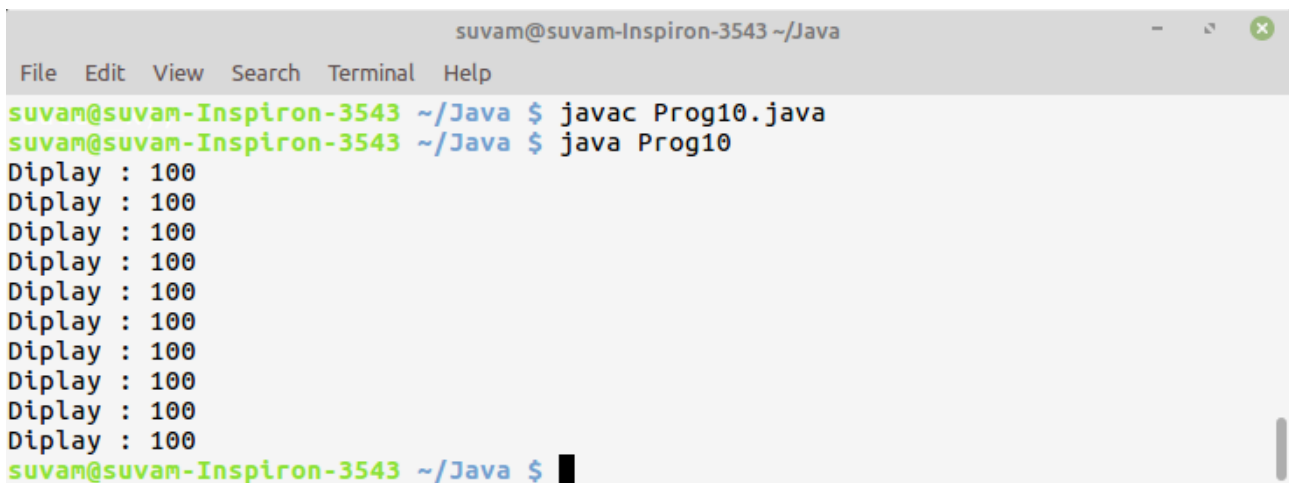
38. Another Example of Inner Class where the class is defined inside a for loop.

Code:

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

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

Output:



```
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ javac Prog10.java
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $ java Prog10
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
Display : 100
suvam@suvam-Inspiron-3543 ~/Java $
```

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:

