

School of Computer Science

LABORATORY FILE

Object-Oriented Programming Systems

B.Tech. - IV Sem (2025)

Submitted by

Name:Soumya Aggarwal

SAP ID: 500124313

Batch: 1 IOT

Lab Experiment: 05 (Inheritance)

1. Write a Java program to demonstrate that a private member of a superclass cannot be accessed directly from a derived class.

```
J Inheritance_1.java 1, U X J Sum.java
                                                                                                                                    > V ESP-IDF: Search Error
  J fibo.java U
   J Inheritance_1.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > ધ Inheritance_1 > ♀ main(String[])
          class SuperClass {
               private int privateVar = 10; // Private member
                public int getPrivateVar() { // Getter method
                     return privateVar;
          class SubClass extends SuperClass {
               public void display() {
                     System.out.println("Private variable accessed via method: " + getPrivateVar());
          public class Inheritance_1 {
                public static void main(String[] args) {
   18
                    SubClass obj = new SubClass();
                     obj.display();
                           SQL CONSOLE
                                              ESP-IDF
                                                                                           PROBLEMS 2
                                                          DEBUG CONSOLE
> V TERMINAL
ED.
      soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES % /usr/bin/env /opt/homebrew/Cellar/openjdk/23.0.1/libexec/openjdk.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java --enable-preview -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/soumyaaggarwal/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/workspaceStorage/3f33e64210add55743701586641762b1/redhat.java/jdt_ws/CODES_b47bddb2/bin In
      heritance 1
       Private variable accessed via method: 10
       soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES %
```

2. Create a Java program with a Player class and derive three subclasses: Cricket_Player, Football_Player, and Hockey_Player. Implement attributes such as name, age, and position, and methods like play() and train() to represent these players.

```
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            ∨ OPEN EDITORS
                                                                                You, Taecond ago! Tauthor You)

class Player {

   String name;

   int age;

   String position;

   public Player(String name, int age, String position) {
                J $array.java
                                                                                          this.name = name;
this.age = age;
this.position = position;}
                 J DigitSum.java
                                                                                         public void play() {
   System.out.println(name + " is playing.");}
public void train() {
   System.out.println(name + " is training.");}}
                J fibo.java
J HelloWorld.iava
                                                                                You, 1 second app | 1 author (You)

class Cricket_Player extends Player {
   public Cricket_Player(String name, int age, String position) {
        super(name, age, position);}@Override
        public void play() {System.out.println(name + " is batting or bowling.");}}

You, 1 second ago | 1 author (You)
                  J OverloadingExample...
4
                                                                                You, isecond ago | subnor You)
class Football_Player extends Player {
   public Football_Player(String name, int age, String position) {
      super(name, age, position);}@override
   public void play(| System.out.println(name + " is dribbling and shooting at " + position);}}
                  J Sum.java
                                                                                 You, 1 second ago [1 author (You)

class Hockey_Player extends Player {
   public Hockey_Player(String name, int age, String position) { super(name, age, position);}
                                                                                             rride

public void play() {

    System.out.println(name + " is handling the puck at " + position);}}

    vou.isecond ago|1 author(You)

    public class PlayerPoemo {

        Run | Doebug|Run main | Debug main
        public static void main(String[] args) {

        Cricket_Player op = new Cricket_Player(name:"Wessi", age:34, position:"Batsman");

        Football_Player fip = new Football_Player(name:"Messi", age:36, position:"Midfielder");

        cp.play();

        fp.train();

        fp.play();

        fp.train();

        fp.play();
9
              > TIMELINE
           > PROJECT COMPONENTS
                                                                                                     hp.play();
hp.train();}
            > RUN CONFIGURATION
                                                                          PA ## ESP-IDF vx.x ★ ♡/dev/ttvUSB1 O esp32 @ M P P □ D A □ F ⊗ 0 A 2 0 1 W 0 D F1 Connect User p
```

```
soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES % /usr/bin/env /opt/homebrew/Cellar/openjdk/23.0.1/libexec/openjdk.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java —enable-preview —XX:+ShowCodebetailSInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/soumyaaggarwal/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/workspaceStorage/3f33e64210add5574370158664176 2b1/redhat.java/jdt_ws/CODES_b47bddbdz/bin PlayerDemo Virat is batting or bowling. Virat is training. Messi is dribbling and shooting at Forward Messi is training. Dhyan is handling the puck at Midfielder Dhyan is handling the puck at Midfielder Dhyan is training. Soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES & cd /Users/soumyaaggarwal/Documents/Sem\ 4/00Ps\ JAVA/CODES; /usr/bin/env /opt/homebrew/Cellar/openjdk/23.0. 1/libexec/openjdk.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java —enable-preview —XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/soumyaaggarwal/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/workspaceStorage/3f33e64210add55743701586641762b1/redhat.java/jdt_ws/CODES_b47bddb2/bin PlayerDemo Virat is batting or bowling. Virat is training. Messi is dribbling and shooting at Forward Messi is training. Dhyan is handling the puck at Midfielder Dhyan is handling the puck at Midfielder Dhyan is training. Soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES %
```

3. Define a Worker class with DailyWorker and SalariedWorker as its subclasses. Each worker has a name and salary rate. Implement a method computePay(int hours) to compute weekly pay. DailyWorker is paid based on the number of days worked (assuming 8 hours per day), whereas SalariedWorker receives a fixed wage for 40 hours per week, regardless of actual hours worked. Use polymorphism to implement this program and test worker salary calculations.

```
WorkerDemo.java > Language Support for Java(TM) by Red Hat > 😭 WorkerDemo > 🥎 main(String[])
   class Worker {
       String name:
       double salaryRate;
       public Worker(String name, double salaryRate) {
           this.name = name;
           this.salaryRate = salaryRate;
       public double computePay(int hours) {
   class DailyWorker extends Worker {
       public DailyWorker(String name, double salaryRate) {
           super(name, salaryRate);
       @Override
       public double computePay(int hours) {
          int daysWorked = hours / 8; // Assuming 8 hours per day
           return daysWorked * salaryRate;
   class SalariedWorker extends Worker {
       public SalariedWorker(String name, double salaryRate) {
           super(name, salaryRate);
       @Override
       public double computePay(int hours) {
           return 40 * salaryRate; // Fixed pay for 40 hours per week
   public class WorkerDemo {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Worker dw = new DailyWorker(name:"John", salaryRate:100); // Paid per day
           Worker sw = new SalariedWorker(name:"Alice", salaryRate:50); // Fixed weekly pay
           System.out.println(dw.name + "'s Weekly Pay: $" + dw.computePay(hours:48)); // 48 hours worked (6 days)
           System.out.println(sw.name + "'s Weekly Pay: $" + sw.computePay(hours:60)); // 60 hours but fixed salary
```

```
soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES % /usr/bin/env
-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/soum
2b1/redhat.java/jdt_ws/CODES_b47bddb2/bin WorkerDemo
John's Weekly Pay: $600.0
Alice's Weekly Pay: $2000.0
soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES %
```

3. Implement a Java program to calculate trunk call charges based on duration and type (Ordinary, Urgent, or Lightning). Use polymorphism to manage different charge rates for each type. Implement a Java program to calculate trunk call charges based on duration (in minutes) and type (Ordinary, Urgent, or Lightning). Use polymorphism to manage different charge rates for each type. The program should take user input for duration and type and display the total charge.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
abstract class TrunkCall {
    protected int duration;
    public TrunkCall(int duration) {
        this.duration = duration;}
    public abstract double calculateCharge();}
class OrdinaryCall extends TrunkCall {
    private static final double RATE = 1.0; // Example rate per minute
    public OrdinaryCall(int duration) {
        super(duration);}
    @Override
    public double calculateCharge() {
     return duration * RATE; }
class UrgentCall extends TrunkCall {
    private static final double RATE = 2.0;
    public UrgentCall(int duration) {
                                                                                    /usr/bin/env /opt/homebrew/Cellar/openjdk/23.0.1/libexe
        super(duration);
                                                                                   p /Users/soumyaaggarwal/Library/Application\ Support/Coo
                                                                                   runkCallCalculator
    @Override
                                                                                   soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES % /usr/bin/env
    public double calculateCharge() {
                                                                                   -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/soum
2b1/redhat.java/jdt_ws/CODES_b47bddb2/bin TrunkCallCalcu
Enter call duration in minutes:
       return duration * RATE; }}
// Lightning call class
class LightningCall extends TrunkCall {
                                                                                   Enter call type (Ordinary, Urgent, Lightning):
    private static final double RATE = 3.0;
    public LightningCall(int duration) {
                                                                                   Total charge: Rs. 90.0
        super(duration); }
                                                                                   soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES %
    @Override
    public double calculateCharge() {
       return duration * RATE:}}
// Main class
public class TrunkCallCalculator {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println(x:"Enter call duration in minutes:");
       int duration = scanner.nextInt();
       System.out.println(x:"Enter call type (Ordinary, Urgent, Lightning):");
       String callType = scanner.next();
       TrunkCall call;
       switch (callType.toLowerCase()) {
              call = new OrdinaryCall(duration);
              break:
           case "urgent":
              call = new UrgentCall(duration);
              break;
           case "lightning":
              call = new LightningCall(duration);
              break:
           default:
              System.out.println(x:"Invalid call type!");
              scanner.close();
```

System.out.println("Total charge: Rs. " + call.calculateCharge());

scanner.close();

5. Design a Java class Employee with attributes name, empid, and salary. Implement a default constructor, a parameterized constructor, and methods to return the employee's name and salary. Add a method increaseSalary(double percentage) to raise the salary by a userspecified percentage. Create a subclass Manager with an additional instance variable department. Develop a test program to validate these functionalities.

```
EmployeeTest.java >
     import java.util.Scanner;
     // Employee class
     class Employee {
         protected String name;
         protected int empId;
         protected double salary;
         // Default constructor
         public Employee() {
             this.name = "Unknown";
             this.empId = 0;
             this.salary = 0.0;
         // Parameterized constructor
         public Employee(String name, int empId, double salary) {
             this.name = name;
             this.empId = empId;
             this.salary = salary;
         public String getName() {
             return name;
         public double getSalary() {
             return salary;
         public void increaseSalary(double percentage) {
             if (percentage > 0) {
                 salary += salary * (percentage / 100);
     }
     class Manager extends Employee {
         private String department;
         public Manager(String name, int empId, double salary, String department) {
             super(name, empId, salary);
             this.department = department;
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```

```
public String getDepartment() {
             return department;
    public class EmployeeTest {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.println(x:"Enter Employee Name:");
             String name = scanner.nextLine();
             System.out.println(x:"Enter Employee ID:");
             int empId = scanner.nextInt();
             System.out.println(x:"Enter Employee Salary:");
             double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
             Employee emp = new Employee(name, empId, salary);
             System.out.println(x:"Enter percentage increase in salary:");
             double percentage = scanner.nextDouble();
             emp.increaseSalary(percentage);
             System.out.println("Updated Salary of " + emp.getName() + " is: Rs. " + emp.getSalary());
             // Testing Manager subclass
             scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
             System.out.println(x:"Enter Manager Department:");
             String department = scanner.nextLine();
             Manager manager = new Manager(name, empId, salary, department);
             System.out.println("Manager " + manager.getName() + " heads " + manager.getDepartment() + " department.");
             scanner.close():
85
```

```
/usr/bin/env /opt/homebrew/Cellar/openjdk/23.0.1/libexec/openj
p /Users/soumyaaggarwal/Library/Application\ Support/Code/User/
mployeeTest
soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES % /usr/bin/env /opt/h
 -XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages -cp /Users/soumyaaggar
2b1/redhat.java/jdt_ws/CODES_b47bddb2/bin EmployeeTest
Enter Employee Name:
soumya
Enter Employee ID:
500124313
Enter Employee Salary:
50000
Enter percentage increase in salary:
Updated Salary of soumya is: Rs. 56000.0
Enter Manager Department:
vinod
Manager soumya heads vinod department.
soumyaaggarwal@Soumyas-MacBook-Air CODES %
```

Additional Questions:

6. A vehicle manufacturing company produces different types of vehicles, such as cars and motorcycles. The base class Vehicle contains common properties like brand, model, and price. The class Car extends Vehicle by adding attributes like seatingCapacity and fuelType. Further, a subclass ElectricCar extends Car, introducing additional attributes like batteryCapacity and chargingTime. The Motorcycle class extends Vehicle and adds engineCapacity and type (e.g., "Sport", "Cruiser"). Implement this vehicle hierarchy system using multilevel inheritance in Java. Use constructor chaining to initialize attributes efficiently and demonstrate polymorphism by overriding a method displayDetails() in each Subclass.

```
public ElectricCar(String brand, String model, double price, int seatingCapacity, String fuelType, int batteryCapacity, double chargingTime)
       super(brand, model, price, seatingCapacity, fuelType);
        this.batteryCapacity = batteryCapacity;
        this.chargingTime = chargingTime;
    @Override
    public void displayDetails() {
        super.displayDetails();
        System.out.println("Battery Capacity: " + batteryCapacity + " kWh, Charging Time: " + chargingTime + " hours");
// Motorcycle class extending Vehicle
class Motorcycle extends Vehicle {
   private int engineCapacity;
   private String type;
   public Motorcycle(String brand, String model, double price, int engineCapacity, String type) {
       super(brand, model, price);
        this.engineCapacity = engineCapacity;
        this.type = type;
   @Override
    public void displayDetails() {
        super.displayDetails();
       System.out.println("Engine Capacity: " + engineCapacity + " cc, Type: " + type);
public class VehicleTest {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
       ElectricCar tesla = new ElectricCar("Tesla", "Model S", 75000, 5, "Electric", 100, 1.5);
        System.out.println("Electric Car Details:");
        tesla.displayDetails():
        // Creating and displaying a Motorcycle
        Motorcycle yamaha = new Motorcycle("Yamaha", "R1", 20000, 998, "Sport");
```