

Java Programming 2-2: Java Class Design – Interfaces Practice Activities

Vocabulary Section

1. A specialized method that creates an instance of a class: **Constructor**.
2. A keyword that qualifies a variable as a constant and prevents a method from being overridden in a subclass: **final**.
3. A class that can't be overridden by a subclass, in fact, it can't be subclassed: **final class**.
4. Defines constants and methods without implementation: **Interface**.

JavaBank Update: Implement New Company Color

1. Update Company Color:

1. To set the new color across all GUI elements, you'll likely need to update the color settings in the GUI code. For instance, if you're using Swing:

```
Color companyColor = new Color(173, 216, 230); // Light blue color
someComponent.setBackground(companyColor); // Apply to GUI components
```

1. You need to locate all GUI elements and update their background colors to use this new color.

Creating and Implementing Interfaces in the Bike Project

BikeParts Interface:

1. Define the `BikeParts` interface as instructed:

Code:

```
package bikeproject;

public interface BikeParts {

    // Constant declaration

    public final String MAKE = "Oracle Bikes";

    // Required methods

    public String getHandleBars();

    public void setHandleBars(String newValue);
```

```

        public String getTyres();

        public void setTyres(String newValue);

        public String getSeatType();

        public void setSeatType(String newValue);

    }

```

3. MountainParts Interface:

- Code:

```

package bikeproject;

public interface MountainParts {

    // Constant declaration

    public final String TERRAIN = "off_road";


    // Required methods

    public String getSuspension();

    public void setSuspension(String newValue);

    public String getType();

    public void setType(String newValue);

}

```

5. RoadParts Interface:

```

package bikeproject;

public interface RoadParts {

    // Constant declaration

    public final String TERRAIN = "track_racing";

```

```

// Required methods

public String getTyreWidth();

public void setTyreWidth(String newValue);

public String getPostHeight();

public void setPostHeight(String newValue);

}

```

Implementing Interfaces in Classes

1.

Implement BikeParts in Bike Class:

```

package bikeproject;

public class Bike implements BikeParts {

    private String handleBars;

    private String tyres;

    private String seatType;

    // Implement required methods

    @Override

    public String getHandleBars() {

        return handleBars;

    }

    @Override

    public void setHandleBars(String newValue) {

        this.handleBars = newValue;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public String getTyres() {
```

```
    return tyres;
```

```
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void setTyres(String newValue) {
```

```
    this.tyres = newValue;
```

```
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public String getSeatType() {
```

```
    return seatType;
```

```
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void setSeatType(String newValue) {
```

```
    this.seatType = newValue;
```

```
}
```

```
// Other existing code
```

```
}
```

Implement MountainParts in MountainBike Class:

```
package bikeproject;
```

```
public class MountainBike extends Bike implements MountainParts  
{
```

```
    private String suspension;
```

```
    private String type;
```

```
    // Implement required methods
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public String getSuspension() {
```

```
        return suspension;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void setSuspension(String newValue) {
```

```
        this.suspension = newValue;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public String getType() {
```

```
        return type;
```

```
    }
```

```
@Override

public void setType(String newValue) {

    this.type = newValue;

}

// Other existing code
}
```

Implement MountainParts in MountainBike Class:

```
package bikeproject;

public class MountainBike extends Bike implements MountainParts
{

    private String suspension;

    private String type;

    // Implement required methods

    @Override

    public String getSuspension() {

        return suspension;

    }

    @Override

    public void setSuspension(String newValue) {

        this.suspension = newValue;

    }

}
```

```
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public String getType() {  
    return type;  
}
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void setType(String newValue) {  
    this.type = newValue;  
}
```

```
// Other existing code
```

```
}
```

7. Implement RoadParts in RoadBike Class:

```
package bikeproject;
```

```
public class RoadBike extends Bike implements RoadParts {
```

```
    private String tyreWidth;
```

```
    private String postHeight;
```

```
// Implement required methods
```

```
@Override
```

```
public String getTyreWidth() {
```

```

        return tyreWidth;
    }

    @Override
    public void setTyreWidth(String newValue) {
        this.tyreWidth = newValue;
    }

    @Override
    public String getPostHeight() {
        return postHeight;
    }

    @Override
    public void setPostHeight(String newValue) {
        this.postHeight = newValue;
    }

    // Other existing code
}

```

- **Run and Test the Program:**

- • Ensure that the program behaves as expected after the changes. It should work just as it did before.

- **Update the Height of the Post for `bike1`:**

- • At the bottom of your driver class (the main method), update the `postHeight` value for `bike1`:

```
bike1.setPostHeight("20"); // Set the post height to 20
```

10.Display the Values of `bike1`:

- Print out the details of `bike1` to confirm that the `postHeight` has been updated

```
System.out.println("Bike1 Post Height: " + bike1.getPostHeight());
```

11.Run and Test Your Program Again:

- Verify that the `postHeight` is correctly updated and displayed as 20 instead of 22.