Practical 04

Exercise 01:

Create a class called "Employee" which has 3 private variables (empID, empName, empDesignation) and create getters and setters for each field. Please note that this has no main method since this is just a blueprint not a application. Now crate a test class to invoke the Employee class. Create two objects for Mr.Bogdan and Ms.Bird and set required values using setters and print them back on the console using getters.

```
public class Employee
{
  private int empID;
  private String empName;
  private String empDesignation;
  public int getEmpID()
 {
    return empID;
 }
  public void setEmpID(int empID)
  {
    this.empID = empID;
  }
  public String getEmpName()
  {
    return empName;
```

```
}
public void setEmpName(String empName)
 {
    this.empName = empName;
  }
  public String getEmpDesignation()
 {
    return empDesignation;
  }
  public void setEmpDesignation(String empDesignation)
 {
    this.empDesignation = empDesignation;
  }
}
public class TestEmployee
  public static void main(String[] args)
 {
    // Create an Employee object for Mr. Bogdan
    Employee bogdan = new Employee();
    bogdan.setEmpID(101);
```

```
bogdan.setEmpName("Bogdan");
    bogdan.setEmpDesignation("Software Engineer");
    // Create another Employee object for Ms. Bird
    Employee bird = new Employee();
    bird.setEmpID(102);
    bird.setEmpName("Bird");
    bird.setEmpDesignation("Data Scientist");
    // Print the details of Mr. Bogdan and Ms. Bird
    System.out.println("Employee 1 Details:");
    System.out.println("ID: " + bogdan.getEmpID());
    System.out.println("Name: " + bogdan.getEmpName());
    System.out.println("Designation: " + bogdan.getEmpDesignation());
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("Employee 2 Details:");
    System.out.println("ID: " + bird.getEmpID());
    System.out.println("Name: " + bird.getEmpName());
    System.out.println("Designation: " + bird.getEmpDesignation());
  }
}
```

Exercise 02:

Develop the following class execute and discuss the answer: Please note that each class stored in separate files. Write down the answer.

```
class SuperB {
  int x;
  void setIt (int n) { x=n;}
  void increase () { x=x+1;}
  void triple () {x=x*3;};
  int returnIt () {return x;}
}
class SubC extends SuperB {
  void triple () {x=x+3;} // override existing method
  void quadruple () {x=x*4;} // new method
}
public class TestInheritance {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SuperB b = new SuperB();
    b.setIt(2);
    b.increase();
    b.triple();
    System.out.println( b.returnIt() );
    SubC c = new SubC();
    c.setIt(2);
    c.increase();
    c.triple();
```

```
System.out.println( c.returnIt() ); }

*Output:
9
```

Exercise 03:

Recall the following scenario discussed during the class. Develop a code base to represent the scenario. Add a test class to invoke Lecturer and Student class by creating atleast one object from each.

Note: All the common attributes and behavior stored in the super class and only the specific fields and behavior stored in subclasses.

Student	Lecturer	Person
- name	- name	Identify field and attributes
- id	- id	to be stored in this class
- course	- programme	
+	+	
setName()/getName()	setName()/getName()	
+ setID()/getID()	+ setID()/getID()	
+	<pre>+ setProg()/getProg()</pre>	
setCourse()/getCourse()	Exercise 04	

Develop the following class execute and discuss the answer: Please note that each public class stored in separate files. Write down the answer.

```
public class Animal{}
public class Mammal extends Animal{}
public class Reptile extends Animal{}
```

```
public class Dog extends Mammal{
  public static void main(String args[]){
    Animal a = new Animal();
    Mammal m = new Mammal();
    Dog d = new Dog();
    System.out.println(m instanceof Animal);
    System.out.println(d instanceof Mammal);
    System.out.println(d instanceof Animal);
}

*Output:
true
true
true
```