

Polymorphism Exercise

- Create a new Project in Net Beans polymorphismEg

The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface. On the left is the Projects tab, which lists a project named "PolymorphismEg" containing a "Source Packages" folder with "polymorphismeg" and "Animal.java". The main workspace shows the code for "Animal.java":

```
package polymorphismeg;

public class Animal {
    String AnimalSound = "";
    public void sound() {
        this.AnimalSound="";
        System.out.println("Animal sound like " + AnimalSound);
    }
}
```

A red box highlights the "Animal.java" file in the project tree, and a purple box highlights the code block within the "sound()" method.

- Add a Class to the project (Horse)
- Extend the class to include Animal
- Include the @Override clause
- Create a Public Void Method (Sound)
- Set the animal sound to Neigh
- Output the animal sound

The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface. The "Projects" tab is selected, showing the "PolymorphismEg" project with its source packages and files. The "Files" tab is active, displaying the code for "PolymorphismEg.java":

```
package polymorphismeg;

public class PolymorphismEg {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    }
}
```

- Add a Class to the project (Animal)
- Add a string variable (AnimalSound)
- Create a Public Void Method (Sound)
- Set the animal sound to null string
- Output the animal sound

The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface. The "Projects" tab is selected, showing the "PolymorphismEg" project with its source packages and files. The "Files" tab is active, displaying the code for "Horse.java":

```
package polymorphismeg;

public class Horse extends Animal {
    @Override
    public void sound() {
        this.AnimalSound="Neigh";
        System.out.println("horse sound like " + AnimalSound);
    }
}
```

A red box highlights the "Horse.java" file in the project tree, and a purple box highlights the "extends Animal" and "@Override" annotations, as well as the "sound()" method implementation.

Polymorphism Exercise

- Add a Class to the project (Horse)
- Extend the class to include Animal
- Include the @Override clause
- Create a Public Void Method (Sound)
- Set the animal sound to Meow
- Output the animal sound

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Structure:** The "Projects" tab is selected. A project named "PolymorphismEg" is open, containing a source package "polymorphismeg" which includes files "Animal.java", "Cat.java", and "Horse.java".
- Code Editor:** The "Horse.java" file is the active tab. The code defines a class "Horse" that extends "Animal". It overrides the "sound()" method to set the animal sound to "Meow" and prints it to the console.

```
public class Horse extends Animal {
    @Override
    public void sound() {
        this.AnimalSound="Meow";
        System.out.println("horse sound like " + AnimalSound);
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Structure:** The "Projects" tab is selected. A project named "PolymorphismEg" is open, containing a source package "polymorphismeg" which includes files "Animal.java", "Cat.java", "Horse.java", and "PolymorphismEg.java".
- Code Editor:** The "PolymorphismEg.java" file is the active tab. It contains a main method that creates an object of type "Animal" and calls its "sound()" method twice, once for a Horse and once for a Cat.

```
package polymorphismeg;

public class PolymorphismEg {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Animal obj;
        obj = new Horse();
        obj.sound();

        obj = new Cat();
        obj.sound();
    }
}
```

- Select The polymorphismEg Tab
- Select the Main Method
- Declare an object (OBJ the Animal)
- Set OBJ to w equal New Horse()
- Invoke the Sound() method
- Set OBJ to w equal New Horse()
- Invoke the Sound() method
- Run Project