

ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ
ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΑΣΚΗΣΕΩΝ
Διεπαφές / Διασυνδέσεις (*Interfaces*)

ΑΣΚΗΣΗ-1^η (Ορισμός σταθερών σε Διεπαφή)

interface OrismosConstants {

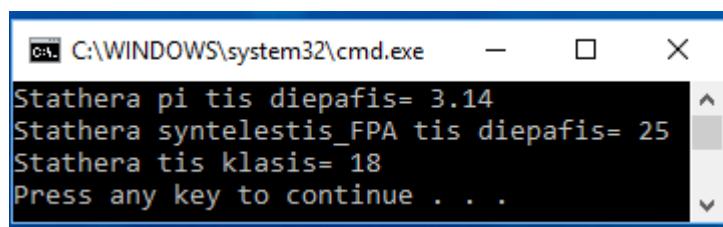
```
double pi=3.14;  
int syntelestis_FPA=25; }
```

class TestConstants implements OrismosConstants {

```
public static final int CONST = 18;
```

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

```
    System.out.println("Stathera pi tis diepafis= "+pi);  
    System.out.println("Stathera syntelestis_FPA tis diepafis= "+syntelestis_FPA);  
    System.out.println("Stathera tis klasis= "+CONST);  
}}
```



ΑΣΚΗΣΗ-2^η (Υλοποίηση μεθόδων της διεπαφής (κλασική χρήση), σε κλάση που υλοποιεί την διεπαφή)

interface MyDemoInterface {

```
    public void method1();  
    public void method2();}
```

class Aclass implements MyDemoInterface {

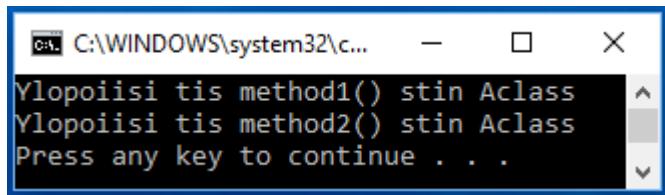
```
    public void method1(){  
        System.out.println("Ylopoiiisi tis method1() stin Aclass");}
```

```

public void method2() {
    System.out.println("Ylopoiisi tis method2() stin Aclass");
}

public static void main(String arg[]){
    MyDemolInterface obj = new Aclass();
    obj.method1();
    obj.method2(); } }

```



C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.... - X

Ylopoiisi tis method1() stin Aclass
Ylopoiisi tis method2() stin Aclass
Press any key to continue . . .

ΑΣΚΗΣΗ-3^η (Κληρονομικότητα διεπαφής από άλλη διεπαφή)

```

interface Diepafi1{
    public void method1();}

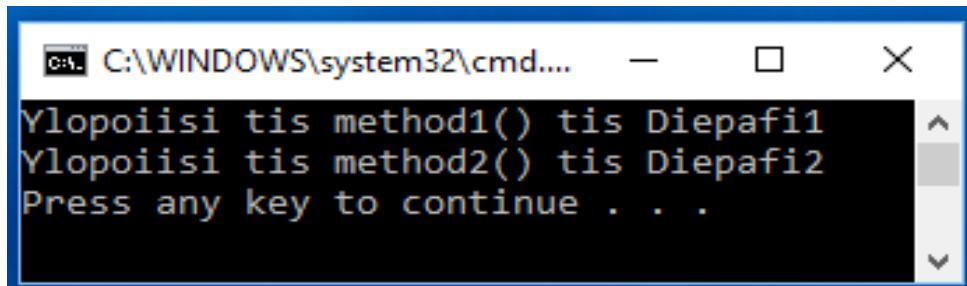
interface Diepafi2 extends Diepafi1 {
    public void method2();}

class Demo implements Diepafi2{
    public void method1(){
        System.out.println("Ylopoiisi tis method1() tis Diepafi1");}

    public void method2(){
        System.out.println("Ylopoiisi tis method2() tis Diepafi2");}

class TestInterface2 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Demo obj = new Demo();
        obj.method1();
        obj.method2(); }
}

```



C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.... - X

Ylopoiisi tis method1() tis Diepafi1
Ylopoiisi tis method2() tis Diepafi2
Press any key to continue . . .

ΑΣΚΗΣΗ-4^η (Υλοποίηση μεθόδων διεπαφής – Παραλλαγή άσκησης - 4)

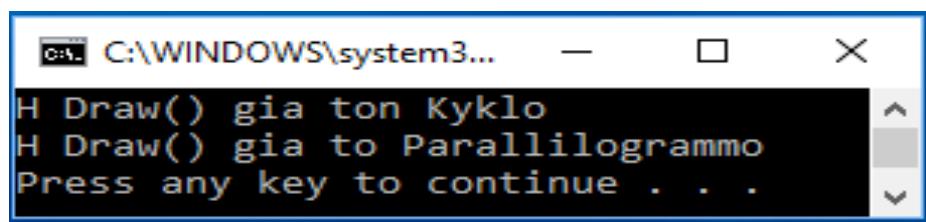
```
interface Shape
{public void draw();}

class Circle implements Shape {
    public void draw()
    {System.out.println("H Draw() gia ton Kyklo");}

    class Rectangle implements Shape {
        public void draw()
        {System.out.println("H Draw() gia to Parallilogrammo");}

        class ShapeConstruction {
            public Shape getShape(String s){
                if (s.equals("Circle")){return new Circle();}
                if (s.equals("Rectangle")){return new Rectangle();}
                return null; }

            class TestInterfaces {
                public static void main(String args[]){
                    ShapeConstruction sc=new ShapeConstruction();
                    Shape sh1=sc.getShape("Circle");
                    sh1.draw();
                    Shape sh2=sc.getShape("Rectangle");
                    sh2.draw();
                } }
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system3...
H Draw() gia ton Kyklo
H Draw() gia to Parallilogrammo
Press any key to continue . . .
```

ΑΣΚΗΣΗ-5^η (Υλοποίηση μεθόδων διεπαφής)

```
interface Emvadon {
    float computeEmvadon(float x, float y);}

    class Rectangle implements Emvadon {
        public float computeEmvadon(float x, float y){
```

```
return(x * y);}}
```

```
class Triangle implements Emvadon {
```

```
public float computeEmvadon(float x, float y) {
```

```
return(x * y/2);}}
```

```
class InterfaceEmvadon {
```

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

```
    Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
```

```
    Triangle tri = new Triangle();
```

```
    Emvadon emv; //αναφορά
```

```
    emv = rect;
```

```
    System.out.println("To Emvadon tou Rectangle(2,4)= "+ emv.computeEmvadon(2,4));
```

```
    emv = tri;
```

```
    System.out.println("To Emvadon tou Triangle(6, 8)= "+ emv.computeEmvadon(6,8));
```

```
}
```

