Form A

We will practice object-oriented programming (OOP) today. You will work in pairs. The two in a pair (student A and student B) take two different handouts (form A and form B). DO NOT exchange your forms or disclose to your partner. Follow the steps below.

1. Explain the following classes to your partner so that he/she can create the same classes on his/her form. DO NOT mention any keyword in your explanation.

```
public abstract class Shape {
    public abstract double area();
}
public class Rectangle extends Shape {
    public double area() {
        return 0.0;
    }
}
public class Ellipse extends Shape {
    public double area() {
        return 0.0;
    }
}
```

- 2. Make the change as told to.
- 3. Create an interface called ThreeDimensional. It has a method called "volume" that takes no parameters and returns a double.
- 4. Write down the classes that are explained to you.
- 5. Make all the classes functional with your partner. (You don't have to compute the right values.) Think about how to make the shapes unmodifiable.

Form B

We will practice object-oriented programming (OOP) today. You will work in pairs. The two in a pair (student A and student B) take two different handouts (form A and form B). DO NOT exchange your forms or disclose to your partner. Follow the steps below.

1. Write down the classes that your partner explains to you.

- 2. Rectangles and ellipses both have widths and heights as their properties. Modify the Rectangle and Ellipse classes to reflect this. Create a constructor for each class that initializes the fields with parameters. Inform your partner of your change.
- 3. Write down the interface that your partner tells you.
- 4. Following step 3, create Rectangle3D and Ellipse3D as subclasses of Rectangle and Ellipse. Explain those classes to your partner. DO NOT mention any keyword in your explanation.
- 5. Make all the classes functional with your partner. (You don't have to compute the right values.) Think about how to make the shapes unmodifiable.