# **Abstract Classes**



### **Objective**

Today, we're taking what we learned yesterday about *Inheritance* and extending it to *Abstract Classes*. Because this is a very specific Object-Oriented concept, submissions are limited to the few languages that use this construct. Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an instructional video!

#### Task

Given a Book class and a Solution class, write a MyBook class that does the following:

- Inherits from Book
- ullet Has a parameterized constructor taking these ullet parameters:
  - 1. string *title*
  - 2. string *author*
  - 3. int *price*
- Implements the *Book* class' abstract *display()* method so it prints these **3** lines:
  - 1. Title:, a space, and then the current instance's *title*.
  - 2. Author:, a space, and then the current instance's author.
  - 3. Price:, a space, and then the current instance's *price*.

**Note:** Because these classes are being written in the same file, you must not use an access modifier (e.g.: public) when declaring *MyBook* or your code will not execute.

#### **Input Format**

You are not responsible for reading any input from stdin. The *Solution* class creates a *Book* object and calls the *MyBook* class constructor (passing it the necessary arguments). It then calls the *display* method on the *Book* object.

## **Output Format**

The  $void\ display()$  method should print and label the respective title, author, and price of the MyBook object's instance (with each value on its own line) like so:

Title: \$title
Author: \$author
Price: \$price

**Note:** The \$ is prepended to variable names to indicate they are placeholders for variables.

#### Sample Input

The following input from stdin is handled by the locked stub code in your editor:

The Alchemist Paulo Coelho 248

# **Sample Output**

The following output is printed by your *display()* method:

Title: The Alchemist Author: Paulo Coelho

Price: 248