<u>Dashboard</u> / <u>My courses</u> / <u>CS23333-OOPUJ-2023</u> / <u>Lab-04-Classes and Objects</u> / <u>Lab-04-Logic Building</u>

Status	Finished
Started	Friday, 4 October 2024, 9:22 PM
Completed	Friday, 4 October 2024, 9:58 PM
Duration	35 mins 21 secs

```
Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a class Student with two private attributes, name and roll number. Create three objects by invoking different constructors available in the class Student.

Student()

Student(String name)

Student(String name, int rollno)

Input:

No input

Output:

No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name =null , Roll no = 0 Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101

For example:

Test	Result
1	No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name = null , Roll no = 0 Name = Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 Name = Lakshmi , Roll no = 101

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 * public class Student{
 2
        private String name;
        private int rollNo;
 3
 4
        public Student(){
 5
            this.name=null;
 6
            this.rollNo=0;
 7
            System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
 8
        }
 9
        public Student(String name){
10
            this.name=name;
11
            this.rollNo=0;
12
            System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
13
14
        public Student(String name,int rollNo){
15
            this.name=name;
16
            this.rollNo=rollNo;
            System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
17
18
        public void displayInfo(){
19
            System.out.println("Name ="+ this.name + " , Roll no = " +this.rollNo);
20
21
22
        public static void main(String[] args){
23 •
24
            Student student1=new Student();
25
            Student student2=new Student("Rajalakshmi");
26
            Student student3=new Student("Lakshmi",101);
27
            student1.displayInfo();
28
            student2.displayInfo();
29
            student3.displayInfo();
30
        }
31
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	1	No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name =null , Roll no = 0 Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101	No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name = null , Roll no = 0 Name = Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 Name = Lakshmi , Roll no = 101	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

1

```
Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a class called "Circle" with a radius attribute. You can access and modify this attribute using getter and setter methods. Calculate the area and circumference of the circle.

Area of Circle = πr^2

Circumference = $2\pi r$

Input:

2

Output:

Area = 12.57

Circumference = 12.57

For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	4	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 v import java.util.Scanner;
 2 class Circle
3 ▼ {
4
        private double radius;
5 •
        public Circle(double radius){
 6
            this.radius=radius;
 7
8
 9
10
11 •
        public void setRadius(double radius){
            this.radius=radius;
12
13
14
15
16
        public double getRadius()
17
            return radius;
18
19
20
        public double calculateArea() { // complete the below statement
21 •
           return Math.PI*radius*radius;
22
23
24
        public double calculateCircumference()
25
26
           return 2*Math.PI*radius;
27
        }
28
29 •
    public class Main{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
30
            Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
31
32
            double r=sc.nextDouble();
33
            Circle circle= new Circle(r);
            System.out.printf("Area = %.2f\n" ,circle.calculateArea());
34
            System.out.printf("Circumference = %.2f" ,circle.calculateCircumference());
35
36
            sc.close();
37
38
        }
39
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	4	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	~
~	2	6	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	~
~	3	2	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

11

```
Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a Class Mobile with the attributes listed below,

private String manufacturer; private String operating_system; public String color; private int cost;

Define a Parameterized constructor to initialize the above instance variables.

Define getter and setter methods for the attributes above.

for example: setter method for manufacturer is void setManufacturer(String manufacturer){ this.manufacturer= manufacturer;

String getManufacturer(){

return manufacturer;}

Display the object details by overriding the toString() method.

For example:

Test	Result
1	<pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre>

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v public class Mobile{
 2
        private String manufacturer;
 3
        private String operatingSystem;
 4
        private int cost;
 5
        private String color;
 6
        public Mobile(String manufacturer,String operatingSystem,int cost,String color){
 7
            this.manufacturer=manufacturer;
 8
            this.operatingSystem=operatingSystem;
9
            this.cost=cost;
10
            this.color=color;
11
        }
12
        @Override
        public String toString(){
13
            return "manufacturer = " + manufacturer+ "\noperating_system = " + operatingSystem + "\ncolor = " + color
14
15
16
17
        public static void main(String[] args){
            Mobile mobile=new Mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", 34000, "Blue");
18
            System.out.println(mobile.toString());
19
20
21
22
23
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	1	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

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Number of Primes in a specified range ►