# <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	Wednesday, 2 October 2024, 9:49 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 2 October 2024, 10:21 PM
Duration	31 mins 39 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 v public class Student{
 2
        private String name;
 3
        private int rollNo;
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
        public Student(String name,int rollNo){
14
15
            this.name=name;
16
            this.rollNo=rollNo;
17
            System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
18
        public void displayInfo(){
19
20
            System.out.println("Name ="+ this.name + " , Roll no = " +this.rollNo);
21
22
23
        public static void main(String[] args){
24
            Student student1=new Student();
25
            Student student2=new Student("Rajalakshmi");
            Student student3=new Student("Lakshmi",101);
26
27
            student1.displayInfo();
28
            student2.displayInfo();
29
            student3.displayInfo();
30
31
```

Test Expected

✓ 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

Test Expected

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! 🗸

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

	Test	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	1	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! 🗸

```
Question 3
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 =  $\pi r^2$ 

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

40

	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	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! 🗸

## ■ Lab-04-MCQ

Jump to...

Number of Primes in a specified range ►

/1