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Status	Finished
Started	Thursday, 3 October 2024, 8:53 PM
Completed	Thursday, 3 October 2024, 9:30 PM
Duration	36 mins 42 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 prog{
2     static class student{
3         private String name;
4         private int rollno;
5         public student(){
6             System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
7             this.name = null;
8             this.rollno=0;
9         }
10    }
11    public student(String name){
12        System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
13        this.name=name;
14        this.rollno=0;
15    }
16    public student(String name,int rollno){
17        System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
18        this.name=name;
19        this.rollno=rollno;
20    }
21    public void display(){
22        System.out.println("Name =" +name+" , Roll no = "+rollno);
23    }
24 }
25 public static void main(String[] args){
26     student s1 = new student();
27     student s2 = new student("Rajalakshmi");
28     student s3 = new student("Lakshmi",101);
29     s1.display();
30     s2.display();
31     s3.display();

```

```

32 }
33 }
34

```

	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! ✓

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	manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 public class Mobile{
2     private String manufacturer;
3     private String operating_system;
4     public String color;
5     private int cost;
6     public Mobile(String manufacturer,String operating_system,String color, int cost){
7         this.manufacturer = manufacturer;
8         this.operating_system = operating_system;
9         this.color = color;
10        this.cost = cost;
11    }
12    public void setmanufacturer(String manufacturer){
13        this.manufacturer = manufacturer;
14    }
15    public String getManufacturer(){
16        return manufacturer;
17    }
18    public void setOperatingSystem(String operating_system){
19        this.operating_system = operating_system;
20    }
21    public String getOperatingSystem(){
22        return operating_system;
23    }
24    public void setColor(String color){
25        this.color=color;
26    }
27    public String getcolor(){
28        return color;
29    }
30    public void setCost(int cost){
31        this.cost = cost;
32    }
33 }
```

```

33 public int getCost(int cost){
34     return cost;
35 }
36 public String toString(){
37     return "manufacturer = " + manufacturer + "\n" + "operating_system = " + operating_system + "\n"
38 + "color = " + color + "\n" + "cost = " + cost;
39 }
40 public static void main(String[] args){
41     Mobile mobile = new Mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", "Blue", 34000);
42     System.out.println(mobile);
43 }
44 }
45

```

	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! ✓

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 = 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 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 class Circle
4 {
5     private double radius;
6     public Circle(double radius){
7         // set the instance variable radius
8         this.radius=radius;
9     }
10
11     public void setRadius(double radius){
12         // set the radius
13         this.radius=radius;
14     }
15
16     public double getRadius() {
17         // return the radius
18         return radius;
19     }
20
21     public double calculateArea() { // complete the below statement
22         return Math.PI*Math.pow(radius,2);
23     }
24
25     public double calculateCircumference() {
26         // complete the statement
27         return 2*Math.PI*radius;
28     }
29 }
30 class prog{
31     public static void main(String[] args) {
32         int r;
33         Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
34         r=sc.nextInt();
35         Circle c= new Circle(r);
36         double area = c.calculateArea();
37         System.out.println("Area = "+String.format("%.2f", c.calculateArea()));
38         // invoke the calculateCircumference method
39         double circumference = c.calculateCircumference();
40         System.out.println("Circumference = "+String.format("%.2f", c.calculateCircumference()));

```

```

40         >system.out.println( circumference = + String.format( "%.2f\n", circumference));
41
42
43     }
44 }
45

```

	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! ✓

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