

A Mohamed Aakhil

22011101002

1)

Aim:

To write a java program to calculate the volume of box. Use constructors with parameter, no arg constructors and default constructor.

Code:

```
package home_assign2;

import java.util.*;

public class volume {

    float a,b,c;

    public volume(float a, float b, float c) {

        this.a=a;

        this.b=b;

        this.c=c;

    }

    public volume(float a) {

        this.a=a;

        this.b=1;

        this.c=1;

    }

    public volume() {

        this.a=1;
```

```
        this.b=1;

        this.c=1;

    }

    public float vol() {

        return this.a*this.b*this.c;

    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        volume vol1= new
volume(10,20,30);

System.out.println("vol1:"+vol1.vol());

        volume vol2= new volume(10);

System.out.println("vol2:"+vol2.vol());

        volume vol3= new volume();

System.out.println("vol3:"+vol3.vol());

    }

}
```

Output:

```
vol1:6000.0  
vol2:10.0  
vol3:1.0
```

2)

Aim:

To write a java program with 4 methods add, subtract, multiply and divide and perform the operations in each method.

Code:

```
package home_assign2;  
  
import java.util.*;  
  
public class main {  
  
    public int add(int a, int b) {  
  
        int sum=a+b;  
  
        return sum;  
  
    }  
  
    public int sub(int a, int b) {  
  
        int sub=b-a;  
  
        return sub;  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```

    }

    public int mul(int a, int b) {

        int mul=a*b;

        return mul;

    }

    public int div(int a, int b) {

        int div=a/b;

        return div;

    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        int x,y,result,op;

        Scanner sc= new
Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("1)Addition\n2)Subtraction\n3)Multi
plication\n4)Division\nchoose your choice:");

        op=sc.nextInt();

        main obj= new main();

        switch (op)

        {

            case 1:

System.out.println("Enter value 1:");

```

```
                                x=sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter value 2:");

                                y=sc.nextInt();

                                result=obj.add(x,y);

System.out.println("the result is:" +result);

                                break;

                                case 2:

System.out.println("Enter value 1:");

                                x=sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter value 2:");

                                y=sc.nextInt();

                                result=obj.sub(x, y);

System.out.println("the result is:" +result);

                                break;

                                case 3:

System.out.println("Enter value 1:");

                                x=sc.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter value 2:");

        y=sc.nextInt();

        result=obj.mul(x, y);

System.out.println("the result is:" +result);

        break;

        case 4:

System.out.println("Enter value 1:");

        x=sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter value 2:");

        y=sc.nextInt();

        result=obj.div(x, y);

System.out.println("the result is:" +result);

        break;

        default:

System.out.println("Enter a valid choice");

    }

}

}
```

Output:

```
1)Addition
2)Subtraction
3)Multiplication
4)Division
choose your choice:
3
Enter value 1:
12
Enter value 2:
45
the result is:540
```