

Lab Assignment 04



Inspiring Excellence

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|------------------|---|
| Course Code: | CSE111 |
| Course Title: | Programming Language II |
| Topic: | Constructor, Constructor Overloading and Multiclass Problem |
| Number of Tasks: | 10 (Classwork: 05, Homework: 05) |

[Submit all the Coding Tasks (Homework: Task 1 to 4) in the Google Form shared on buX before the next lab. Submit the Tracing Tasks (Homework: Task 5) handwritten to your Lab Instructors at the beginning of the lab]

[You are not allowed to change the driver codes of any of the tasks]

CLASSWORK

Task 1

Design the **Student** class in such a way that it produces the following output.

| Driver Code | Expected Output |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <pre>public class StudentTester{ public static void main(String[] args){ Student s1 = new Student("Harry", "CSE"); System.out.println(s1.name); s1.updateName("Harry Potter"); System.out.println(s1.name); System.out.println(s1.prog); s1.updateProgram("CS"); String var = s1.accessProgram(); System.out.println(var); } }</pre> | <pre>Harry Harry Potter CSE CS</pre> |

Task 2

Design the **Shape2D** class in such a way that it produces the following output.

| Driver Code | Expected Output |
|--|---|
| <pre>public class Shape2DTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Shape2D sq = new Shape2D(); System.out.println("-----1-----"); sq.area(); System.out.println("-----2-----"); Shape2D rectangle = new Shape2D(5, 6); System.out.println("-----3-----"); rectangle.area(); System.out.println("-----4-----"); Shape2D tri1 = new Shape2D(5, 6, "Triangle"); System.out.println("-----5-----"); tri1.area(); System.out.println("-----6-----"); Shape2D tri2 = new Shape2D(5, 6, 7); System.out.println("-----7-----"); tri2.area(); } }</pre> | <pre>A Square has been created with length: 5 -----1----- The area of the Square is: 25.0 -----2----- A Rectangle has been created with length: 5 and breadth: 6 -----3----- The area of the Rectangle is: 30.0 -----4----- A Triangle has been created with height: 5 and base: 6 -----5----- The area of the Triangle is: 15.0 -----6----- A Triangle has been created with the following sides: 5, 6, 7 -----7----- The area of the Triangle is: 14.69</pre> |

Task 3

Write the **Teacher** and **Course** classes so that the TestTeacher class produces the outputs given.
Hint: A teacher can add a maximum of 3 courses.

| Driver Code | Output |
|--|--|
| <pre>public class TestTeacher{ public static void main(String [] args){ Teacher t1 = new Teacher("Matin Saad Abdullah","MSA"); Teacher t2 = new Teacher("Mumit Khan","MMK"); Teacher t3 = new Teacher("Sadia Hamid Kazi","SKZ"); Course c1 = new Course("CSE 110"); Course c2 = new Course("CSE 111"); Course c3 = new Course("CSE 220"); Course c4 = new Course("CSE 221"); Course c5 = new Course("CSE 230"); Course c6 = new Course("CSE 310"); Course c7 = new Course("CSE 320"); Course c8 = new Course("CSE 340"); t1.addCourse(c1); t1.addCourse(c2); t2.addCourse(c3); t2.addCourse(c4); t2.addCourse(c5); t3.addCourse(c6); t3.addCourse(c7); t3.addCourse(c8); System.out.println("1====="); t1.printDetail(); System.out.println("2====="); t2.printDetail(); System.out.println("3====="); t3.printDetail(); } }</pre> | <pre>A new teacher has been created A new teacher has been created A new teacher has been created 1===== Name: Matin Saad Abdullah Initial: MSA List of courses: CSE 110 CSE 111 2===== Name: Mumit Khan Initial: MMK List of courses: CSE 220 CSE 221 CSE 230 3===== Name: Sadia Hamid Kazi Initial: SKZ List of courses: CSE 310 CSE 320 CSE 340</pre> |

Task 4

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | public class A{ |
| 2 | public int temp = 3, sum = 9, y = 4, x = 0; |
| 3 | public A(){ |
| 4 | int sum = 7; |
| 5 | y = temp - 5; |
| 6 | sum = temp + 2; |
| 7 | temp-=2; |
| 8 | this.x = sum + temp + y; |
| 9 | } |
| 10 | public A(int y, int temp){ |
| 11 | y = temp - 1 + x; |
| 12 | sum = temp + 2 -x; |
| 13 | temp-=2; |
| 14 | } |
| 15 | public void methodA(int m, int [] n){ |
| 16 | int x = 0; |
| 17 | y = y + m + methodB(x,m); |
| 18 | x = this.x + 2 + (++n[0]); |
| 19 | sum = sum + x + y; |
| 20 | n[0] = sum + 2; |
| 21 | System.out.println(n[0] + " " + y+ " " + sum); |
| 22 | } |
| 23 | public int methodB(int m, int n){ |
| 24 | int [] y = {0}; |
| 25 | this.y = y[0] + this.y + m; |
| 26 | x = this.y + 2 + temp - n; |
| 27 | sum = x + y[0] + this.sum; |
| 28 | System.out.println(y[0]+ " "+ temp + " " + sum); |
| 29 | return y[0]; |
| 30 | } |
| 31 | } |

| Driver Code | Output | | |
|--|--------|--|--|
| <pre>public class Tester9 { public static void main(String args[]){ int[] x = {35}; A a1 = new A(); A a2 = new A(-5,-7); a1.methodA(1, x); a2.methodA(1, x); } }</pre> | | | |
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Task 5

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | public class TracingX { |
| 2 | public int x, y = 1; |
| 3 | public int metA(int y){ |
| 4 | y += x + 3; |
| 5 | int temp = y + this.y; |
| 6 | if (temp % 2 == 0){ |
| 7 | return temp; |
| 8 | } |
| 9 | TracingX t = new TracingX(); |
| 10 | t.y = this.x - (++x) + t.x; |
| 11 | this.y = y + t.metA(t.x); |
| 12 | System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + temp); |
| 13 | return temp + this.y; |
| 14 | } |
| 15 | } |

Driver code:

```
public class TesterX {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        TracingX t1 = new TracingX();  
        t1.y = t1.x = 5;  
        TracingX t2 = new TracingX();  
        t2.x = t1.metA(2);  
        t2.y = t2.metA(4);  
        System.out.println(t1.y + t1.x + " " + t2.x + " " + t2.y);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

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|--|--|--|
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HOMEWORK

Task 1

Design the **Toy** class in such a way that it produces the following output

| Driver Code | Expected Output |
|---|--|
| <pre>public class ToyTester{ public static void main(String[] args){ Toy t1 = new Toy("Car", 230); System.out.println("1====="); t1.updatePrice(250); System.out.println("2====="); System.out.println(t1.name); t1.showPrice(); System.out.println("3====="); Toy t2 = new Toy("Robot", 450); System.out.println("4====="); t2.updateName("Autobot"); System.out.println("5====="); System.out.println(t2.name); t2.showPrice(); } }</pre> | <pre>A new toy has been made! 1===== 2===== Car price: 250 Taka 3===== A new toy has been made! 4===== Changing old name: Robot new name: Autobot 5===== Autobot price: 450 Taka</pre> |

Task 2

Write “**Student**” class to show the following expected outputs

Note:

- ❖ A student can't take any course until the CGPA is set.
- ❖ A student cannot take more than 4 courses.
- ❖ A student with CGPA below 3 cannot take more than 3 courses.

| Driver Code | Expected Output |
|---|---|
| <pre>public class StudentDriver { public static void main(String[] args){ Student student1 = new Student(12345678); System.out.println("1-----"); student1.addCourse("CSE110"); System.out.println("2-----"); student1.storeCG(2.5); student1.addCourse("CSE110"); student1.addCourse("ENG101"); student1.showAdvisee(); System.out.println("3-----"); student1.removeAllCourse(); student1.showAdvisee(); System.out.println("4-----"); student1.storeID(54652365); String[] courses = {"SOC101","CSE111","ENG102"}; student1.addCourse(courses); student1.showAdvisee(); System.out.println("5-----"); student1.addCourse("CSE230"); student1.showAdvisee(); System.out.println("6-----"); Student student2 = new Student(975738383,3.7); System.out.println("7-----"); String[] courses2 = {"CSE220","PHY112","MAT120","BUS101","CHN101"}; student2.addCourse(courses2); student2.showAdvisee(); } }</pre> | <pre>A student with ID 12345678 has been created. 1----- Failed to add CSE110 Set CG first 2----- Student ID: 12345678, CGPA: 2.5 Added courses are: CSE110 ENG101 3----- Student ID: 12345678, CGPA: 2.5 No courses added. 4----- Student ID: 54652365, CGPA: 2.5 Added courses are: SOC101 CSE111 ENG102 5----- Failed to add CSE230 CG is low. Can't add more than 3 courses. Student ID: 54652365, CGPA: 2.5 Added courses are: SOC101 CSE111 ENG102 6----- A student with ID 975738383 and cgpa 3.7 has been created. 7----- Failed to add CHN101 Maximum 4 courses allowed. Student ID: 975738383, CGPA: 3.7 Added courses are: CSE220 PHY112 MAT120 BUS101</pre> |

Task 3

Design the **Triangle** Class that will produce the following output. We will consider both triangles to have the same sides if all sides are equal in the same orientation/sequence only.

Types of Triangle:

- Equilateral: When all sides in the same orientation are equal.
- Isosceles: When any two sides of a triangle in the same orientation are equal.
- Scalene: When all sides are of different lengths.

| Driver Code | Output |
|--|---|
| <pre>public class TriangleTester{ public static void main(String args[]){ Triangle t1 = new Triangle(4, 4, 4); Triangle t2 = new Triangle(4, 5, 6); Triangle t3 = new Triangle(4, 5, 6); Triangle t4 = new Triangle(5, 4, 6); t1.triangleDetails(); System.out.println("-----1-----"); System.out.println(t1.printTriangleType()); System.out.println("-----2-----"); t3.triangleDetails(); System.out.println(t3.printTriangleType()); System.out.println("-----3-----"); t4.triangleDetails(); System.out.println(t4.printTriangleType()); System.out.println("-----4-----"); t2.compareTriangles(t3); System.out.println("-----5-----"); t1.compareTriangles(t2); System.out.println("-----6-----"); t1 = t2; t1.compareTriangles(t2); System.out.println("-----7-----"); t3.compareTriangles(t4); } }</pre> | <pre>Three sides of the triangle are: 4, 4, 4 Perimeter: 12 -----1----- This is an Equilateral Triangle. -----2----- Three sides of the triangle are: 4, 5, 6 Perimeter: 15 This is a Scalene Triangle. -----3----- Three sides of the triangle are: 5, 4, 6 Perimeter: 15 This is a Scalene Triangle. -----4----- Addresses are different but the sides of the triangles are equal. -----5----- Addresses, length of the sides and perimeter all are different. -----6----- These two triangle objects have the same address. -----7----- Only the perimeter of both triangles is equal.</pre> |

Task 4

Design the program to get the output as shown.

Hints:

- Create an array in the Team class to store the player's object
- Use constructor overloading technique for Team class

| Driver Code | Output |
|--|---|
| <pre>public class TeamTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Team b = new Team(); b.updateName("Bangladesh"); Player mashrafi = new Player("Mashrafi", 42, 100); b.addPlayer(mashrafi); Player tamim = new Player("Tamim", 35, 70); b.addPlayer(tamim); System.out.println("====="); b.printDetail(); System.out.println("====="); Team a = new Team("Australia"); Player ponting = new Player("Ponting", 50, 300); a.addPlayer(ponting); Player lee = new Player("Lee", 49, 200); a.addPlayer(lee); a.printDetail(); } }</pre> | <pre>===== Team: Bangladesh List of players: Name: Mashrafi Age: 42, Total Matches: 100 Name: Tamim Age: 35, Total Matches: 70 ===== Team: Australia List of players: Name: Ponting Age: 50, Total Matches: 300 Name: Lee Age: 49, Total Matches: 200</pre> |

Task 5

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | public class msgClass{ |
| 2 | public int content; |
| 3 | } |
| 4 | class FinalT5A{ |
| 5 | public int sum = 2, y = 1, x = 1; |
| 6 | public void methodA(){ |
| 7 | int x=6, y =0; |
| 8 | msgClass myMsg = new msgClass(); |
| 9 | myMsg.content = this.x; |
| 10 | x = x + myMsg.content; |
| 11 | this.y = this.y + methodB(myMsg, myMsg.content); |
| 12 | System.out.println(x + " " + this.y+ " " + sum); |
| 13 | y = this.y/2 + this.x; |
| 14 | x = y + sum/2; |
| 15 | sum = x + y + myMsg.content; |
| 16 | System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum); |
| 17 | } |
| 18 | public int methodB(msgClass mg2, int mg1){ |
| 19 | int x = 0; |
| 20 | y = y + mg2.content; |
| 21 | mg2.content = y + mg1; |
| 22 | x = this.x + 3 + mg1; |
| 23 | sum = sum + x + y; |
| 24 | System.out.println(this.x + " " + this.y+ " " + sum); |
| 25 | mg2.content = sum - mg1 ; |
| 26 | return sum; |
| 27 | } |
| 28 | } |

| DRIVER CODE | OUTPUTS | | |
|--|---------|--|--|
| <pre> public class Tester10{ public static void main(String args []){ FinalT5A fT5A = new FinalT5A(); fT5A.methodA(); } } </pre> | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Ungraded Tasks (Optional)

(You don't have to submit the ungraded tasks)

Task 1

Design the **Parcel** class in such a way that it produces the following output.

NOTE: For the method **calcFee()**, if the delivery location is **Dhanmondi**, then the location charge will be 50 taka or else it'll be free. Also, while calculating total fee, if the product weight is 0 the total_fee would also be 0.

Formula: fee = (weight * 20) + location_charge (if any)

| Driver Code | Expected Output |
|--|---|
| <pre>public class ParcelDriver { public static void main(String[] args){ Parcel p1 = new Parcel(); p1.printDetails(); p1.name = "Spongebob"; p1.printDetails(); System.out.println("1*****"); Parcel p2 = new Parcel("Bob the Builder"); p2.weight = 15; p2.calcFee("Gulshan"); p2.printDetails(); System.out.println("2*****"); p2.addWeight(25); p2.calcFee("Banani"); p2.printDetails(); System.out.println("3*****"); Parcel p3 = new Parcel("Dora the Explorer", 10); p3.addWeight(15); p3.calcFee("Dhanmondi"); p3.printDetails(); } }</pre> | <pre>Set name first Name: Spongebob Total Weight: 0 Total Fee: 0.0 1***** Name: Bob the Builder Total Weight: 15 Total Fee: 300.0 2***** Updated Weight: 40 Name: Bob the Builder Total Weight: 40 Total Fee: 800.0 3***** Updated Weight: 25 Name: Dora the Explorer Total Weight: 25 Total Fee: 550.0</pre> |