

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: DINESH K V  
Email: 241501048@rajalakshmi.edu.in  
Roll no: 241501048  
Phone: 7708632555  
Branch: REC  
Department: AI & ML - Section 1  
Batch: 2028  
Degree: B.E - AI & ML

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### **REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 5\_CY**

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

#### **Section 1 : Coding**

##### **1. Problem Statement**

Anjali is working as a developer for the City Basketball Association, which wants to build a system to track and find the top scorer among basketball players.

Each player's record has:

Player ID (integer) Player Name (string) An array of points scored in 5 matches (integers)

The system must calculate:

The total score of each player (sum of all match points). Identify the highest scorer among all players. If two or more players have the same total score, the one with the lower Player ID is considered the top scorer.

Anjali has been asked to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for player details.A constructor to initialize player details.Getter and Setter methods to retrieve and update player details if required.A method to calculate the total score.Objects of the class to represent players.

Finally, display each player's details and announce the Top Scorer.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N (number of players).

For each player:

- The next line contains the Player ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Player Name (string).
- The next line contains 5 integers separated by spaces (points scored in 5 matches).

#### ***Output Format***

For each player the output prints the following details:

- Player ID: <player\_id>
- Player Name: <player\_name>
- Total Score: <total\_score>

Finally, print "Top Scorer: <player\_name> with <total\_score> points"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

#### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1

1001

Ravi Kumar

10 20 30 40 50

Output: Player ID: 1001  
Player Name: Ravi Kumar  
Total Score: 150  
Top Scorer: Ravi Kumar with 150 points

### Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;

class Player {
    private int playerId;
    private String playerName;
    private int[] points;
    private int totalScore;

    public Player(int playerId, String playerName, int[] points) {
        this.playerId = playerId;
        this.playerName = playerName;
        this.points = points;
        calculateTotalScore();
    }

    public int getPlayerId() {
        return playerId;
    }

    public String getPlayerName() {
        return playerName;
    }

    public int getTotalScore() {
        return totalScore;
    }

    private void calculateTotalScore() {
        totalScore = 0;
        for (int p : points) totalScore += p;
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
Player topScorer = null;
List<Player> players = new ArrayList<>();

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    int id = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
    String name = sc.nextLine();
    String[] scoresStr = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
    int[] scores = new int[5];
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) scores[j] = Integer.parseInt(scoresStr[j]);

    Player p = new Player(id, name, scores);
    players.add(p);

    if (topScorer == null || p.getTotalScore() > topScorer.getTotalScore()
        || (p.getTotalScore() == topScorer.getTotalScore() && p.getPlayerId()
        < topScorer.getPlayerId())) {
        topScorer = p;
    }
}

for (Player p : players) {
    System.out.println("Player ID: " + p.getPlayerId());
    System.out.println("Player Name: " + p.get playerName());
    System.out.println("Total Score: " + p.getTotalScore());
}

System.out.println("Top Scorer: " + topScorer.getPlayerName() + " with " +
topScorer.getTotalScore() + " points");
sc.close();
}
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Anjali is now working as a developer for the City Marathon Association, which wants to build a system to track and find the fastest runner among marathon participants.

Each runner's record has:

Runner ID (integer) Runner Name (string) An array of times (in minutes) taken in 5 marathon events (integers)

The system must calculate:

The average time of each runner (sum of all times / 5). Identify the fastest runner (the one with the lowest average time). If two or more runners have the same average time, the one with the lower Runner ID is considered the fastest runner.

Anjali has been asked to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for runner details. A constructor to initialize runner details. Getter and Setter methods to retrieve and update runner details if required. A method to calculate the average time. Objects of the class to represent runners.

Finally, display each runner's details and announce the Fastest Runner.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N (number of runners).

For each runner:

- The next line contains the Runner ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Runner Name (string).
- The next line contains 5 integers separated by spaces (times in minutes for 5 marathon events).

#### ***Output Format***

For each runner the output prints the following details:

- Runner ID: <runner\_id>
- Runner Name: <runner\_name>
- Average Time: <average\_time>

Finally, print "Fastest Runner: <runner\_name> with <average\_time> minutes"

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1  
1001  
Ravi Kumar  
240 250 245 255 260

Output: Runner ID: 1001  
Runner Name: Ravi Kumar  
Average Time: 250  
Fastest Runner: Ravi Kumar with 250 minutes

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;

class Runner {
    private int runnerId;
    private String runnerName;
    private int[] times;
    private int averageTime;

    public Runner(int runnerId, String runnerName, int[] times) {
        this.runnerId = runnerId;
        this.runnerName = runnerName;
        this.times = times;
        calculateAverageTime();
    }

    public int getRunnerId() {
        return runnerId;
    }

    public String getRunnerName() {
        return runnerName;
    }
}
```

```
public int getAverageTime() {
    return averageTime;
}

private void calculateAverageTime() {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int t : times) sum += t;
    averageTime = sum / times.length;
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
        Runner fastest = null;
        List<Runner> runners = new ArrayList<>();

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int id = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            String[] timesStr = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
            int[] times = new int[5];
            for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) times[j] = Integer.parseInt(timesStr[j]);

            Runner r = new Runner(id, name, times);
            runners.add(r);

            if (fastest == null || r.getAverageTime() < fastest.getAverageTime()
                || (r.getAverageTime() == fastest.getAverageTime() &&
                    r.getRunnerId() < fastest.getRunnerId())) {
                fastest = r;
            }
        }

        for (Runner r : runners) {
            System.out.println("Runner ID: " + r.getRunnerId());
            System.out.println("Runner Name: " + r.getRunnerName());
            System.out.println("Average Time: " + r.getAverageTime());
        }

        System.out.println("Fastest Runner: " + fastest.getRunnerName() + " with " +
```

```
        fastest.getAverageTime() + " minutes");
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**

### 3. Problem Statement

Meera is working as a developer for CityGas Supply Board, which wants to build a household gas billing system.

Each household's gas account has:

A Customer ID (integer)A Customer Name (string)Units Consumed in cubic meters (double)

The gas bill is calculated based on these rules:

For the first 50 units    4 per unitFor the next 100 units (51–150)    6 per unitFor units above 150    8 per unitIf the total bill exceeds 2000, a 15% discount is applied on the final bill.

Meera has been asked to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for customer details.A constructor to initialize customer details.Setter methods to update details if needed.Getter methods to retrieve details.Objects of the class to represent customers.

Finally, display each customer's details and final bill amount.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N, representing the number of customers.

For each customer:

- The next line contains the Customer ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Customer Name (string).
- The next line contains the Units Consumed (double).

### ***Output Format***

For each customer, print the details in the following format:

Customer ID: <customer\_id>

Customer Name: <customer\_name>

Final Bill: <final\_bill> (The final bill must be rounded to one decimal place.)

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 1

1001

Ravi Kumar

30

Output: Customer ID: 1001

Customer Name: Ravi Kumar

Final Bill: 120.0

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;
class Customer {
    private int customerId;
    private String customerName;
    private double unitsConsumed;
    private double finalBill;
    public Customer(int customerId, String customerName, double
unitsConsumed) {
        this.customerId = customerId;
        this.customerName = customerName;
        this.unitsConsumed = unitsConsumed;
        calculateBill();
    }
    public int getCustomerId() {
        return customerId;
    }
}
```

```

public String getCustomerName() {
    return customerName;
}
public double getFinalBill() {
    return finalBill;
}
private void calculateBill() {
    double bill = 0;
    if (unitsConsumed <= 50) {
        bill = unitsConsumed * 4;
    } else if (unitsConsumed <= 150) {
        bill = 50 * 4 + (unitsConsumed - 50) * 6;
    } else {
        bill = 50 * 4 + 100 * 6 + (unitsConsumed - 150) * 8;
    }
    if (bill > 2000) bill = bill - bill * 0.15;
    finalBill = bill;
}
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int id = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            double units = Double.parseDouble(sc.nextLine());
            Customer c = new Customer(id, name, units);
            System.out.println("Customer ID: " + c.getCustomerId());
            System.out.println("Customer Name: " + c.getCustomerName());
            System.out.printf("Final Bill: %.1f\n", c.getFinalBill());
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

Arjun is working as a developer for CityWater Supply Board, which wants to

build a household water billing system.

Each household's water account has:

A Customer ID (integer)  
A Customer Name (string)  
Liters Consumed (double)

The water bill is calculated based on these rules:

For the first 500 liters    2 per liter  
For the next 500 liters (501–1000)    3 per liter  
For liters above 1000    5 per liter  
If the total bill exceeds 3000, a 10% discount is applied on the final bill.

Arjun has been asked to implement this system using:

A class with attributes for customer details.  
A constructor to initialize customer details.  
Setter methods to update details if needed.  
Getter methods to retrieve details.  
Objects of the class to represent customers.

Finally, display each customer's details and final bill amount.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer N, representing the number of customers.

For each customer:

- The next line contains the Customer ID (integer).
- The following line contains the Customer Name (string).
- The next line contains the Liters Consumed (double).

#### ***Output Format***

For each customer, print the details in the following format:

Customer ID: <customer\_id>

Customer Name: <customer\_name>

Final Bill: <final\_bill> (rounded to one decimal place)

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1

1001

Ravi Kumar

300

Output: Customer ID: 1001

Customer Name: Ravi Kumar

Final Bill: 600.0

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;

class Customer {
    private int customerId;
    private String customerName;
    private double litersConsumed;
    private double finalBill;

    public Customer(int customerId, String customerName, double
    litersConsumed) {
        this.customerId = customerId;
        this.customerName = customerName;
        this.litersConsumed = litersConsumed;
        calculateBill();
    }

    public int getCustomerId() {
        return customerId;
    }

    public String getCustomerName() {
        return customerName;
    }

    public double getFinalBill() {
        return finalBill;
    }
}
```

```

private void calculateBill() {
    double bill = 0;
    if (litersConsumed <= 500) {
        bill = litersConsumed * 2;
    } else if (litersConsumed <= 1000) {
        bill = 500 * 2 + (litersConsumed - 500) * 3;
    } else {
        bill = 500 * 2 + 500 * 3 + (litersConsumed - 1000) * 5;
    }

    if (bill > 3000) bill = bill - bill * 0.1;
    finalBill = bill;
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int id = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
            String name = sc.nextLine();
            double liters = Double.parseDouble(sc.nextLine());

            Customer c = new Customer(id, name, liters);

            System.out.println("Customer ID: " + c.getCustomerId());
            System.out.println("Customer Name: " + c.getCustomerName());
            System.out.printf("Final Bill: %.1f\n", c.getFinalBill());
        }

        sc.close();
    }
}

```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**