# **Java Object-Oriented Programming: Questions & Answers**

## Question:

Write a Java class for a LightBulb that has an on/off state. Implement methods to turn it on, turn it off, and check its status.

# Answer:

```
class LightBulb {
   boolean isOn;
   LightBulb() {
       this.isOn = false;
    }
   void switchOn() {
       isOn = true;
       System.out.println("LightBulb is switched ON.");
    }
    void switchOff() {
       isOn = false;
       System.out.println("LightBulb is switched OFF.");
    void checkStatus() {
       System.out.println("LightBulb is " + (isOn ? "ON" : "OFF"));
    }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       LightBulb bulb = new LightBulb();
       bulb.checkStatus();
       bulb.switchOn();
       bulb.switchOff();
   }
}
```

## **Expected Output:**

```
LightBulb is OFF
LightBulb is switched ON.
LightBulb is switched OFF.
```

#### Question:

Create a Java class for a Car that keeps track of its fuel level, distance traveled, and fuel efficiency. Implement methods to drive, refuel, and check odometer readings.

#### Answer:

```
class Car {
   double fuel;
   double totalKm;
```

```
double efficiency;
Car(double fuel, double efficiency) {
   this.fuel = fuel;
   this.totalKm = 0;
    this.efficiency = efficiency;
}
void drive(double km) {
   double requiredFuel = km / efficiency;
   if (fuel >= requiredFuel) {
       fuel -= requiredFuel;
       totalKm += km;
       System.out.println("Car drove " + km + " km.");
    } else {
       System.out.println("Not enough fuel to drive " + km + " km.");
}
void loadGas(double liters) {
   fuel += liters;
   System.out.println("Added " + liters + " liters of gas.");
}
void checkGas() {
   System.out.println("Remaining fuel: " + fuel + " liters.");
void checkOdometer() {
   System.out.println("Total kilometers driven: " + totalKm + " km.");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Car myCar = new Car(10, 15);
   myCar.checkGas();
   myCar.drive(100);
   myCar.checkOdometer();
   myCar.loadGas(5);
   myCar.checkGas();
```

#### **Expected Output:**

}

```
Remaining fuel: 10.0 liters.

Car drove 100.0 km.

Total kilometers driven: 100.0 km.

Added 5.0 liters of gas.

Remaining fuel: 5.67 liters.
```

# Question:

Write a Java class for a BankAccount with methods to deposit, withdraw, and check balance. Ensure that withdrawals do not exceed the available balance.

#### Answer:

```
class BankAccount {
    double balance;
    BankAccount(double initialBalance) {
        this.balance = initialBalance;
    }
    void deposit(double amount) {
        balance += amount;
        System.out.println("Deposited: $" + amount);
    }
    void withdraw(double amount) {
        if (amount <= balance) {</pre>
            balance -= amount;
            System.out.println("Withdrawn: $" + amount);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient balance.");
    }
    void checkBalance() {
        System.out.println("Current balance: $" + balance);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BankAccount myAccount = new BankAccount(500);
        myAccount.checkBalance();
        myAccount.deposit(200);
        myAccount.withdraw(100);
        myAccount.checkBalance();
    }
}
```

## **Expected Output:**

Current balance: \$500.0 Deposited: \$200.0 Withdrawn: \$100.0 Current balance: \$600.0