Question **1**

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	<pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre>		

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v public class Mobile {
2     private String manfac;
3     private String os;
4     private int cost;
5     public String color;
6 v     public Mobile(String manfac,String os,String color,int cost) {
          this.manfac=manfac:
```

```
8
            this.os=os;
 9
            this.color=color;
            this.cost=cost;
10
11
        public void setman(String manfac) {
12 •
            this.manfac=manfac;
13
14
        public String getmanfac() {
15 ▼
16
            return manfac; }
            public void setos(String os) {
17 ▼
18
                this.os=os;
19
            public String getos() {
20
21
                 return os;
22
23 •
            public void setcost(int cost) {
                this.cost=cost;
24
25
            public int getcost() {
26 •
27
                 return cost;
28
            public void setcolor(String color) {
29 •
                this.color=color;
30
31
            public String getcolor() {
32 •
                return color;
33
34
            @Override
35
            public String toString() {
36 ▼
37
                 return "manufacturer = " + manfac + "\noperating system = " + os + "\ncolor =
38
39
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                Mobile mobile=new Mobile("Redmi", "Andriod", "Blue", 34000);
40
                System.out.println(mobile.toString());
41
42
43
44
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	1	<pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre>	<pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre>	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question **2**

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 %)

```
public class student {
    private String name;
    private int rollno;
    public student() {
        System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
        this.name=null;
```

```
7
            this.rollno=0;
 8
9 •
        public student(String name) {
10
            System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
11
            this.name=name;
12
            this.rollno=0;
13
14 ▼
        public student(String name,int rollno) {
            System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
15
16
            this.name=name;
17
            this.rollno=rollno;
        }
18
19
        @Override
        public String toString() {
20 ▼
            return "Name =" +(name==null?"null":name)+" , Roll no = " + rollno;
21
22
        public static void main(String[] args) {
23 ▼
            student st1=new student();
24
25
            student st2=new student("Rajalakshmi");
26
            student st3=new student("Lakshmi",101);
            System.out.println(st1);
27
            System.out.println(st2);
28
29
            System.out.println(st3);
30
31
```

	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	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	Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101	

Passed all tests! ✓

Question ${\bf 3}$

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.*;
   import java.util.Scanner;
   class Circle
4
        private double radius;
        public Circle(double radius){
 6 ▼
            // set the instance variable radius
           this.radius=radius;
 8
 9
10
11 •
        public void setRadius(double radius){
            // set the radius
12
13
           this.radius=radius;
14
```

```
15
        public double getRadius()
16 ▼
            // return the radius
17
           return radius;
18
19
20
21 •
        public double calculateArea() { // complete the below statement
           return Math.PI * radius *radius;
22
23
24
        public double calculateCircumference()
25 ▼
26
            // complete the statement
           return 2*Math.PI *radius;
27
28
        }
29
  ▼ class prog{
30
31 •
        public static void main(String[] args) {
32
            int r;
33
            Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
            r=sc.nextInt();
34
            Circle c= new Circle(r);
35
            System.out.println("Area = "+String.format("%.2f", c.calculateArea()));
36
            // invoke the calculatecircumference method
37
            System.out.println("Circumference = "+String.format("%.2f",c.calculateCircumference
38
39
40
        }
41
42
```

	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	~

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	2	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	~

Passed all tests! ✓

■ Lab-04-MCQ

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