Lab Assignment 07



Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Topic:	Static variable and Static Method
Number of Tasks:	10 (Classwork: 05, Homework: 05)

[Submit all the Coding Tasks (Homework: Task 1 to 5) in the Google Form shared on buX before the next lab.]

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

CLASSWORK

Task 1

Design the **Passenger** class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

- Passenger class has two static variables *no_of_passenger* and *total_fare*.
- Each passenger has to pay 20 TK/Distance and extra 10 TK/BaggageWeight.

Given Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class PassengerTester{ public static void main(String args[]){ System.out.println("Total Passenger: "+ Passenger.no_of_passenger); System.out.println("Total Fare: "+ Passenger.total_fare + " TK"); System.out.println("====================================</pre>	Total Passenger: 0 Total Fare: 0.0 TK ====================================

Design a **Book** class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

- The Book class has two static variables: total_books_sold and total_revenue.
- Each book has a base price of 150 TK. If the discountPercentage is applied, the book's price is reduced by that percentage.
- The Book class should have a method to calculate the price after the discount

Given Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class BookTester { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Total Books Sold: " + Book.total_books_sold); System.out.println("Total Revenue: "+Book.total_revenue + " TK"); System.out.println("====================================</pre>	Total Books Sold: 0 Total Revenue: 0.0 TK ======1==============================
<pre>System.out.println("Total Books Sold: " + Book.total_books_sold); System.out.println("Total Revenue: "+Book.total_revenue + " TK"); } </pre>	

Task 3

Design a **Student** class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class StudentTester { public static void main(String[] args) { Student.printDetails();</pre>	Total Student(s): 0 CSE Student(s): 0 Other Department Student(s): 0
<pre>System.out.println(""); Student mikasa = new Student("Mikasa", 3.75); mikasa.individualDetail(); System.out.println(""); Student.printDetails();</pre>	ID: 1 Name: Mikasa CGPA: 3.75 Department: CSE
System.out.println(""); Student harry = new Student("Harry", 2.5, "Charms"); harry.individualDetail();	Total Student(s): 1 CSE Student(s): 1 Other Department Student(s): 0
<pre>System.out.println(""); Student.printDetails(); System.out.println(""); Student levi = new Student("Levi", 3.33);</pre>	ID: 2 Name: Harry CGPA: 2.5 Department: Charms
<pre>levi.individualDetail(); System.out.println(""); Student.printDetails(); }</pre>	Total Student(s): 2 CSE Student(s): 1 Other Department Student(s): 1
}	ID: 3 Name: Levi CGPA: 3.33 Department: CSE
	Total Student(s): 3 CSE Student(s): 2 Other Department Student(s): 1

Suppose you have opened a new library, from where your friends can borrow books. Initially you have bought 3 books (Pather Panchali, Durgesh Nandini & Anandmath) each of 3 copies only. Design the **Borrower** class in such a way that the following code provides the expected output.

- You are given the arrays **book_count** and **book_name** to keep track of the number of books available. For simplicity, assume that there will be no other books in the library.
- You must reuse the *remainingBooks()* method when needed.

Given Code	Expected Output
<pre>public class Tester{ public static void main(String args[]){ Borrower.bookStatus(); System.out.println("*************************); Borrower b1 = new Borrower("Nabila"); b1.borrowBook("Pather Panchali"); b1.borrowBook("Anandmath"); b1.borrowerDetails(); System.out.println("********2****************************</pre>	Available Books: Pather Panchali: 3 Durgesh Nandini: 3 Anandmath: 3 **************** Name: Nabila Books Borrowed: Pather Panchali Anandmath ********2******** Name: Sadia Books Borrowed: Anandmath Durgesh Nandini Pather Panchali ********3******** 1 copies of Anandmath is remaining. ********4******* Available Books: Pather Panchali: 1 Durgesh Nandini: 2 Anandmath: 0 ********5******* This book is not available. Name: Oishi Books Borrowed: Durgesh Nandini
<pre>public class Borrower{ public static int book_count[] = {3, 3, 3}; public static String book_name[] = {"Pather Panchali", "Durgesh Nandini", "Anandmath"}; // Your Code here }</pre>	

<u>Task 5</u>

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

Consider the following code:

B b1 = new B();	х	у	sum
B b2 = new B(b1);			
b1.methodA(3, 2);			
b2.methodB(1, 2);			

HOMEWORK

Task 1

Design the **Player** class with the necessary property to produce the output from the given driver code. **Hint: The total number of players is maximum 11**

Driver Code	Output	
<pre>public class PlayerTester{ public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Total number of players: " + Player.total); System.out.println("1"); Player p1 = new Player("Neymar", "Brazil",5);</pre>	Total number of players: 0 1 Player Name: Neymar Jersey Number: 5 Country: Brazil	
System.out.println(p1.player_detail()); System.out.println("========="); Player.info();	Total number of players: 1 Players enlisted so far: Neymar	
System.out.println("2"); Player p2 = new Player("Ronaldo", "Portugal", 7); System.out.println(p2.player_detail()); System.out.println("=========");	Player Name: Ronaldo Jersey Number: 7 Country: Portugal	
Player.info(); System.out.println("3"); Player p3 = new Player("Messi", "Argentina", 6);	Total number of players: 2 Players enlisted so far: Neymar, Ronaldo	
System.out.println(p3.player_detail()); System.out.println("========="); Player.info(); System.out.println("4");	Player Name: Messi Jersey Number: 6 Country: Argentina	
Player p4 = new Player("Mbappe", "France", 10); System.out.println(p4.player_detail()); System.out.println("========="); Player.info();	Total number of players: 3 Players enlisted so far: Neymar, Ronaldo, Messi	
} }	Player Name: Mbappe Jersey Number: 10 Country: France	
	Total number of players: 4 Players enlisted so far: Neymar, Ronaldo, Messi, Mbappe	

Implement the design of the **Travel** class so that the following output is produced. Use Encapsulation to protect the variables. [Hint: Assign all the variables in private]

Driver Code	Output
<pre>public class TravelTester {</pre>	No. of Traveller = 0
<pre>public static void main(String[] args) {</pre>	1=========
<pre>System.out.println("No. of Traveller = " + Travel.getCount());</pre>	Source: Dhaka
System.out.println("1========");	Destination: India
	Flight Time: 1:00
<pre>Travel t1 = new Travel("Dhaka", "India");</pre>	2========
<pre>System.out.println(t1.displayTravelInfo());</pre>	Source: Kuala Lumpur
System.out.println("2========");	Destination: Dhaka
	Flight Time: 23:00
Travel t2 = new Travel("Kuala Lampur", "Dhaka");	3=========
t2.setTime(23);	Source: Dhaka
<pre>System.out.println(t2.displayTravelInfo());</pre>	Destination: Germany
System.out.println("3========");	Flight Time: 15:00
	4=========
<pre>Travel t3 = new Travel("Dhaka", "New_Zealand");</pre>	Source: Malaysia
t3.setTime(15);	Destination: Canada
t3.setDestination("Germany");	Flight Time: 9:00
<pre>System.out.println(t3.displayTravelInfo());</pre>	5==========
System.out.println("4========");	No. of Traveller = 4
<pre>Travel t4 = new Travel("Dhaka", "India");</pre>	
t4.setTime(9);	
t4.setSource("Malaysia");	
t4.setDestination("Canada");	
<pre>System.out.println(t4.displayTravelInfo());</pre>	
System.out.println("5========");	
<pre>System.out.println("No. of Traveller = " + Travel.getCount()); } </pre>	

For this task, you need to design the **Cargo** class with appropriate static and non-static variables and methods to produce this given output for the given tester code.

Note: .load() method marks an object as selected for transport, and .unload() method unmarked it. At a time, the transport capacity is 10.0 tonnes. Each Cargo object is initialized with 2 attributes from the constructor - the contents and the weight. Carefully observe the outputs to identify the other attributes and design the class.

Given Code	Expected Output	
<pre>public class CargoTester {</pre>	Cargo Capacity: 10.0	
<pre>public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("1=========="); Cargo a = new Cargo("Industrial Machinery", 4.5); a.details();</pre>	1=====================================	
System.out.println("2=========");	Cargo 1 loaded for transport.	
<pre>a.load(); System.out.println("3==========="); Cargo b = new Cargo("Steel Ingot", 2.7); b.details();</pre>	3=====================================	
System.out.println("4=========");	Cargo Capacity: 5.5	
<pre>System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("5=========="); b.load();</pre>	5=====================================	
<pre>System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("6==========="); Cargo c = new Cargo("Tree Trunks", 3.6); c.load();</pre>	6=====================================	
System.out.println("7========="); c.details(); b.details(); System.out.println("8=========="); Cargo d = new Cargo("Processed Goods", 1.8);	Cargo ID: 3, Contents: Tree Trunks, Weight: 3.6, Loaded: false Cargo ID: 2, Contents: Steel Ingot, Weight: 2.7, Loaded: true	
<pre>d.load(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity());</pre>	Cargo 4 loaded for transport. Cargo Capacity: 1.0	
<pre>System.out.println("9==========="); b.unload(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); System.out.println("10=========="); c.load();</pre>	Cargo 2 unloaded. Cargo Capacity: 3.7 10====================================	
<pre>System.out.println("11========"); b.details(); System.out.println("Cargo Capacity: "+ Cargo.capacity()); } }</pre>	Cargo ID: 2, Contents: Steel Ingot, Weight: 2.7, Loaded: false Cargo Capacity: 0.0999999999999994	

1	public class FinalT6A{	Outputs
2	<pre>public static int temp = 3;</pre>	
3	public int sum;	
4	<pre>public int y = 2;</pre>	
5	<pre>public FinalT6A(int x, int p){</pre>	
6	temp+=3;	
7	y = temp - p;	
8	<pre>sum = FinalT6A.temp + x;</pre>	
9	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);	
10	}	
11	<pre>public void methodA(){</pre>	
12	int x=0, y =0;	
13	y = y + this.y;	
14	x = this.y + 2 + temp;	
15	sum = x + y + methodB(temp, y);	
16	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);	
17	}	
18	<pre>public int methodB(int temp, int n){</pre>	
19	int x = 0;	
20	y = y + (++temp);	
21	x = x + 2 + n;	
22	sum = sum + x + y;	
23	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);	
24	return sum;	
25	}	
26	}	
27	<pre>public class Test10{</pre>	
28	<pre>public static void main(String [] args){</pre>	
29	<pre>FinalT6A q1 = new FinalT6A(2,1);</pre>	
30	q1.methodA();	
31	<pre>FinalT6A q2 = new FinalT6A(3,1);</pre>	
32	q2.methodB(7,8);	
33	}	
34	}	

Task 5

1.	<pre>public class Tracing {</pre>	Output
2.	public static int $x=0$, $y=0$;	
3.	public int a, b;	
4.	<pre>public Tracing(int a, int b){</pre>	
5.	this.a = a;	
6.	this.b = b;	
7.	x+=1;	
8.	y+=2;	
9.	}	
10.	<pre>public void methodA(int a){</pre>	
11.	this.a = x+a;	
12.	<pre>this.b = this.b+ this.a +this.methodB();</pre>	
13.	<pre>System.out.println(this.a+" "+this.b+" "+x);</pre>	
14.	}	
15.	<pre>public int methodB(){</pre>	
16.	this.b = y - this.b + this.a;	
17.	<pre>System.out.println(this.a+" "+this.b+" "+x);</pre>	
18.	x += this.b;	
19.	return this.b;	
20.	}	
21.	<pre>public void methodB(Tracing t1){</pre>	
22.	t1.b = this.y - t1.b + this.b;	
23.	<pre>System.out.println(t1.a+" "+t1.b+" "+x);</pre>	
24.	}	
25.	}	
26.	public class Test9{	
27.	<pre>public static void main(String [] args){</pre>	
28.	<pre>Tracing t1= new Tracing(2, 3);</pre>	
	<pre>t1.methodA(1);</pre>	
29.	Tracing t2= new Tracing(3, 4);	
30.	t2.methodA(2);	
31.	t1.methodB(t2);	
32.	t2.methodB(t2);	
33.	}	
34.	}	

Ungraded Tasks (Optional)

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

Task 1

Design the **SultansDine** class with the necessary property to produce the output from the given driver code.

Subtaks:

```
    Create SultansDine class
    Create 2 static variable and 1 static array
    Create 1 static method
    Calculation of branch sell is given below

            a. If sellQuantity < 10:</li>
            i. Branch_sell = quantity * 300
            b. Else if sellQuantity < 20:</li>
            i. Branch_sell = quantity * 350
```

- c. Else
- i. Branch_sell = quantity * 400
- 5. Calculation of branch's sell percentage = (branch's sell / total sell) * 100

Driver Code	Output	
<pre>public class SultansDineTester { public static void main(String[] args) { SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("1========="); SultansDine dhanmondi = new SultansDine("Dhanmondi"); dhanmondi.sellQuantity(25); dhanmondi.branchInformation(); System.out.println("2========"); SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("3========="); SultansDine baily_road = new SultansDine("Baily Road"); baily_road.sellQuantity(15); baily_road.branchInformation();</pre>	Total Number of branch(s): 0 Total Sell: 0 Taka 1===================================	
<pre>System.out.println("4==========="); SultansDine.details(); System.out.println("5========"); SultansDine gulshan = new SultansDine("Gulshan"); gulshan.sellQuantity(9); gulshan.branchInformation(); System.out.println("6========="); SultansDine.details(); }</pre>	Branch consists of total sell's 65.57 Branch Name: Baily Road, Branch Sell: 5250 Taka Branch consists of total sell's 34.43 5====================================	

Task 2

1.	public class Maze{	Output
2.	public static int x;	
3.	<pre>public void methodA(){</pre>	
4.	int m = 5;	
5.	x=11;	
6.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+m);</pre>	
7.	<pre>m=methodB(m-3)+x;</pre>	
8.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+(m));</pre>	
9.	<pre>methodB(x,m);</pre>	
10.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+m+x);</pre>	
11.	}	
12.	<pre>public int methodB(int y){</pre>	
13.	x=y*y;	
14.	<pre>System.out.println(x+" "+y);</pre>	
15.	return x+3;	
16.	}	
17.	<pre>public void methodB(int z, int x){</pre>	
18.	z=z-2;	
19.	x=x*1%z;	
20.	<pre>System.out.println(z+" "+x);</pre>	
21.	}	
22.	}	
23.	public class TestU3{	
24.	<pre>public static void main(String [] args){</pre>	
25.	<pre>Maze c = new Maze();</pre>	
26.	<pre>c.methodA();</pre>	
27.	c.methodB(-11, 45);	
28.	}	
29.	}	

 $\underline{Task\ 3}$ Find the outputs after running the main() method in TestU4 class.

1	public class Quiz1{	Outputs	
2	public static int temp = 4;		
3	public int sum;		
4	public int y;		
5	public Quiz1(){		
6	y = temp - 1;		
7	sum = temp + 1;		
8	temp+=2;		
9	}		
10	<pre>public Quiz1(int p){</pre>		
11	y = temp + p ;		
12	sum = p + temp + 1;		
13	temp-=1;		
14	}		
15	<pre>public void methodA(){</pre>		
16	int x=0, y =0;		
17	y = y + this.y;		
18	x = this.y + 2 + temp;		
19	sum = x + y + methodB(x, y);		
20	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);		
21	}		
22	<pre>public int methodB(int m, int n){</pre>		
23	int x = 0;		
24	y = y + m + (++temp);		
25	x = x + 2 + n;		
26	sum = sum + x + y;		
27	System.out.println(x + " " + y+ " " + sum);		
28	return sum;		
29	}		
30	}		
31	<pre>public class TestU4{</pre>		
32	<pre>public static void main(String [] args){</pre>		
33	Quiz1 q1 = new Quiz1();		
34	q1.methodA();		
35	q1.methodA();		
36	Quiz1.temp+= 2;		
37	Quiz1 q2 = new Quiz1(2);		
38	q2.methodA();		
39	q2.methodA();		
40	}		
41	[}		