## **ASSIGNMENT - 2**

## Gollamandala Harika

1.Create a class Person with attributes like name, age, and methods to display these attributes.

```
Program:
public class Person
  private String name;
  private int age;
  public Person(String name, int age)
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
              public String getName()
     return name;
     public void setName(String name)
     this.name = name;
     public int getAge()
    return age;
     public void setAge(int age)
     this.age = age;
     public void displayPerson()
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Age: " + age);
    public static void main(String[] args)
     Person person = new Person("Harika", 20);
    person.displayPerson();
     person.setName("Stency");
```

person.setAge(19);

```
person.displayPerson();
}
```

2. Implement a BankAccount class with methods for deposit, withdrawal, and displaying the account balance.

## **Program:**

```
public class BankAccount {
  private double balance;
  public BankAccount(double initialBalance) {
     if (initialBalance < 0) {
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Initial balance cannot be negative.");
     this.balance = initialBalance;
  }
  public void deposit(double amount)
    if (amount <= 0) {
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Deposit amount must be positive.");
    balance += amount;
  public void withdraw(double amount)
     if (amount <= 0)
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Withdrawal amount must be positive.");
    if (amount > balance)
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Insufficient funds.");
     balance -= amount;
  }
  public void displayBalance()
     System.out.printf("Current balance: $%.2f%n", balance);
  public static void main(String[] args)
     BankAccount account = new BankAccount(1000.00);
     account.displayBalance();
     account.deposit(800.00);
     account.displayBalance();
```

```
account.withdraw(400.00);
account.displayBalance();
try

{
    account.withdraw(1500.00);
}
    catch (IllegalArgumentException e)
    {
       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
    account.displayBalance();
}
```

3. Write a program that uses constructors to initialize objects and demonstrates method overloading.

## **Program:**

```
public class Rectangle {
  private double width;
  private double height;
  public Rectangle(double width, double height)
               {
     this.width = width;
     this.height = height;
  }
  public Rectangle(double side) {
     this(side, side);
  public Rectangle() {
     this.width = 3;
     this.height = 3;
  public double calculateArea()
    return width * height;
  public double calculateArea(double side)
     return side * side;
  }
  public double calculatePerimeter()
               {
```

```
return 2 * (width + height);
  }
  public double calculatePerimeter(double side)
     return 4 * side;
  public void display() {
     System.out.printf("Rectangle width: %.2f, height: %.2f%n", width, height);
     System.out.printf("Area: %.2f%n", calculateArea());
     System.out.printf("Perimeter: %.2f%n", calculatePerimeter());
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Rectangle rect1 = new Rectangle(7, 5);
     rect1.display();
     Rectangle square = new Rectangle(8);
     square.display();
     Rectangle defaultRect = new Rectangle();
     defaultRect.display();
     System.out.printf("Area of square with side 6.0: %.2f%n", square.calculateArea(6));
     System.out.printf("Perimeter of square with side 6.0: %.2f%n",
square.calculatePerimeter(6));
  }
```

}